The Governor’s Council on Food Security held a public meeting on August 18, 2015, beginning at approximately 1:12 P.M. at the following locations:

**Division of Public and Behavioral Health**
4150 Technology Way, Room 303
Carson City, Nevada  89706

**Southern Nevada Adult Mental Health Services**
6161 W. Charleston Blvd, West Hall
Las Vegas, Nevada 89146

**Board Members Present**

Christy McGill, Healthy Communities Coalition
Mary Liveratti, AARP Nevada State, President
David Weaver, US Foods
Sarah Adler, Nevada State Director USDA, Rural Development
Steve Fisher, Division of Welfare and Supportive Services, Administrator
Jodi Tyson, Three Square, Director of Government Affairs
Mark Walker, University of Nevada Cooperative Extension, Dean
Kenneth Osgood MD MPH, Southern Nevada Health District, Board of Health
Donnell Barton, Department of Agriculture Administrator of Food and Nutrition Division
Jim Barbee, Department of Agriculture, Director
Amy Hill, Wal-Mart, Government Relations
Cherie Jamason, Food Bank of Northern Nevada, CEO

**Board Members Not Present**

Kathleen Sandoval, Nevada First Lady
Richard Whitley, Department of Health and Human Services, Director
Kevin Hooks, Las Vegas Urban League, CEO
Guy Hillyer, Cannery Casino Resorts, Executive Vice President
Mike Wurm, Boys and Girls Club of Truckee Meadows, CEO
Denise Peri, Nevada Fresh Pack, Sales

**Also Present**

Linda Anderson, Deputy Attorney General
Beth Handler, Division of Public and Behavioral Health (DPBH), Bureau of Child, Family and Community Wellness (BCFCW), Deputy Bureau Chief
Mary Wherry, DPBH, Deputy Administrator
Dawn Lopresti, DPBH, BCFCW, WIC Administrative Assistant III
Ericka Sorensen, DPBH, BCFCW, Office Manager
Joseph Turner, DPBH, BCFCW, WIC Administrative Assistant III
Diane Hogan, Nevada Department of Agriculture
Karen Vogel, Child Nutrition Programs, Nevada Department of Agriculture
Darlene Dougherty, SNAP-ED Nutrition Specialist and Outreach Coordinator
Matthew Tuma, Governor’s Office of Economic Development, Northern Nevada Regional Director
Roger Mowbray, Washoe Native, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
Christy McGill, Co-Chair, called the Governor’s Council on Food Security (GCFS) meeting to order at 1:12 P.M.

I. Welcome and Call to Order
   A. Roll Call and Introductions
      Roll Call was taken and it was determined a quorum of the Governor’s Council on Food Security was present.

   B. Announcements
      There were no announcements.

II. ACTION ITEM: Approve Minutes of June 2, 2015, Council Meeting
    Ms. McGill asked if there were any corrections to the draft of the minutes from the June 2, 2015, meeting. There were none.

    MS. MCGILL ENTERTAINED A MOTION TO APPROVE THE MINUTES FROM THE JUNE 2, 2015 MEETING. A MOTION TO APPROVE WAS MADE BY DR. KENNETH OSGOOD. MS. SARAH ADLER SECONDED THE MOTION WHICH PASSED UNANIMOUSLY WITHOUT PUBLIC COMMENT.

III. ACTION ITEM: Report on Council Membership and Recommendations for the Vacant Positions
    A. Representative of Non-Food Manufacturing or Business
       Ms. McGill stated recommendations were needed. Please send recommendations to Ms. Ericka Sorensen, Division of Public and Behavioral Health, Bureau of Child, Family, and Community Wellness, Office Manager.

       Ms. Cherie Jamason, Food Bank of Northern Nevada, CEO, inquired if the person to fill the vacant spot for Representative of Non-Food Manufacturing meant business specifically or basically the general public. Ms. Mary Wherry, DPBH, Deputy Administrator, stated Ms. Sorensen can send out the language from the Governor’s Proclamation to all members to help clarify. Ms. McGill inquired if anyone on the Council had any recommendations, as it is important to get the sectors filled.

