

THE SUMMER EBT PROGRAM

Would Reduce Summer Hunger in the District of Columbia

Beginning in summer 2024, **the District of Columbia** can participate in the new nationwide Summer EBT Program. Families would receive approximately \$40 per month in federally funded grocery benefits on an Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) card to purchase food for each school-age child who is eligible for free or reduced-price school meals. By implementing the program, **the District of Columbia** can help ensure that children have a hunger-free summer and return to school well-nourished and ready to learn.

A Snapshot of Summer EBT in the District of Columbia¹

- ▶ The District of Columbia has approximately 80,000 children who would be eligible to receive the Summer EBT benefit in summer 2024. This would result in about \$9,600,000 in benefits being distributed to struggling families this summer.
- ▶ According to <u>an analysis carried out</u> by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) looking at Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits, every dollar spent on SNAP generates between \$1.50 and \$1.80 in local economic activity during an economic downturn. Based on the number of children eligible, **the District of Columbia** could expect an economic impact of \$14,400,000 to \$17,280,000 from Summer EBT benefits in summer 2024.

Summer Can Be the Hungriest Time for Children

hen the school year ends, millions of children from households with low incomes lose access to the school meals they rely on. The Summer Nutrition Programs, also called summer meals, were designed to replace school meals lost during summer vacation. These meal programs play an important role in reducing childhood hunger during the summer, and often provide meals along with important educational and enrichment programming to keep children and teens well-nourished and engaged. Despite these benefits, summer meals reach only a fraction of the children who rely on free and reduced-price school meals during the school year. Summer EBT, which offers benefits to families to purchase food at retail locations, bridges that gap. Summer meals combined with Summer EBT is an effective recipe to meet children's nutritional needs during the summer.

DEADLINES

BY JANUARY 1, 2024: The District of Columbia must notify USDA of their intention to run the Summer EBT Program. This notification is not binding, and if the District of Columbia is unable to execute the program, there is no penalty.

BY FEBRUARY 15, 2024: The District of Columbia must submit a management and administrative plan to USDA, which includes an outline of the roles and responsibilities of each state agency during implementation. More information on what must be in these plans can be found in <u>USDA's</u> initial Summer EBT guidance.



APPROXIMATELY

80,000 CHILDREN

in the District of Columbia would be eligible to receive Summer EBT benefits in summer 2024.

1 See Technical Notes for information on data sources and an explanation of how the estimates were derived.



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