

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 **188** Schools in **VERMONT**

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 **VERMONT**.

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

215 SCHOOLS

in **VERMONT** — which represents **68** percent of schools that participate in the school lunch program — adopted CEP, reaching **51,371** children each school day.

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



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



40 school districts in **VERMONT**, listed on the reverse page, would be affected.



47,153 **VERMONT** 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 **VERMONT**, 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
ADDISON NORTHWEST SCHOOL DISTRICT	3	864
BARRE UNIFIED UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT	2	1367
BENNINGTON-RUTLAND SU	6	1065
BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT	11	3364
BURR AND BURTON ACADEMY	2	743
CALEDONIA CENTRAL SU	7	1246
CENTRAL VERMONT SUPERVISORY UNION	6	1274
COLCHESTER TOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT	5	2208
ESSEX NORTH SU	1	143
ESSEX WESTFORD EDUCATIONAL COMMUNITY UNIFIED UNION SCHOOL DIST.	5	1298
FRANKLIN NORTHEAST SU	6	1482
GRAND ISLE SU	4	499
GREATER RUTLAND COUNTY SUPERVISORY UNION	8	1556
KINGDOM EAST SUPERVISORY DISTRICT	7	1135
LAMOILLE NORTH SU	6	1800
LARAWAY SCHOOL, INC.	1	31
LYNDON INSTITUTE	1	444
MAPLE RUN UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	5	2554
MILTON TOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT	3	1438
MISSISQUOI VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT	4	1808

School District	Schools Impacted	Children Impacted
MT. ABRAHAM UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	6	1166
NORTH COUNTRY SU	10	2256
NORTHEASTERN FAMILY INSTITUTE	2	71
ORANGE SOUTHWEST UNIFIED UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT	4	966
ORLEANS CENTRAL SU	8	1127
ORLEANS SOUTHWEST SU	7	898
RUTLAND CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	3	1770
RUTLAND NORTHEAST SU	5	1402
SLATE VALLEY UNIFIED UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT	4	1132
SOUTHWEST VERMONT SU	6	1808
SPRINGFIELD TOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT	4	1305
ST. JOHNSBURY TOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT	1	622
THE VILLAGE SCHOOL OF NORTH BENNINGTON	1	134
TWO RIVERS SU	5	811
WASHINGTON COUNTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES INC.	1	52
WHITE RIVER VALLEY SUPERVISORY UNION	8	1368
WINDHAM NORTHEAST SU	5	820
WINDHAM SOUTHEAST SU	8	2369
WINDHAM SOUTHWEST SU	5	563
WINDSOR CENTRAL SU	2	194