    B. The Director of the Nevada Governor’s Office of Economic Development or his/her Designee From within the Office
       Ms. McGill stated we are waiting on approval from the Governor’s Office.

    C. The Superintendent of Public Instruction of the Nevada Department of Education or his/her Designee From within the Office
       Ms. McGill stated we are waiting on approval from the Governor’s Office.
Public Comment
There was no public comment.

IV. Report on Expand Sponsors and Sites for Summer Food Service Program

Subcommittee

A. Update on Summer Electronic Benefits Transfer for Children (SEBTC) Program
Ms. Sarah Adler, Nevada State Director USDA, Rural Development, spoke on behalf of Women, Infant and Children (WIC) staff. A total of 3,133 families used their card for the Summer Electronic Benefits Transfer for Children (SEBTC) Program for the month of June. This totaled $195,000 in food benefits. Utilization was approximately 50%. In July, staff called families that did not use their card to follow-up. There were issues reaching families due to wrong or disconnected phone numbers on file. However, efforts to increase participation were successful. In July, over 3,500 families participated in the program resulting in $225,000 in redeemed food benefits. Utilization increased to 55%.

Ms. Adler stated this appears to be an effective way to get benefits to children. However, she said it is still a surprisingly low utilization rate and believes this is something the Food Security Council can work on.

B. Update on Summer Food Service Program Sites
Ms. Adler spoke about the Summer Food Service Program with information that was provided by Ms. Karen Vogel, Child Nutrition Programs, Nevada Department of Agriculture. There were 268 Summer Food Service sites, an increase of 21 sites over last summer, resulting in an 8.7% increase. There were six USDA rural development housing locations, and 13 HUD financed properties. New rural sites were added in Ely, Laughlin, Nye County, and the South Fork Band Council in Spring Creek, near Elko. The retention rate for meal sites in Clark County is very low. Apartment complexes are very challenging because in many cases, residents cannot be depended upon to follow regulations when completing meal counts and paperwork. The Food Bank of Northern Nevada continues their “Stay and Play Activity Program”. To encourage attendance at meal sites, volunteers were used to expand the number of days and locations. Additionally, Three Square, in collaboration with Cooperative Extension and SNAP-ED, introduced a Nutrition Activity Program at several sites.

Ms. Jamason inquired what marketing efforts were undertaken. She believes this is an extraordinary opportunity, as summer lunches cannot be provided in most Nevada rural counties due to regulations.

Ms. Beth Handler, DPBH, BCFCW, Deputy Bureau Chief, stated she oversees the WIC Program and is familiar with the outreach staff has completed. The team put together flyers, announcements, and also educated some of the local clinic staff. Part of the challenge of the low utilization was addressed by accessing and moving forward with calls and trying to reach out to the card holders directly. WIC will reassess how to increase understanding of the program and identify access points. It is a work in progress. If there are other suggestions, WIC will take them into consideration.
Ms. Jamason inquired if this was part of SNAP. Ms. Handler stated this program is its own entity and funding stream that is time-ended. Ms. Jamason inquired if this is mostly in rural Nevada and one area in Washoe County. Ms. Handler confirmed. Ms. Wherry inquired whether funding was guaranteed for next summer. Ms. Handler confirmed it was not sustainable or predictable as WIC did not have funding in federal fiscal year 2014. Ms. Wherry stated that it is a challenge when funding is uncertain. To put time and effort into future marketing when funding is uncertain creates a condition of hope for families when one does not necessarily exist. Late notification of funding put WIC at a disadvantage as there was insufficient operational time for the counties to efficiently initiate the program. Ms. Wherry stated she does not feel staff could have done any more than they did. Ms. Handler stated WIC will debrief and develop “Lessons Learned” for the future should WIC acquire these funds again.

