



Department
for Education

Universal infant free school meals

**Departmental advice for local authorities,
maintained schools, academies and free
schools**

Updated September 2014

Contents

Summary	3
About this departmental advice	3
Expiry or review date	3
What legislation does this advice relate to?	3
Who is this advice for?	3
Key points	3
Eligibility	5
Reception, year 1 and year 2	5
Eligibility criteria for other groups	5
Meal requirements and food standards	6
Food Standards	6
Hot meals	6
Catering for pupils with special dietary requirements	6
Packed lunches	7
Funding	8
Capital funding	8
Revenue funding	8
Small schools transitional funding	9
Pupil premium	10
Implementation support	11

Summary

About this departmental advice

This is departmental advice from the Department for Education. This advice is non-statutory, and has been produced to help recipients understand their obligation to provide free school meals to all infants in reception, year 1 and year 2.

Expiry or review date

This advice will be kept under review as we approach the implementation of the new School Food Standards in January 2015.

What legislation does this advice relate to?

The Children and Families Act 2014 places a legal duty on all state-funded schools in England, including academies and free schools to offer a free school lunch to all pupils in reception, year 1 and year 2 from September 2014.

Who is this advice for?

This advice is for:

- School leaders and governing bodies in all maintained schools, academies, free schools, pupil referral units and alternative provision with children in reception, year 1 and year 2
- Local authorities

Key points

- In the 2014 to 2015 academic year schools will be paid funding at a flat rate of £2.30 for each meal taken by newly eligible pupils. Initial provisional allocations will be based on an estimate of national take-up and then adjusted once the department has details of the actual number of meals taken in individual schools
- Additional one-off funding will be provided in the 2014 to 2015 financial year to small schools (those with up to 150 pupils in total) to help with transitional costs
- The government has allocated £150 million of capital funding in the 2014 to 2015 financial year to support the rollout of UIFSM
- Academies are able to bid to the Academies Capital Maintenance Fund (ACMF) to improve their facilities, an element of the available capital funding was added to the ACMF pot for 2014 to 2015 for this purpose

Targeted advice and support is available to schools and local authorities through the UIFSM implementation support service. The support service continues to offer advice

and support directly to schools that need help to overcome challenges and enable them to offer high quality infant free school meals. The support service will continue to assist schools to improve their provision of UIFSM through the rest of 2014 and 2015.

Eligibility

Reception, year 1 and year 2

From September 2014 all pupils in reception, year 1 and year 2 in state-funded schools in England should be offered a free school meal (FSM). This includes academies, free schools, pupil referral units and alternative provision as well as maintained schools.

Eligibility criteria for other groups

Existing entitlements to free school meals for disadvantaged pupils in nursery classes and at key stages 2-4 will continue, based on the existing free school meals eligibility criteria for those groups of pupils.

In England, children at key stages 2-4 in state-funded schools are entitled to receive FSM if their parents or carers are in receipt of any of the following benefits:

- Income Support
- Income-based Jobseekers Allowance
- Income-related Employment and Support Allowance
- Support under Part VI of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999
- the guaranteed element of State Pension Credit
- Child Tax Credit (provided they are not also entitled to Working Tax Credit and have an annual gross income of no more than £16,190, as assessed by Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs)
- Working Tax Credit run-on - paid for 4 weeks after you stop qualifying for Working Tax Credit
- During the initial roll out of the benefit, Universal Credit

The Children and Families Act does not change the current position for children who are registered pupils in the nursery class of a maintained school, or in a maintained nursery school. They will continue to receive a FSM if they meet the existing eligibility criteria and they are in receipt of full-time education or education both before and after the lunch period.

Young children who take up their funded early education entitlement in a private or voluntary early year's provider – for example a full day care nursery, or play group – or an independent school are not entitled to a FSM even if they meet the qualifying criteria. This is because the existing FSM framework is relevant only to registered pupils in the state-funded school sector.

Meal requirements and food standards

Food Standards

Schools¹ are legally required to provide meals that comply with the School Food Standards. These standards are intended to ensure that children get the nutrition they need across the whole school day. They govern all food and drink on offer within the school and apply across the school day, including breakfast, mid-morning break, lunchtime and food served after school.

