

Region 9 AAA	Local Policy #	21
Policy	Liquid Supplements as Meals	
Original Policy Date:	February 2016	
Review/Revise Date:	November 2016 September 2021	

Policy:

The Older Americans Act Title III funds can be used to purchase liquid supplements; however, per the Administration on Aging (ACL), nutrition providers receiving Nutrition Services Incentive Program (NSIP) funding cannot count a liquid supplement(s) by itself as a reimbursable meal in the NAPIS reporting system. If the supplement is served in addition to a meal that meets the one-third Dietary Reference Intakes (DRI) as required by the Older Americans Act, the meal plus the supplement will count as a meal.

Purpose:

To clarify ACL requirements and provide procedural guidance in order to count liquid supplements as NAPIS-reportable meals for NSIP reimbursement.

Procedure:

1. Liquid supplements can be purchased with Older Americans Act (OAA) Title III Part C funds. They cannot be counted as a meal in NAPIS or for Nutrition Services Incentive Program (NSIP) purposes unless the liquid meal is served as part of a full meal that meets the one-third Dietary References Intakes (DRI) as required by the Older Americans Act.
2. All AAA-funded nutrition providers must meet the one-third DRI when offering a complete meal to clients. A meal is defined as:
 - a. A full meal that meets DRI; or
 - b. A full meal that meets DRI and two (2) cans of liquid supplement; or
 - c. A full meal that meets DRI and one (1) can of supplement if second can is refused;
 - d. If this criteria is not met, the supplements are then reported as non-eligible meals on the financial report (2 cans of supplement = 1 non-eligible meal).
3. NSIP funds can only be used to purchase domestically produced foods; not liquid supplements.
4. A physician's prescription for liquid supplements is still required to be in the client's file.

Reference: http://www.aoa.acl.gov/AoA_Programs/hpw/Nutrition_Services/DOCS/OAA-Nutrition-Program-FAQ.pdf