C. Update on the WIC Farmer’s Market Nutrition Grant
Ms. Adler discussed WIC staff reaching out to other states to see how they have been running their Farmer’s Market Nutrition Program. Funding is limited so WIC will need to evaluate the categories that would most benefit. The grant is typically released in October/November.

Ms. Adler would like to commend staff for vigorous efforts providing and exploring ways to fill the summer meal gap.

Ms. Jamason stated Child Nutrition Reauthorization is coming up which is a great opportunity and would like to see how the council can support this. Ms. McGill stated this is why the WIC Farmers’ Market is important because it is another strategy to get food resource into poor areas that do not have the infrastructure to do Summer Feeding Programs. The WIC site in Silver Springs at the Co-op serves as a pilot program and will allow to the opportunity to identify effective processes. Ms. Handler echoed it was a great opportunity. It may not be the same model used in the Farmer’s Market Grant, but the lessons learned can be used to prepare the grant application. Ms. Amy Hill, Wal-Mart, inquired about the status on the Farmers’ Market Grant and what the October/November dates are for. How does the time affect the process, since most Farmers’ Markets are already closed? Ms. Handler stated the dates are for the upcoming application and for consideration of funding for 2016.

Public Comment
Ms. Jamason noted the agenda did not mention Child Nutrition Reauthorization. Child Nutrition Reauthorization handles all school lunch programs, the After School Summer Program, etc. It starts in the fall and could take a year or two complete. Ms. Jamason stated that federal reauthorization could occur before the end of this session of Congress. She provided everyone at the meeting with a document in draft form with information. She would like to recommend the Council consider taking a position on Child Nutrition Reauthorization since the recommendations affect Nevada. Ms. Jamason is unaware how much the state advocates on federal legislation, but knows non-profit organizations and private citizens do advocate and try to educate the congressional delegation regarding the impact legislation will have on Nevada citizens. The document also discusses the Tax Policy, Emergency Food Assistance Program, and the block grant for the Supplemental Food Assistance Program
(SNAP). Ms. Jamason would like to discuss all of these items at the next Food Security meeting. [For more information please see the document, Federal Nutrition Legislation Supported by the Food Bank of Northern Nevada (Agenda Item IV, Public Comment, handout 1.)]

Ms. McGill agreed to include the Child Nutrition Reauthorization topic on the agenda for the next Food Security meeting for possible action by the Council. Ms. Wherry inquired if it is possible to have Ms. Jamason or someone else draft a politically sensitive, educational letter that does not lobby to expedite the process in order to avoid discussion at multiple meetings. This would not be a proposal since the topic is not an action item and is just for discussion. It would be more efficient if a sample letter was drafted to be put on the agenda as an action item. Ms. Jamason agreed and feels there are a few people at the table who would add contributions to it.

Mr. Jim Barbee, Department of Agriculture, Director, asked Ms. Sorensen to reference the original Executive Order and verify if the Council can do this or if we should send a recommendation to the Governor. Ms. Sorensen stated that she would and would also discuss this question with Ms. Linda Anderson, Deputy Attorney General.

V. Presentation on Three Square Supplemental Reports of Client Demographics Accessing Food Sites

Ms. Jodi Tyson, Three Square, discussed the census that was completed in 2013 and reported in 2014. This study will be repeated in October 2015. Three Square is the only Food Bank in the Feeding America Network that has completed a comprehensive census count of everyone that comes through the doors of a food pantry or meal program. Three Square captures a true duplicated and unduplicated count. The Food Bank asks the food pantries and meal programs for a plate counts, service counts, bags of food given out, and households represented on a monthly basis.

