

(4) At certification the local agency shall check the identification of each participant. For a child participant, an immunization record, birth certificate, or other records that local agency personnel consider adequate identification shall be acceptable. Also, when issuing supplemental foods, the local agency shall check the identification of each participant or the identity of the adult responsible for picking up the food for a child participant.

(k) *Disqualification.* (1) The State agency may disqualify applicants and participants from Program participation for a period not to exceed 3 months if it is established by the State or local agency that the applicant, participant, parent, or caretaker fraudulently applied for and/or obtained Program benefits. However, if the person who determined the participant's eligibility determines that a serious health risk will result from disqualification from the Program and the participant is currently eligible, the disqualification shall be waived. In addition, participants may request a fair hearing, as specified in § 247.20, to contest a disqualification.

(2) For Program purposes, fraud includes, but is not limited to, the following actions if they are taken knowingly, willfully and deceitfully:

(i) Making false statements orally or in writing in order to obtain benefits to which the individual would not otherwise be eligible; (ii) concealing information in order to obtain benefits to which the individual is not eligible; (iii) altering Program documents for the purpose of receiving increased benefits to which the individual is not eligible or for the purpose of transferring benefits to an unauthorized individual; (iv) using supplemental foods in an unauthorized manner, such as trading or selling the foods; or (v) committing dual participation.

[46 FR 6341, Jan. 21, 1981, as amended at 51 FR 32901, Sept. 17, 1986; 53 FR 4839, Feb. 18, 1988]

§ 247.8 Nutrition education.

(a) *General.* Nutrition education shall be thoroughly integrated into Program operations. Nutrition education shall be designed to be easily understood by individual participants and shall bear a

practical relationship to their nutritional needs and household situations.

(b) *Goals.* Nutrition education shall be based on the following two broad goals: (1) To emphasize the relationship of proper nutrition to the total concept of good health, with special emphasis on the nutritional needs of pregnant, postpartum, and breastfeeding women, infants and children under 6 years of age; and

(2) To assist participants in obtaining a positive change in food habits, resulting in improved nutritional status and in the prevention of nutrition related problems through maximum use of the supplemental and other nutritious foods. This use is to be within the context of ethnic, cultural and geographic preferences. Consideration should also be given to tailoring nutrition education to meet any limitations experienced by groups of participants, such as lack of running water, lack of electricity, and limited cooking or refrigeration facilities.

(c) *State agency responsibilities.* The State agency shall ensure that the local agency fully performs its responsibilities as set forth in paragraph (d) of this section. The State agency shall also ensure that an evaluation procedure is maintained to determine the effectiveness of the nutrition education. Such evaluation procedure shall include a systematic procedure for participant input and may be conducted directly by State and local agencies or by contract for such services, so long as the evaluation is directed by a nutritionist or other professional determined by the State agency to be qualified to perform the evaluation procedure.

(d) *Local agency responsibilities.* (1) The local agency shall make nutrition education available to all adult participants and to parents or guardians of infant and child participants. Where appropriate, nutrition education for child participants is encouraged.

(2) The local agency shall direct Program funds for nutrition education to the benefit of participants and local agency staff members involved in nutrition education, in accordance with this part.

(3) The local agency shall conduct or arrange for nutrition education in a

§ 247.9

7 CFR Ch. II (1-1-03 Edition)

manner consistent with the nutrition education portion of the State Plan.

(4) The local agency shall include the following subject matter in the instruction given to participants:

(i) An explanation of the importance of the consumption of the supplemental foods by the participant for whom they are prescribed rather than by other family members; (ii) reference to any special nutritional needs of participants and ways to provide adequate diets; (iii) an explanation of the Program as a supplemental rather than a total food program; (iv) information on the use of the supplemental foods and on the nutritional value of these foods; (v) information on the benefits of breastfeeding; and (vi) an explanation of the importance of health care.

(e) *Food demonstrations.* Any food demonstrations using supplemental foods shall be conducted by the State or local agency solely in conjunction with nutrition education and primarily for participants under the Program. Supplemental foods may not be used for outreach, refreshments for participants, or any other such purpose. Supplemental foods may not be provided to any other community agency or facility for any purpose whatsoever, unless such agency has entered into a signed written agreement with the State or local agency to provide nutrition education services under the Program.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0584-0063)

[46 FR 6341, Jan. 21, 1981, as amended at 47 FR 746, Jan. 7, 1982]

§ 247.9 Financial management systems.

(a) *Disclosure of expenditures.* The State agency shall maintain a financial management system which provides accurate, current and complete disclosure of the financial status of the Program. This shall include an accounting for all property and other assets and all Program funds received and expended each fiscal year.

(b) *Reports.* The State agency shall maintain its financial and donated food accounts in a manner sufficient to permit the preparation of the reports required in § 247.13.

(c) *Record of expenditures.* The State agency shall maintain records which adequately identify the source and use

of funds expended for Program activities. These records shall contain, but are not limited to, information pertaining to authorization, receipt of funds, obligations, unobligated balances, assets, liabilities, outlays and income.

(d) *Payment of costs.* The State agency shall implement procedures which ensure prompt and accurate payment of allowable costs, and ensure the allowability and allocation of costs in accordance with the cost principles and standard provisions of this part, and FMC 74-4.

(e) *Identification of obligated funds.* The State agency shall implement procedures which accurately identify obligated Program funds at the time obligations are made.

(f) *Resolutions of audit findings.* The State agency shall implement procedures which ensure timely and appropriate resolution of claims and other matters resulting from audit findings and recommendations.

(g) *Letters of Credit.* All administrative funds made available under this section shall be provided to participating State agencies by means of issuance of Letters of Credit unless other funding arrangements are made with FNS. If at the end of the fiscal year, funds authorized by a Letter of Credit issued to any State agency exceed obligations, FNS shall reduce the amount of the Letter of Credit by the unobligated portion.

(h) *Payments.* Letters of Credit shall be issued to the appropriate Regional Disbursing Office in favor of the State agency. The State agency shall obtain funds needed through presentation by designated officials of a payment voucher on the Letter of Credit in accordance with procedures prescribed by FNS and consistent with the U.S. Treasury Department Circular 1075.

(i) *Transfer of cash.* The State agency shall have controls to minimize the time elapsing between receipt of Federal funds from the U.S. Department of Treasury and the disbursement of these funds for Program costs. In the Letter of Credit system, the State agency shall make drawdowns from the U.S. Department of Treasury's Regional Disbursing Office as close as possible to the time of the actual disbursement of