



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Food and
Nutrition
Service

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MEMO CODE: SP 36-2013, CACFP 10-2013, SFSP 12-2013

SUBJECT: Guidance Related to the ADA Amendments Act

TO: Regional Directors
Special Nutrition Programs
All Regions

State Directors
Child Nutrition Programs
All States

The purpose of this memorandum is to provide schools, institutions, facilities, sites, and sponsors participating in the Child Nutrition Programs (CNP) with additional clarifications on making dietary accommodations for children with disabilities as required under Section 9(a) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act, 42 USC 1758(a), CNP regulations and in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act Amendments Act of 2008 (ADAAA), P.L. 110-325. The ADAAA, as explained in further detail in the next paragraph below, amended the Federal definition of disability, broadening it to cover additional individuals. Because of this broader definition, it is reasonable that CNP operators may see more children identified by their licensed physician as having a food-related disability than were identified previously. Program operators should note, however, that the process for identifying children with disabilities requiring an accommodation has not changed. The CNPs continue to require that participants seeking an accommodation for a disability that is food-related must provide a statement from a licensed physician (as defined by the State) identifying the food-related disability and indicating the required meal accommodation.

The ADAAA broadened the list of “Major Life Activities” for purposes of identifying individuals with disabilities and added a new category called “Major Bodily Functions”, 42 USC 12102(2)(B). This law continues to include as “Major Life Activities”: “caring for oneself, performing manual tasks, seeing, hearing, eating, sleeping, walking, standing, lifting, bending, speaking, breathing, learning, reading, concentrating, thinking, communicating and working.” As amended by the ADAAA, Major Life Activities now also includes “Major Bodily Functions” such as: “functions of the immune system, normal cell growth, digestive, bowel, bladder, neurological, brain, respiratory, circulatory, cardiovascular, endocrine, and reproductive functions.” It is important to point out that individuals who take mitigating measures to improve or control any of the conditions recognized as a disability, are still considered to have a disability and require an accommodation.

Regional Directors

State Directors

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The Food and Nutrition Service is working to update the guidance, *Accommodating Children with Special Dietary Needs in the School Nutrition Programs, Guidance for School Food Service Staff* (http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/guidance/special_dietary_needs.pdf), to reflect the broadened definition of disabilities. Institutions participating in the CACFP and SFSP should also refer to this resource until more specific guidance is made available. State agencies are reminded to distribute this information to Program operators immediately. Program operators should direct any questions regarding this memorandum to the appropriate State agency. State agency contact information is available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/Contacts/StateDirectory.htm>. State agencies should direct questions to the appropriate FNS Regional Office.

Original Signed

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