Ms. Tyson continued the census was organized in 2013, as a requirement for all agencies in the network to participate, there is the option to opt out. If an organization refused to fill out the form they were not denied service. There were very few people that did not want to participate. The reason why in addition to providing the unduplicated and duplicated counts, it was important to do the census because it addresses the question of whether they are the right size network for the service territory and the number of people they are trying to serve. A big part of the census was distance population. Feeding America reports 16% of people in Nevada are food insecure. In the census, if there was an address reported multiple times, it was only counted once. People sometimes travel greater distances to get to a food pantry. Ms. Tyson stated where food is distributed is not a good representation on where food is consumed. This is a big part of the census as well.

The Hunger in America Study is completed every four years. Three Square completed their study during the same time so they could look at both results and see if they were comparable. Ms. Tyson stated the results between both studies are very close. Three Square wants to make sure transportation is not a barrier for clients. They want to build up small mom and pop pantries in neighborhoods by applying for grants that help them get more money. The hope is that, through word of mouth, the pantry down the street could be the
pantry of choice. [The Feeding America Hunger Study, Three Square’s Hunger Study, the Census Report, and all six years of food insecurity maps by zip code can be located on the Three Square website. For more specifics, see the 2014 Census Report, (Agenda Item V, handout 1.)]

Mr. Matt Tuma, Governor’s Office of Economic Development, inquired about the distance traveled to food pantries. Were any pantries underutilized? Ms. Tyson felt some of the smaller pantries may not get accessed as often due to limited hours and being run by volunteers.

Dr. Kenneth Osgood inquired if Three Square is aware if the transportation used is private or public transportation. Ms. Tyson stated transportation is not something that is currently tracked, but it is something that could be added to the next census. She feels public transportation is an issue for the outer areas due to having to switch buses several times.

Ms. McGill inquired what type of database was used to collect the information for the study. Ms. Tyson stated they did not use a database, only paper and pencil. They thought they would receive about 60,000 forms back but ended up getting over 200,000 forms back. It took 9 months to enter the data into the data software system used to overlay the variables. Ms. McGill inquired if there is a database for each of the food pantries that are entered electronically or all done by pen and pencil. Ms. Tyson stated when the census is completed in October, they may use the Home Management Information System (HMIS) for meal counts, but for the most part, it will still be paper and pencil. Ms. Wherry stated there is a man near Las Vegas that builds modules based on the core housing of HMIS. Christi Mackie may know his name if Beth can follow-up with her. This may be an option for the food insecurity data. Ms. Wherry stated she was referring to a case management module, and that it would be better to build on existing systems. Ms. Jamason stated they are currently testing for a database called Oasis. It was developed by Charity Tracker. She is willing to discuss this with Ms. Tyson offline. Ms. Wherry spoke of prioritizing placement of services that Ms. Tyson previously discussed. There is no interface of the data. There needs to be interoperability among the systems.

Ms. Tyson stated in the next census people will be asked if they receive SNAP. If they answer yes, they will then be asked if they would like to be contacted about food benefits that may be available to them. She will bring this information back to the group. Ms. Wherry stated Nevada Check-up is under-utilized. This is an example of how including the question “Would you like to be contacted about benefits information?” can help. She thanked Ms. Tyson for including that information in the census. Ms. Tyson stated Three Square partners with the Health Insurance Benefits and can enroll families in the Affordable Healthcare Act which could include Nevada Check-up. Ms. McGill commented that she gently echoed what Ms. Wherry stated. She has seen other states use one system and feels one of the biggest indicators for health is zip codes. She would like everyone to get together and decide on one state database. She asked Ms. Tyson if she has done an overlay of Clark County on Food Deserts to see if there are highly utilized food pantries. Ms. Tyson stated they have not since the amount of households they incorporate are fairly small.
VI. Update on SNAP Education Review with Federal Partners

