

1 TO THE HONORABLE SENATE:

2 Senators Champion, Chittenden, Hooker, Lyons, Perchlik, and Terenzini
3 move that the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with further
4 proposal of amendment by striking out all after the enacting clause and
5 inserting in lieu thereof the following:

6 * * * Title * * *

7 Sec. 1. SHORT TITLE

8 This act may be cited as the “Universal School Meals Act”

9 * * * Universal Meals * * *

10 Sec. 2. FINDINGS

11 The General Assembly finds that:

12 (1) According to the Vermont Agency of Education, an average of
13 38 percent of students across all supervisory unions during the 2019–2020
14 school year qualified for free or reduced-price lunch. The General Assembly
15 recognizes that students need fresh and nutritional foods to enable them to
16 focus on their education and that many students come to school hungry.
17 Providing universal school meals offered at no cost to students or their families
18 creates a necessary foundation for learning readiness during the school day.

19 (2) A 2021 study by the National Food Access and COVID Research
20 Team found that in the first year of the pandemic, nearly one-third of people in
21 Vermont faced hunger, and families with children were five times more likely

1 to face hunger. Food insecurity rates remained above pre-pandemic levels a
2 year after the start of the pandemic.

3 (3) In a 2019 research report, the Urban Institute found that up to
4 42 percent of children living in food-insecure homes may not be eligible for
5 free or reduced-price school meals.

6 (4) In 2016, the Center for Rural Studies at the University of Vermont
7 partnered with the Vermont Farm to School Network to measure the economic
8 contribution and impacts of Farm to School in Vermont. The final report
9 found that school meal programs support a vibrant agricultural economy with
10 every \$1.00 spent on local food in schools contributing \$1.60 to the Vermont
11 economy.

12 (5) A study conducted by researchers at the University of Vermont and
13 Hunger Free Vermont, and published in the Journal of Hunger and
14 Environmental Nutrition, found that universal school meals programs in
15 Vermont were associated with, among other benefits, improved overall school
16 climate as a result of financial differences being less visible and improved
17 readiness to learn among students overall.

18 Sec. 3. UNIVERSAL MEALS

19 (a) Notwithstanding provision. The provisions of this section shall apply
20 notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary.

1 (b) Definition. As used in this section, “approved independent school”
2 means an approved independent school physically located in Vermont.

3 (c) Universal food program.

4 (1) In addition to the requirements of 16 V.S.A. § 1264(a)(1) (food
5 program), each school board operating a public school shall cause to operate
6 within each school in the school district the same school breakfast and school
7 lunch program made available to students who qualify for those meals under
8 the National Child Nutrition Act and the National School Lunch Act, as
9 amended, for each attending student every school day at no charge. An
10 approved independent school may operate the same school lunch and the same
11 school breakfast program made available to students who qualify for those
12 meals under the National Child Nutrition Act and the National School Lunch
13 Act, each as amended, to each student attending on public tuition every school
14 day at no charge.

15 (2) In operating its school breakfast and lunch program, a school district
16 and an approved independent school shall seek to achieve the highest level of
17 student participation, which may include any or all of the following:

18 (A) providing breakfast meals that can be picked up by students;

19 (B) making breakfast available to students in classrooms after the
20 start of the school day; and

1 (C) for school districts, collaborating with the school’s wellness
2 community advisory council, as established under 16 V.S.A. § 136(e), in
3 planning school meals.

4 (3) A school district and an approved independent school shall count
5 time spent by students consuming school meals during class as instructional
6 time.

7 (d) Award of grants.

8 (1) Public schools. From State funds appropriated to the Agency for this
9 subsection, the Agency shall reimburse each school district that made available
10 both school breakfast and lunch to students at no charge under subsection (c)
11 of this section for the cost of each meal actually provided in the district during
12 the previous quarter that qualifies as a paid breakfast or paid lunch under the
13 federal school breakfast and federal school lunch programs. Reimbursement
14 from State funds shall be available only to districts that maximize access to
15 federal funds for the cost of the school breakfast and lunch program by
16 participating in the Community Eligibility Provision or Provision 2 of these
17 programs, or any other federal provision that in the opinion of the Agency
18 draws down the most possible federal funding for meals served in that
19 program.

