

SCHOOL MEALS SUPPORT CHILDREN'S HEALTH AND LEARNING

Proposed Cuts to School Meals Would Worsen Childhood Hunger, Hurt Struggling Families, and Create Unnecessary Burdens for **119** Schools in **MISSISSIPPI**

House Budget Committee Chair Jodey Arrington (R-TX) has proposed \$12 billion in cuts to school meals programs for the 2025 budget reconciliation. The proposals would substantially decrease the number of schools eligible for the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP) and make it harder for eligible families to apply for free or reduced-price school meals at non-CEP schools. Combined, these proposals would reduce students' access to school meals and raise families' grocery bills, while imposing unnecessary and burdensome paperwork requirements on schools in **MISSISSIPPI**.

What Is Community Eligibility?

CEP allows schools serving large numbers of children from families with low incomes to offer school meals at no charge to all students. Rather than relying on school meal applications to determine a school's federal reimbursements, CEP schools are reimbursed based on the share of students from families with low incomes, as determined through a data-matching process that identifies students' participation in other means-tested programs, such as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). Currently, schools can adopt CEP if at least 25 percent of students receive these benefits.

CONGRESS MUST REJECT ANY PROPOSAL TO WEAKEN CEP

Chair Arrington's proposal would increase the CEP eligibility threshold for schools from **25** percent to **60** percent of students identified as receiving benefits. This would cut over 24,000 schools nationwide from participating in CEP and undermine the health and learning of more than **12 million children**.

Community Eligibility Supports Students, Families, and Schools

CEP is a win for students, families, and schools. CEP gives all students access to the nutritious school breakfasts and lunches they need to be well-nourished and ready to learn, while reducing the stigma often present in school cafeterias when schools have to track students' eligibility for free, reduced-price, and paid meals. **When students have access to free meals at school, families have lower grocery bills and more money in their household budgets to help make ends meet.**

CEP has grown in popularity since first becoming available nationwide over a decade ago. In the 2023–2024 school year, one out of every two schools that operated the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) participated in CEP. CEP makes school meal operations more efficient and effective: It eliminates the administrative burden associated with school meal applications, strengthens program integrity, and supports school nutrition finances by eliminating school meal debt and increasing participation in school breakfast and lunch, which allows for economies of scale.



IN 2023–2024 SCHOOL YEAR

396 SCHOOLS

in **MISSISSIPPI** — which represents **45** percent of schools that participate in the school lunch program — adopted CEP, reaching **161,554** children each school day.

The proposed cuts to school meals would **increase hardships** for children and families across **MISSISSIPPI**:



119 schools in **MISSISSIPPI** would no longer be able to provide free school meals through CEP and would have to reinstate meal applications.



51 school districts in **MISSISSIPPI**, listed on the reverse page, would be affected.



55,376 **MISSISSIPPI** children attend schools that would no longer be able to offer meals at no charge to all students through CEP.¹

Rather than reducing access to school meals, **CONGRESS SHOULD INVEST IN CEP** and reduce barriers to applying for free or reduced-price school meals, so families can afford groceries and children have access to the nutritious meals they need to thrive in school and beyond.

The following table identifies the school districts in **MISSISSIPPI**, and the number of schools and children within each district that would lose access to CEP if Congress increases the eligibility threshold to 60 percent of students identified as receiving benefits.

School District	Schools Impacted	Children Impacted
AMBITION PREPARATORY	1	375
ATTALA CO SCHOOL DIST	2	606
BAY ST LOUIS WAVELAND SCHOOL DIST	4	1740
BENTON CO SCH DIST	1	499
CANTON PUBLIC SCHOOL DIST	5	2315
CHOCTAW CO SCHOOL DIST	1	136
CLAIBORNE CO SCHOOL DIST	2	898
CLARKSDALE COLLEGIATE	1	505
CLEVELAND SCHOOL DIST	2	691
COAHOMA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT	3	863
COFFEEVILLE SCHOOL DIST	2	409
COLUMBIA SCHOOL DISTRICT	4	1670
COPIAH CO SCHOOL DIST	1	934
COVINGTON CO SCHOOL DISTRICT	1	1260
GREENVILLE PUBLIC SCHOOLS	4	1916
GREENWOOD-LEFLORE CONSOLIDATED SD	5	1892
GULFPORT SCHOOL DIST	3	2132
HARRISON CO SCHOOL DIST	6	3592
HARRISON CO SCHOOL DISTRICT	1	691
HATTIESBURG PUBLIC SCHOOL DIST	3	1878
HINDS CO SCHOOL DIST	2	683
HOLMES CONSOLIDATE SCHOOL DIST	5	1955
JACKSON PUBLIC SCHOOL DIST	6	2870
KEMPER CO SCHOOL DIST	4	886
LAUREL SCHOOL DISTRICT	1	300

School District	Schools Impacted	Children Impacted
LEAKE CO SCHOOL DIST	2	1484
LEE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT	2	463
LEFLORE LEGACY ACADEMY	1	233
LOUISVILLE MUNICIPAL SCHOOL DIST	2	1004
MARION CO SCHOOL DIST	2	1258
MCCOMB SCHOOL DISTRICT	2	904
MERIDIAN PUBLIC SCHOOL DIST	4	3077
MOSS POINT SEPARATE SCHOOL DIST	1	457
MS SCHOOLS FOR BLIND/DEAF	1	130
NATCHEZ-ADAMS SCHOOL DIST	1	176
NORTH PIKE SCHOOL DIST	4	2348
NOXUBEE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT	2	726
PASCAGOULA GAUTIER SCHOOL DIST	4	1775
PASCAGOULA SEPARATE SCH DIST	1	40
PICAYUNE SCHOOL DIST	1	557
REIMAGINE PREP	1	502
REPUBLIC SCHOOLS, INC.	1	539
SMILOW PREP	1	546
TUNICA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT	2	556
VICKSBURG WARREN SCHOOL DIST	5	2472
WALTHALL CO SCHOOL DIST	1	479
WAYNE CO SCHOOL DIST	2	971
WEST POINT CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DIST	2	971
WINONA-MONTGOMERY CONSOLIDATED SD	2	1258
YAZOO CITY MUNICIPAL SCHOOL DIST	1	297
YAZOO CO SCHOOL DIST	1	457