Mr. Steve Fisher introduced Ms. Darlene Dougherty, SNAP-ED Nutrition Specialist and Outreach Coordinator. Ms. Dougherty discussed the 20-plus education programs they run. Ms. Dougherty stated the SNAP-ED Program is an optional program for SNAP agencies to operate within their organization. Programs are required to have a management evaluation review every five years. The largest partners in funding, the University of Nevada Cooperative Extension and Department of Nutrition from the University of Nevada, were reviewed in March 2015 in a Management Evaluation Review conducted by the Western Regional USDA Office. The first program looked at was the All For Kids Program which is offered to preschool and Head Start programs (children 4-5 years old, care givers and preschool teachers.) This program is the first to challenge the nation in making physical activity a major component of Nutrition Education. (It was not until the Healthy Hunger Free Kids Act that permission was given to do physical activity). The program started out as a kids program, but was expanded to an adult program. A family education program has been added as well. The evaluation has shown there has been an increase in both physical activity and fruits and vegetable consumption. There was a Healthy Kids Festival that included 40 vendors and agencies. There were booths with activities or discussion about nutrition in some way to allow children and their families to learn more about how they can increase activity. There were 1,600 participants last year with 220 volunteers.

The next program discussed was “Calcium Is Not Just Milk”. This is one of the only programs in the nation that is being done in middle schools, and it is the first program developed in Nevada. It was the result of a needs assessment which looked at the critical levels of calcium in teenage girls for future health and addressed it. Kids are offered snacks that are higher in calcium and are asked to develop a Public Service Announcement (PSA) or poster to help tell the rest of the world what they learned.

Ms. Dougherty stated the third program looked at was “Healthy Eating on a Budget”. It is the only program in the SNAP-ED Nevada Program that is being done in the Division of Welfare Supportive Services (DWSS) offices. The participants are selected by DWSS staff. The curriculum uses the Family Nutrition Education Program (FNEP) curriculum, but includes them in the TANF Ready Work classes. This is a new program and has only been in existence for under two years. There have been 389 people enrolled with 300 graduated. This program is currently being offered at the Flamingo, Belrose and Reno offices, but will expand to a few district offices. The Cooperative Extension Nutrition Education in Lincoln County is offering it in Caliente and Pioche.

The last program reviewed was “Re-Think Your Drink”. It is in its third year of a five year campaign (in the North). The USDA is encouraging DWSS to work with whoever determines the questions asked in well baby assessments to make sure there are sugary beverage questions added.

The findings of the review were that most of the programs did not have environmental impact and system policy in environmental changes. There was concern that Ms. Dougherty was a 50% employee and actually a contractor working with SNAP-ED and other programs with DWSS. They were concerned whether Ms. Dougherty was appropriately charging SNAP-ED, which she has documented for them. They were also concerned with the late
starting date for some of the sub-grants, especially in the two programs they looked at. Another finding was $217.71 that was inappropriately spent on bottled water for the Healthy Active Kids Festival to provide water. The fund has since been reimbursed, and in the future drinking fountains, water dispensers, or containers that can be refilled will be used. They were also concerned whether duplicate programs are going on in close communities, particularly in schools, or two programs in Head Start. If this is happening, have them at least work together. The evaluation does pre- and post-tests, but not longevity testing to verify the retention of knowledge or change in behavior. Ms. Dougherty stated they have encouraged the program to spend more funds on evaluation which they have now done. They are concerned Nevada does not have a more cohesive group that is working together to try and impact the nutrition standards. They complimented the direct nutrition education program “All for Kids” and the collaboration with healthcare providers in the “Re-Think Your Drink” program. [For more details see the Nevada Division of Welfare and Supportive Services SNAP-ED Program handout, (Agenda Item VI, handout 1.)]