20 (2) Approved independent schools.

1 (A) Subject to subdivision (B) of this subsection (2), from State funds
2 appropriated to the Agency for this subsection (d), the Agency shall reimburse
3 each approved independent school that made available both school breakfast
4 and lunch to students attending on public tuition at no charge under subsection
5 (c) of this section for the cost of each meal actually provided by the approved
6 independent school to those students during the previous quarter that qualifies
7 as a paid breakfast or paid lunch under the federal school breakfast and federal
8 school lunch programs.

9 (B) An approved independent school is eligible for reimbursement
10 under this subsection (d) only if it operates a food program that makes
11 available a school lunch, as provided in the National School Lunch Act as
12 amended, and a school breakfast, as provided in the National Child Nutrition
13 Act as amended, to each attending student who qualifies for those meals under
14 these Acts every school day.

15 (C) Reimbursement from State funds shall be available only to
16 approved independent schools that maximize access to federal funds for the
17 cost of the school breakfast and lunch program by participating in the
18 Community Eligibility Provision or Provision 2 of these programs, or any
19 other federal provision that in the opinion of the Agency draws down the most
20 possible federal funding for meals served in that program.

1 (3) Reimbursement amounts for public schools and approved
2 independent schools. The reimbursement amount for breakfast shall be a sum
3 equal to the federal reimbursement rate for a free school breakfast less the
4 federal reimbursement rate for a paid school breakfast, using rates identified
5 annually by the Agency of Education from payment levels established annually
6 by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The reimbursement amount for lunch
7 shall be a sum equal to the federal reimbursement rate for a free school lunch
8 less the federal reimbursement rate for a paid school lunch, using rates
9 identified annually by the Agency of Education from payment levels
10 established annually by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

11 (e) Temporary moratorium on school meal program exemption.
12 Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, 16 V.S.A. § 1265 shall
13 not to school year 2022-2023.

14 Sec. 4. REPEAL

15 Sec. 3 of this act is repealed on July 1, 2023.

16 Sec. 5. APPROPRIATION; UNIVERSAL MEALS

17 Notwithstanding 16 V.S.A. § 4025(d), the sum of \$29,000,000.00 is
18 appropriated from the Education Fund to the Agency of Education for fiscal
19 year 2023 to provide reimbursement for school meals under Sec. 3 this act.

20 * * * School Meals Reports * * *

21 Sec. 6. AGENCY OF EDUCATION; CONSULTATION; REPORT

1 On or before January 15, 2023, the Agency of Education shall report to the
2 House and Senate Committees on Education and on Appropriations, the House
3 Committee on Ways and Means, and the Senate Committee on Finance on the
4 impact and status of implementation under this act. The report shall include
5 data on student participation rates in the universal meals program on an
6 individual school level and, if possible, on a grade level; the relationship of
7 federal rules to the State-funded program; and strategies for minimizing the use
8 of State funds.

9 Sec. 7. JOINT FISCAL OFFICE; REPORT

10 On or before February 1, 2023, the Joint Fiscal Office shall prepare a report
11 examining possible revenue sources to fund school meals, including expansion
12 of the sales tax base, enactment of an excise tax on sugar-sweetened beverages,
13 and other sources of revenue not ordinarily used for General Fund purposes.
14 The report shall include preliminary revenue estimates and other policy
15 considerations.

16 * * * Future Funding Sources * * *

17 Sec. 8. FUTURE FUNDING; INTENT

18 It is the intent of the General Assembly to use the data and information
19 from the reports required in this act to identify the amount of and sources of
20 potential long-term funding for universal school meals in Vermont.

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* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2022.

and that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read: “An act
relating to universal school meals”

(Committee vote: _____)

Senator _____

FOR THE COMMITTEE