



Term	Abbreviation	Definition	Notes
National School Lunch Program	NSLP	A federally assisted meal program that provides nutritionally balanced, low-cost or free lunches to children in public and nonprofit private schools and residential care institutions. The NSLP was established under the National School Lunch Act, signed by President Truman in 1946.	https://www.fns.usda.gov/nslp
School Breakfast Program	SBP	A program that reimburses states to operate nonprofit breakfast programs in schools and residential childcare institutions. It is administered by the Food and Nutrition Service at the federal level and by state education agencies at the state level. Local school food authorities operate the program in schools. The SBP started as a pilot in 1966 and was made permanent by Congress in 1975.	https://www.fns.usda.gov/sbp/school-breakfast-program
Summer Food Service Program	SFSP	A federally-funded, state-administered program that reimburses program operators who serve free healthy meals and snacks to children and teens through age 18 in low-income areas over the summer when school is not in session. The program was authorized in 1975.	https://www.fns.usda.gov/sfsp/summer-food-service-program
Seamless Summer Option	SSO	A federal program that allows schools participating in the National School Lunch Program and School Breakfast Program to serve meals free of charge to children and teens through age 18 during school summer vacation periods. Meals are reimbursed at the free rates, which are slightly lower than the Summer Food Service Program rates.	https://www.fns.usda.gov/sfsp/seamless-summer-and-other-options-schools
Child and Adult Care Food Program	CACFP	A federal program that provides reimbursements for nutritious meals and snacks to eligible children and adults who are enrolled for care at participating child care centers, day care homes, and adult day care centers.	
Child Nutrition Reauthorization	CNR	The Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act authorizes all of the federal school meal and child nutrition programs. It is supposed to occur every five years in Congress but has not been done since 2010.	
Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act	HHFKA	The Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act was the 2010 Child Nutrition Reauthorization. It authorized funding and set policy for the US Department of Agriculture's core child nutrition programs, including the National School Lunch Program, the School Breakfast Program, the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children, the Summer Food Service Program, and the Child and Adult Care Food Program. Among other things, the HHFKA required schools to implement local wellness policies and implemented stricter nutrition standards for school meals.	https://www.fns.usda.gov/cn/healthy-hunger-free-kids-act
Free and Reduced-Price Meals	FRPM	School meals that are subsidized to account for the economic need of families.	
Community Eligibility Provision	CEP	A meal service option that allows schools located in high-poverty areas to provide universal free breakfast and lunch. The program became available nationwide in SY 2014-2015.	https://www.fns.usda.gov/cn/community-eligibility-provision
Direct Certification	N/A	The method by which schools qualify for CEP by certifying the rate of beneficiaries of other public benefit programs such as SNAP.	
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	SNAP	SNAP provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy food	https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/supplemental-nutrition-assistance-program
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	TANF	A program that provides states and territories with flexibility in operating programs designed to help low-income families with children achieve economic self-sufficiency. States use TANF to fund monthly cash assistance payments to low-income families with children, as well as a wide range of services.	



Identified Student Percentage	ISP	The percentage of students directly certified as eligible for free meals. This percentage is used to reimburse schools that have adopted the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP). The ISP must be greater than or equal to 40 percent for schools to qualify for CEP. The formula $ISP \times 1.6$ provides the percent of meals reimbursed at the free meal rate. The remaining meals are reimbursed at the paid meal rate. Schools with ISP greater than or equal to 62.5 percent are reimbursed for all meals at the free meal rate.	
School Food Authority	SFA	The governing body which is responsible for the administration of one or more schools, and has legal authority to operate the National School Lunch Program or School Breakfast Program	
School Nutrition Account		An individual student's account to which their school meal purchases are charged.	
School Nutrition Program	SNP	Programs that offer food and nutrition assistance for children, including the School Breakfast Program and National School Lunch Program.	
Waiver		A request to allow specific flexibilities in the meal pattern, distribution, or other regulated aspect of a child nutrition program.	
School Meal Reimbursement		The federal cash payments to School Food Authorities for meals served.	
Afterschool Snack Program	ASSP	An extension of the National School Lunch Program that is administered by local school food authorities. The school food authority provides an afterschool care program, which includes educational or enrichment activities and snacks.	
Special Milk Program	SMP	A federal program that provides milk to children in schools, childcare institutions, and eligible camps that do not participate in other child nutrition meal service programs, including half-day pre-kindergarten and kindergarten programs. Milk served is reimbursed. The program was authorized in 1955.	https://www.fns.usda.gov/smp/special-milk-program
Fresh Fruit & Vegetable Program	FFVP	A federally assisted program that provides free fresh fruits and vegetables to children at eligible elementary schools during the school day, to help introduce children to fresh fruits and vegetables. The program also promotes nutrition education.	https://www.fns.usda.gov/ffvp/fresh-fruit-and-vegetable-program
School Health Advisory Council	SHAC	An advisory group composed of individuals selected primarily from the health and education segments of the community. The group acts collectively in providing advice to the school system on aspects of the school health programs. The members of the council are appointed by the school system to advise the school system.	
Local Education Agency	LEA	A public board of education or other public authority legally constituted within a State for either administrative control or direction of, or to perform a service function for, public elementary schools or secondary schools in a city, county, township, school district, or other political subdivision of a State, or for a combination of school districts or counties as are recognized in a State as an administrative agency for its public elementary schools or secondary schools.	