Mr. Mark Walker, University of Nevada Cooperative Extension, thanked Ms. Dougherty for a great presentation and focus on the programs. He stated Cooperative Extension was doing the same program, that it was still evolving, but it had been in effect for years. He asked about the effectiveness of the program. Ms. Dougherty stated the program is being asked to add the longitudinal evaluation with past participants. They are also asking for a Statewide Needs Assessment which would benefit many agencies. She has also been asked to do weighted low income evaluation to determine if the SNAP population is being addressed. Funds have been approved for evaluation with 2015 funds and will ask to continue for 2016. Ms. McGill stated many people with benefits may shop at Wal-Mart. Ms. Dougherty added when a survey was given to second graders, it was discovered that 99% of the families shopped at Wal-Mart. Ms. McGill inquired if there is potential for future activities to look at that intersection since we are going where the clients are and since Wal-Mart has representation on the Council. Ms. Dougherty confirmed she has had discussions with Ms. Hill. Ms. Adler stated SNAP-ED goes where people are aggregated. Most of the adult population are not aggregated. Ms. Dougherty stated a lot of the programs for adults are posted in schools, but “Eating on a Budget” is only offered in DWSS offices and offered to SNAP participants.

Mr. Walker asked what role Ms. Dougherty has with Food Bank efforts and Three Square. Ms. Dougherty replied they normally depend on Cooperative Extension to be their nutrition education developers, but one of the proposals of the 2016 plan is that several of the programs suggested collaboration with EBT retailers, with particular focus on point of sale in grocery stores, to have healthier selections. The Food Bank of Northern Nevada was considering a healthier pantry project that has similar concepts. She has requested a lump sum for a state EBT grocery tool kit (Healthy Grocery Toolkit.) The consortium, the Washoe County Health Department, and she have the opportunity to see what everyone has put together.

Ms. McGill stated the point of sale strategy will get Nevada closer to the environmental level especially if a few Wal-Marts were included. They can have a huge impact on the target population. Ms. Hill stated part of the problem is some of the restrictions in some USDA Grants have made it very challenging for the retailer to execute and then translate suggestions
into real programs, but she and Ms. Dougherty will continue to communicate and look for a resolution.

VII. Update on Multiple Agency Resource Team
Ms. Dougherty discussed the Nevada Nutrition Assistance Consortium, which is a monthly conference call with members from state agencies, food banks, public health association and department, and SNAP-ED partners. It is an open meeting. Their meeting summaries can be shared with the Council. In June, they finished final tracking of legislative actions that were nutrition-related including Breakfast after the Bell and school Body Mass Indexes. In July, they followed Summer EBT and followed activities for Breastfeeding Month in August. Ms. Dougherty stated the Consortium would be glad to serve as a resource in their areas of expertise.

Ms. Wherry stated Nevada received national recognition for its achievements in breastfeeding.

Mr. Fisher added the Consortium is well-established and is a multi-agency team. They can be tasked with looking at a data system. If the Council is happy having the Consortium as the Multiple Agency Resource Team, we can move forward but, if not, we can regroup and establish another team. Ms. Tyson stated she participated several times on the Consortium call. She feels it is a good check-in place for people regarding progress in different projects and what different organizations are doing. She added there is a disconnect with the grassroots level of programs that identify challenges that can be brought up to the Council. Mr. Fisher stated we can morph the team to address the disconnect concern.

VIII. Presentation on Nevada Department of Agriculture Activities
Ms. Karen Vogel spoke about the Summer Meal Program. There were 31 sponsors this summer which was a drop from last year. No sites were lost because three of the largest sponsors merged with either the Food Bank or Three Square. There were 213,400 meals served, an increase of 8.5% over last year. There are still missing numbers from one of the larger sponsors that are not calculated in that figure. There is one year round site at Lied Boys and Girls Club in Las Vegas which served 8,500 meals. Statistically, nationwide participation numbers drop after July 4th. Marketing and outreach was done to increase participation. There were radio PSAs, radio ads, radio air time in Las Vegas and Reno, and interior bus advertisements in Clark County. There were over 750 “Summer Food Rocks” posters distributed throughout the state, including 200 to the Clark County School District. Nye County School District did a video that went on YouTube to advertise Summer Meals. Site banners were posted by the City of Henderson and the YMCA. There were radio interviews, television coverage, press releases, and Facebook advertising. The open meal sites were listed and updated weekly with the National Hunger Hotline and on the NDA Website. It was also posted in every WIC and SNAP office in the state. It is anticipated that the increase should approximate 10%. In planning the outreach marketing plan for 2016, billboards in the north and the south, advertising at bus stops, and purchase banners to open meals sites across the state will be considered. There will be a Summer Meals partners debrief in September. Partners meet before and after the program begins to see what is and is not effective. Ms. Vogel will let the Council know when the meeting will take place.
Ms. Jamason thanked Ms. Vogel for all of the support given to sponsors. She inquired if the meeting would be video-conferenced. Ms. Vogel stated she will check into it.