On 17 June 2014 the department announced a new set of simplified [standards](#). The new standards are designed to make it easier for school cooks to create imaginative, flexible and nutritious menus. They will be mandatory for all maintained schools, academies that opened prior to 2010 and academies and free schools entering into a funding agreement from June 2014, and will come into force from January 2015. One significant change in the new standards is that lower fat milk or lactose reduced milk must, from January 2015 be available for drinking at least once a day during school hours. The milk must be offered free of charge to pupils entitled to free school meals, and to all pupils where it forms part of the free school lunch to infants.

Hot meals

The legal requirement on schools will be to provide a lunchtime meal that meets the School Food Standards, where they apply¹. We expect that pupils will routinely be offered a hot meal option. Where schools are not in a position to offer hot options, they should be working towards doing so as soon as possible.

Catering for pupils with special dietary requirements

Headteachers and school governors are best placed to make decisions in the case of pupils who have special dietary requirements, taking into account local circumstances. We expect schools to make reasonable adjustments for pupils with these requirements.

This is already the case in relation to FSMs for disadvantaged pupils and schools will be expected to take the same approach as eligibility is extended.

For advice on how to cater for pupils with special dietary requirements see the [School Food Plan's UIFSM Toolkit](#).

¹ The standards apply to all LA maintained schools. Academies set up between 2008 and 2010 are required to comply with the existing regulations. Academies and free schools set up after 2010 are exempt. All new academies will be asked to comply with the school food standards regulations through their funding agreements. As part of their work implementing the *School Food Plan*, Henry Dimbleby and John Vincent asked schools that do not have to comply with the regulations to make a voluntary commitment to do so.

Packed lunches

Schools will be expected to offer FSMs to all infant pupils, but will not be expected to make take-up of meals by infant pupils mandatory. Schools have the freedom to set their own policies in relation to packed lunches, and that will not change.

Funding

Capital funding

Details of the specific capital funding available to support this policy in the 2014 to 2015 financial year, including allocations to individual local authorities, were published in December 2013 and are available from GOV.UK. In addition, local authorities are free to use their school maintenance and improvement budgets to support the delivery of UIFSM.

Local authorities received their capital funding in April 2014, and we would encourage schools to contact the appropriate person in their authority for information about how the money has been prioritised if they require more information. The results of round 1 of the Academies Capital Maintenance Fund (ACMF) bidding round, which concluded on 31 January, were announced in April. Recently opened academies that did not apply to round 1 could have applied to the second round of the fund which closed on 21 July. The results of round 2 of the Academies Capital Maintenance Fund will be confirmed by mid-October.

All schools and academies were encouraged, where possible, to join up funds and other building works over the summer period to secure valuable economies of scale and good value for money.

Revenue funding

Revenue funding is based on a rate of £2.30 for each meal taken by pupils who have become newly eligible for a FSM as a result of the UIFSM policy. Schools are expected to continue to fund meals for pupils eligible for FSMs under the existing criteria in the same way that they have done previously. We are introducing a new indicator on the Schools Census which will enable schools to state how many newly eligible infants (i.e. infants not eligible for free school meals under the existing criteria) are taking a FSM. This new indicator will be introduced from October 2014.

Schools were notified of their provisional full year [revenue funding allocation](#) for the 2014 to 2015 academic year in June 2014. Local authorities should have received the first 2014 to 2015 payments for maintained schools at the end of June 2014, with academies and free schools receiving their scheduled payments in July, and newly opening academies and free schools in September. These payments will provide funding for the first two terms of the academic year (which represents the remainder of the 2014 to 2015 financial year).

This provisional allocation is based on pupil data from the January 2014 Schools Census and a planning assumption that (i) 87% of newly eligible pupils will take meals, and (ii) those pupils will take 190 school meals in the course of a full academic year. The final

allocation for the 2014 to 2015 academic year will be based on actual take-up data derived from an average of the October 2014 and January 2015 schools censuses.

The final allocation will be used to calculate a third term payment, to be made in early summer 2015; schools will receive an amount equal to their final allocation minus the amount they received in June/July 2014. Any schools with low levels of take-up which results in a final allocation lower than the amount paid in June/July 2014 would not receive a third term payment. The amount overpaid to such schools would be deducted from the first payment for the 2015/16 academic year. We would expect the number of schools in this position to be small.

