1	H.165
2	Representative Beck of St. Johnsbury moves that the bill be amended by
3	striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the
4	following:
5	* * * Findings * * *
6	Sec. 1. FINDINGS
7	The General Assembly finds that:
8	(1) According to the Vermont Agency of Education, an average of 38
9	percent of students across all supervisory unions during the 2019-2020 school
10	year qualified for free or reduced-price lunch. As a result, some
11	schoolchildren face more challenges than others in succeeding in school and in
12	life. The General Assembly recognizes that students need fresh and nutritional
13	foods to enable them to focus on their education and that many students come
14	to school hungry. Providing universal school meals offered at no cost to
15	students or their families creates a necessary foundation for learning readiness
16	during the school day.
17	(2) A 2021 study by the National Food Access and COVID Research
18	Team found that in the first year of the pandemic, nearly one-third of persons
19	in Vermont faced hunger, and families with children were five times more
20	likely to face hunger. Food insecurity rates remained above prepandemic
21	levels a year after the start of the pandemic.

1	(3) In a 2019 research report, the Urban Institute found that up to 42
2	percent of children living in food-insecure homes may not be eligible for free
3	or reduced-price school meals.
4	(4) In 2016, the Center for Rural Studies at the University of Vermont
5	(UVM) partnered with the Vermont Farm to School Network to measure the
6	economic contribution and impacts of farm-to-school programs in Vermont.
7	The final report found that school meal programs support a vibrant agricultural
8	economy, with every \$1.00 spent on local food in schools contributing \$1.60 to
9	the Vermont economy.
10	(5) A study analyzing trends in food sources and diet quality published
11	in 2021 found that the most nutritious meals consumed by children in the
12	United States are school meals, including when compared to meals cooked at
13	<u>home.</u>
14	(6) A study conducted by UVM found that universal school meals
15	programs in Vermont were associated with, among other benefits, improved
16	overall school social climate as a result of financial difference being less
17	visible and improved readiness to learn among students overall.
18	* * * Universal Meals Supplement * * *
19	Sec. 2. UNIVERSAL MEALS SUPPLEMENT
20	(a) Notwithstanding provision. The provisions of this section shall apply
21	notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary.

1	(b) Definitions. As used in this section:
2	(1) "Approved independent school" means an independent school
3	physically located in Vermont and approved by the State Board of Education
4	under 16 V.S.A. § 166.
5	(2) "Universal meals supplement" means the reimbursement amount
6	paid by the State for the cost of a paid breakfast or lunch under the federal
7	school breakfast and federal school lunch programs.
8	(A) For breakfast, the universal meals supplement is a sum equal to
9	the federal reimbursement rate for a free school breakfast less the federal
10	reimbursement rate for a paid school breakfast, using rates identified annually
11	by the Agency of Education from payment levels established annually by the
12	U.S. Department of Agriculture.
13	(B) For lunch, the universal meals supplement is a sum equal to the
14	federal reimbursement rate for a free school lunch less the federal
15	reimbursement rate for a paid school lunch, using rates identified annually by
16	the Agency of Education from payment levels established annually by the U.S.
17	Department of Agriculture.
18	(c) Universal meals program.
19	(1) In addition to the requirements of 16 V.S.A. § 1264(a)(1) (food
20	program), each school board operating a public school shall cause to operate
21	within each school in the school district the same school breakfast and school

1	lunch program made available to students who qualify for those meals under
2	the Child Nutrition Act and the National School Lunch Act, each as amended,
3	for each attending student every school day at no charge. An approved
4	independent school operating a school lunch and school breakfast program
5	made available to students who qualify for those meals under the Child
6	Nutrition Act and the National School Lunch Act, each as amended, shall offer
7	the same to each attending student every school day at no charge in order to
8	qualify for the universal meals supplement.
9	(2) In operating its school breakfast and lunch program, a school district
10	and an approved independent school shall seek to achieve the highest level of
11	student participation, which may include any or all of the following:
12	(A) providing breakfast meals that can be picked up by students;
13	(B) making breakfast available to students in classrooms after the
14	start of the school day; and
15	(C) for school districts, collaborating with the school's wellness
16	community advisory council, as established under subsection 136(e) of this
17	title, in planning school meals.
18	(3) A school district and an approved independent school shall count
19	time spent by students consuming school meals during class as instructional
20	<u>time.</u>
21	(d) Award of universal meals supplement.

1	(1) Public schools. From State funds appropriated to the Agency from
2	the Education Fund for the universal meals supplement, the Agency shall
3	provide a universal meals supplement for the cost of each meal actually
4	provided to each student in the district during the previous quarter when meals
5	are offered to all students at no charge pursuant to subsection (c) of this
6	section.
7	(A) Reimbursement from State funds shall be available only to
8	districts that maximize access to federal funds for the cost of the school
9	breakfast and lunch program by participating in the Community Eligibility
10	Provision, under 7 C.F.R. § 245.9(f), or Provision 2, under 7 C.F.R. § 245.9(b),
11	of these programs, or any other federal provision that in the opinion of the
12	Agency draws down the most possible federal funding for meals served in that
13	program. At the start of the school year, the Agency of Education may require
14	that a school food authority requesting the universal meals supplement begin a
15	new cycle of the relevant federal provision and group sites in a manner the
16	Agency determines will maximize the drawdown of federal funds.
17	(B) Second breakfasts, as allowed under 7 C.F.R. § 220.9(a), do not
18	qualify for reimbursement under this subsection.
19	(C) A nonprofit prequalified private prekindergarten provider that is
20	qualified pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 829(c) and is not also an approved or
21	recognized independent school is eligible for the universal meals supplement