**IX. Presentation on the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)**

Ms. Diane Hogan, Nevada Department of Agriculture, spoke on the Child and Adult Care Food Program. This program has great potential because it covers the complete health cycle from birth to adulthood. Help is needed to get word out about the program, improving it or adding policy. There are six types of programs. It is federally funded by the USDA and is a meal reimbursement program. Nutritious meals and snacks are offered. To become a sponsor, financial liability is checked. There is an online application that will hopefully be updated in the next year or so. If approved, there must be daily meal counts and required daily attendance and menu records. Reimbursement claims must be paid within 45 days. All records must be kept for current year plus three prior years. Reimbursement amounts range by income eligibility. Reimbursement for snacks ranges from $.07-$0.82, breakfast $0.29-$1.66 and lunch/dinner $0.29-$3.07. Commodity foods are offered to everyone. If they choose not to receive commodity foods, they can receive cash for every lunch and supper served. The amount received is $0.2375 per meal. Eligibility for children in a child care center is infant to age 12, migrant workers 15 and under, or mentally/physically disabled age 18 and under who are attending school or a child care center. This program is the only one that allows a for-profit entity to participate in the program. At least 25% of children enrolled or included in the license capacity must meet at least the free/reduced income guidelines. Sponsors are not allowed to charge children for meals. Once a center is approved, they can be reimbursed for two meals and snacks, or two snacks and one meal, per day, per child. These meals and snacks must be NDA approved.

The adult daycare centers will provide services to adults that are functionally impaired or over the age of 60. They provide community based programs, and non-residential services available. Centers must be licensed to provide adult day care services. For-profit centers are accepted, but must have at least 25% of enrolled adults eligible for free/reduced price meals or receive Title XIX or XX funds.

Ms. Vogel stated Head Start and Early Head Start are required to participate by the US Department of Health and Human Services. Meals served to children are all reimbursed at the highest rate. Emergency shelters are also eligible. There is currently only one. The children must reside in the shelter and range from birth to age 18 for reimbursement. The meals must be eaten together. Infants can be fed on demand, but mom must keep a record of what was fed to the child. All three meals and a snack are reimbursed. Day care home facilities must be non-profits. There are three located in the state. The sponsors approve/deny applications, and train and monitor day care home providers. They receive a separate administrative reimbursement based on the number of homes served. Every income in the home must be verified. A provider can get reimbursed for her own child’s meals if on a Tier One income or if in area of a school that has 50% free/reduced lunch. Reimbursement is $0.80 for breakfast, $0.70 for lunch and $0.50 for dinner. There is also a Tier Two which has a mixed reimbursement based on income forms.

Ms. Hogan stated there is also an At-Risk Afterschool Program that serves meals or snacks and draws children and teenagers into constructive activities that are safe, fun, and filled with
opportunities for learning. To participate for the Afterschool Program, one must be located in the area of a school that qualifies with at least 50% free-reduced lunch. No income forms are required. Students who are 18 years or below by the first day of school, and disabled children that are 23 years old or below and still in school qualify. The program will run from the first day of school until the last day of school and can provide one meal and one snack per day per student. Barriers due to not being financially viable, state and local health restrictions, and commercially prepared meals exist. If problems are known and not corrected, a program will be terminated from the program and put on a national list for seven years.

