

L'Anse Creuse Public Schools District

Food Service Department Allergy Information

The L'Anse Creuse Food & Nutrition Department takes food allergies and student safety very seriously. If a student has any food allergies and they want to eat breakfast and/or lunch at school that requires special accommodations, a physician must fill out the MDE Dietary Needs Form and return it to the food service office. See attached Special Diet Statement Form.

The form **must** be filled out correctly for the food service department to make any accommodations. Below are the four pieces of information that are necessary:

1. Food or allergen to be avoided
2. Explanation of how exposure to the food or allergen would affect the participant
3. Food(s) to be substituted
4. Signature of state licensed MD, DO, PA, NP

If a student has an allergy listed in an individual education plan (IEP), the food service department still needs the four pieces of information above to be included for any accommodation to be made.

Once the form is received by the food service department, the Food Service Director will reach out to the parents about what the child requires for meals. Staff at the school will be trained on the students' needs.

For students with a fluid cow's milk allergy: Juice or water are not acceptable substitutes per USDA guidelines. If a student is requesting either option or requires a milk substitute such as soy milk or almond milk, the Special Diet Statement form must be filled out and the requested substitute must be filled in.

We do the best we can to accommodate all requests but there may be some limitations.

We do not make any accommodation for any student that does not have a medical form on file with our department. The Food Service Department is unable to track students with food allergies unless we have the Special Diet Statement form on file.

Please reach out to the food service department with questions at snideam@lc-ps.org or (586) 783-6550 x1105.

Accommodations for Children with Special Dietary Needs

- **Are schools required to make menu substitutions for children who cannot eat the regular lunch or breakfast?**

Federal law and the regulations for the National School Lunch Program and the School Breakfast Program require schools to make accommodations for children who are unable to eat the school meal as prepared because of a disability. Accommodation generally involves substituting food items, but in some cases, schools may need to make more far reaching accommodations to meet the needs of children. For example, some children may need to have the texture modified.

In order to make substitutions for items in reimbursable meals, the school must have on file a written statement signed by a licensed physician indicating what the child's disability is, what foods must be omitted from the child's diet, and what foods must be substituted.

Schools may, at their option, make substitutions for persons who have special needs that do not meet the definition of disability under Federal law. In these instances, the school must have a written statement signed by a recognized medical authority (e.g., nurse or physician's assistant) indicating what foods should be substituted.

The purpose of requiring a written statement is two-fold. First, it ensures that the nutrition integrity of the school meal will not be compromised by the substitution. More importantly, it ensures that decisions about specific food substitutes are made by persons who are highly qualified to prescribe them. Therefore, this requirement helps to protect both the child and the food service personnel who are working to meet the child's needs.

- **Who qualifies as a physician or other recognized medical authority?**

A physician is a person licensed by the state to practice medicine. The term includes osteopathic physicians or doctors of osteopathic medicine. These are fully trained physicians who are licensed by the state to prescribe medication or to perform surgery. A recognized medical authority is a licensed physician, physician assistant, nurse practitioner or other health professional specified by the state agency.