Funding for this policy beyond the 2015 to 2016 financial year will be considered as part of the next Spending Review, along with all other government expenditure.

The department has published detailed [terms and conditions](#) and further advice on issues such as closing schools and the year-end accounting treatment for an academic year grant.

Small schools transitional funding

We have also provided additional transitional funding, for one year only in the 2014 to 2015 financial year to small schools (schools with a total roll of up to 150 pupils according to the January 2014 Schools Census). Funding was provided as a lump sum in June 2014. This can be spent as schools choose in support of their implementation of the policy, including for the purpose of improving kitchen or dining equipment, and will not be adjusted later to take account of take-up.

Allocations were calculated with reference to the units of funding detailed in the table below. Where that was below the minimum level the allocation was uplifted to £3,000.

Total no. of pupils on school roll in latest census	Unit funding per non-FSM eligible infant pupil
minimum additional funding per school with non-FSM infants in latest census data	£3,000
1-30	£210
31-60	£190
61-90	£160
91-120	£135
121-150	£100

Small school funding: examples

Example 1: A school with a total school roll of 98 pupils in the January 2014 Schools Census, with 34 infants newly eligible for free school meals, will receive a small school transitional funding lump sum of £4,590 (34 x £135) in addition to their revenue funding.

Example 2: A school with a total school roll of 32 pupils in the January 2014 School Census, with 11 pupils newly eligible for free school meals, will receive a small school transitional funding lump sum of £3,000 ((11 x £190 equals £2,090, so this is uplifted to the minimum funding figure of £3,000) in addition to their main revenue funding.

Pupil premium

The basis on which pupil premium funding is calculated will not be affected by the introduction of UIFSM.

In particular, the funding for the financial year 2014 to 2015 will be informed by data collected in the January 2014 School Census. This took place prior to the introduction of UIFSM.

For the financial year 2015 to 2016, the same criteria currently used to assess FSM eligibility (i.e. receipt of qualifying benefits) will continue to be used to assess whether a pupil qualifies for the pupil premium (£1300 per child at present). Data on FSM-eligible pupils will continue to be collected by the department annually, through the School Census (for mainstream settings) and the Alternative Provision census (for non-mainstream settings).

The department has published advice on maintaining FSM registration rates and a [model form](#) for schools and local authorities to help parents register all eligible pupils for free school meals and the pupil premium. For more advice on how schools can safeguard pupil premium funding from September 2014, see the [UIFSM Toolkit](#).

Implementation support

The Children's Food Trust (CFT) and the Lead Association for Catering in Education (LACA) have been commissioned by the department to provide a support service for schools, local authorities and caterers preparing to provide UIFSM.

This implementation support service consists of a telephone and online advice service for all organisations requiring support, and a direct-support service for some schools.

Schools that are identified as needing direct support have a number of options available to them, including collaborating with other schools, further telephone advice and face-to-face visits by specialist professional advisors.

The direct-support service is primarily available to schools that:

- currently have low levels of school meal take-up
- provide only packed lunches
- have in-house catering and are therefore unlikely to receive support from a 'parent' organisation such as a local authority or catering organisation
- are small and therefore struggle to make the school meal service break even
- are very large, and known to have capacity issues
- prepare and transport school meals to other schools (known as 'production kitchens'). Some of these will be secondary schools
- are facing significant challenges in implementing and sustaining, UIFSM for some other reason.

To access this support schools should first check the online resources on the Children's Food Trust website. If they need further advice, they should then contact the advice service on either info@childrensfoodtrust.org.uk or by calling 0800 680 0080.

A specialist call handler will discuss the requirements of each school and, if necessary, refer them on to the most appropriate source of direct support. Schools that meet the criteria for direct support will receive personalised support, tailored to their requirements, from the CFT; Elygra Marketing (acting for LACA) or one of the consortium's delivery partners; Food For Life Partnership; Craft of Guild Chefs; Foodservice Consultants Society International; and the Small Schools Taskforce.

Up until the October half term (2014), schools will not have to pay to access the advice service, the telephone support service, the direct face-to-face support or the opportunities to collaborate with other schools. From October onwards there will be a contributory charge for direct face-to-face support.

Advice and guidance is also available via the [online UIFSM toolkit](#), and at the [School Food Plan](#) website.



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