Ms. Tyson stated an organization like Three Square is the only CACFP provider in Southern Nevada and primarily operates sites in schools. The highest poverty schools have the lowest participation in the Afterschool Program. Three Square is trying to increase participation. Ms. Tyson stated there are food insecurity issues when schools are on track breaks. At any given time, there are 25% of eligible kids not being served meals. Three Square is trying to find a site kids can go to and still have meals available. Dr. Kenneth Osgood, Southern Nevada Health District, Board of Health, inquired how the cost of overhead is covered when reimbursement is so small. Ms. Hogan stated obtaining other grants would help. Programs that get the highest reimbursement do not seem to have an issue. Ms. Adler inquired if there is a single point of access to find out the nutrition information for a meal plan. Ms. Hogan stated the Nutrition Service website has a lot of good information. In addition, what used to be the National Food Service Management Institute, now the Institute of Child Nutrition, offers a lot of information, resources and ideas.

Ms. Jamason inquired if the state has an application process where one application can be completed and fulfill the requirements to sponsor Summer Lunch and CACFP. Ms. Hogan stated no, these are two different applications on two different systems with one agreement, but steps are being taken to move in that direction.

Ms. Jamason inquired who and where the emergency shelters are so that someone can try to convince shelter organizations who are not participating to come on board. Ms. Hogan stated that Shade Tree and Reno Family Shelter are running shelters. Ms. Jamason will contact Ms. Hogan for more information to see if she can help.

**X. Review Accomplishments to Date of Nevada’s Food Security Plan for Action and Make Recommendations for Next Steps**

Ms. McGill stated this will be discussed with Ms. Kathleen Sandoval, First Lady, but would like to take the plan, go through the minutes, and add the accomplishments. The Council is in the formation stage as a Food Policy Council. Meeting is a huge accomplishment in itself, but there have been accomplishments all the way up to the policy level. Access is another theme to review, for example, where the Council said they were going and where they are going. She also feels a dashboard may appropriate. What are some indicators this group agrees is worth the time and effort? When reviewing the minutes, some of those indicators will surface. Better coordination is also something that should be addressed. Oregon has a pictogram on their site of all services available. This is helpful because if a new grant came along and a department or non-profit wanted to write for that grant, they could contact the cluster area and build upon what is already happening. Ms. McGill stated this is something
we can look into. There is currently a cluster of departments and non-profits that work together, but perhaps the private sector should be recruited to increase environmental impact.

Ms. Wherry inquired if Ms. McGill reviewed the Year-end Report. Ms. McGill confirmed she had reviewed it.

Ms. Adler stated it may be a good idea to reach out to the Nevada Nutrition Assistance Consortium for a better coordination piece. Ms. Jamason stated that the Council needed a group big enough to look at what exists, examine possibilities and coordinate at a better level. Is this the group? The Council needs to determine the problem before a resolution is agreed upon. Ms. McGill agreed.

Mr. David Weaver, US Foods, stated there is talk about having agencies change their systems. He feels this is a bad idea. He feels the Council needs to find someone that can take different systems and develop a common system language. Ms. Tyson stated that the permissions in the system needs to be thought about as well. There is a concern regarding client confidentiality.

XI. Discuss and Recommend Future Agenda Items
Ms. McGill inquired about future agenda items.

A MOTION TO APPROVE TO GO TO A CENTRAL DATABASE TO HELP OUR SYSTEMS WORK BETTER WAS MADE BY DR. KENNETH OSGOOD. MS. JODI TYSON SECONDED THE MOTION WHICH PASSED UNANIMOUSLY WITHOUT PUBLIC COMMENT.

Ms. Hill inquired if we can add asking Ms. Jamason to bring back information on federal legislation. Ms. Jamason asked if we will make a recommendation to the Governor or decide as a Council. Ms. McGill stated Ms. Sorensen will follow-up. It will be added to the agenda as an action item.

XII. Public Comment
There was no public comment.

XIII. Closing Remarks and Adjournment
Meeting was adjourned at 4:13 P.M.