1	under this subsection (d) if it operates a food program under a public school
2	school food authority.
3	(2) Approved independent schools.
4	(A) From State funds appropriated to the Agency from the Education
5	Fund for the universal meals supplement, the Agency shall provide a universal
6	meals supplement for the cost of each meal actually provided to each
7	qualifying student on public tuition when meals are offered to all students at no
8	charge pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, provided that:
9	(i) If the approved independent school participates in the food
10	programs as a site under a public school school food authority, the public
11	school school food authority shall be reimbursed only for students attending
12	the approved independent school on public tuition.
13	(ii) If the approved independent school participates in the
14	Community Eligibility Provision under 7 C.F.R. § 245.9(f), or is in a year
15	other than the base year of Provision 2 under 7 C.F.R. § 245.9(b), the school
16	shall provide the Agency with the number of students attending the school on
17	public tuition and the total number of students enrolled in the school. The
18	Agency shall calculate the percentage of students attending the school on
19	public tuition and multiply that number by the paid student percentage, the
20	results of which shall be the number of meals the school shall be reimbursed
21	<u>for.</u>

1	(B) Second breakfasts, as allowed under 7 C.F.R. § 220.9(a), do not
2	qualify for reimbursement under this subsection.
3	(C) Students attending an approved independent school on public
4	tuition shall include a prekindergarten child if the approved independent school
5	also qualifies as a prequalified private provider and the child's school district
6	of residence pays tuition to the school pursuant to 16 V.S.A. § 829.
7	(D) An approved independent school is eligible for the universal
8	meals supplement only if it operates a food program that makes available a
9	school lunch, as provided in the National School Lunch Act as amended, and a
10	school breakfast, as provided in the Child Nutrition Act as amended, to each
11	attending student who qualifies for those meals under these acts every school
12	<u>day.</u>
13	(E) Reimbursement from State funds shall be available only to
14	approved independent schools that maximize access to federal funds for the
15	cost of the school breakfast and lunch program by participating in the
16	Community Eligibility Provision under 7 C.F.R. § 245.9(f), or Provision 2
17	under 7 C.F.R. § 245.9(b), of these programs, or any other federal provision
18	that in the opinion of the Agency draws down the most possible federal
19	funding for meals served in that program. At the start of the school year, the
20	Agency of Education may require that a school food authority requesting the
21	universal meals supplement begin a new cycle of the relevant federal provision

and group sites in a manner the Agency determines will maximize the
drawdown of federal funds.
(3) Universal meals supplement. The universal meals supplement
amount for breakfast shall be a sum equal to the federal reimbursement rate for
a free school breakfast less the federal reimbursement rate for a paid school
breakfast, using rates identified annually by the Agency of Education from
payment levels established annually by the U.S. Department of
Agriculture. The universal meals supplement amount for lunch shall be a sum
equal to the federal reimbursement rate for a free school lunch less the federal
reimbursement rate for a paid school lunch, using rates identified annually by
the Agency of Education from payment levels established annually by the U.S.
Department of Agriculture.
(e) Exemption suspension. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the
contrary, 16 V.S.A. § 1265 is suspended for fiscal year 2024.
Sec. 3. REPEAL
Sec. 2 of this act is repealed on July 1, 2025.
Sec. 4. SCHOOL FOOD PROGRAMS AND FOOD INSECURITY;
REPORT
On or before December 15, 2023, the Agency of Education and the Agency
of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall submit a written report to the General
Assembly with a proposal to reprioritize the amount of State funds necessary

1	to continue the universal meals supplement program beyond fiscal year 2024
2	towards a school food program that provides reimbursement only for the meals
3	of students that are food insecure but do not qualify for free or reduced-price
4	meals under the federal food programs. The report shall consider using
5	eligibility for Dr. Dynasaur coverage as a potential eligibility requirement for
6	meal reimbursement. If the proposal would result in the use of funds in an
7	amount less than what would be required to continue the universal meals
8	supplement beyond fiscal year 2024, the report shall include a recommendation
9	on how to use the excess funds to provide meals on evenings and weekends to
10	food insecure students.
11	* * * Local Foods Incentive Grant * * *
12	Sec. 5. 16 V.S.A. § 1264a is amended to read:
13	§ 1264a. LOCALLY PRODUCED FOODS
14	(a) It is a goal of the State that by the year 2023, at least 20 percent of all
15	foods purchased by supervisory unions and supervisory districts, together
16	referred to in this section as "supervisory unions," eligible entities, as defined
17	by subsection (e) of this section, be locally produced foods. School boards
18	Eligible entities have the discretion to define what foods are included within
19	
	the definition of "locally produced foods" for the purposes of this subsection

1	(b) On or before December 31, 2021 and annually thereafter, a school
2	board an eligible entity operating a school lunch, breakfast, or summer meals
3	program shall report to the Agency of Education an estimate of the percentage
4	of the cost of all foods purchased by the school board eligible entity for those
5	programs that were locally produced foods during the one-year period ending
6	on June 30 of that year.
7	(c)(1) Beginning with the 2021–22 school year and thereafter, supervisory
8	unions eligible entities shall be eligible for a local foods incentive grant (grant)
9	from funds appropriated to the Agency of Education for this purpose.
10	(2) A supervisory union eligible entity may apply for the grant if it has:
11	(A) developed a locally produced foods purchasing plan that
12	describes the supervisory union's eligible entity's goals for purchasing locally
13	produced foods and its plan to achieve those goals;
14	(B) designated an individual as the food coordinator for locally
15	produced foods, who shall be responsible for implementing the locally
16	produced foods purchasing plan;
17	(C) developed a process for tracking the purchase of locally produced
18	foods; and
19	(D) complied with the reporting requirement under subsection (b) of
20	this section.

1	(3) A supervisory union An eligible entity that has satisfied the
2	conditions under subdivision (2) of this subsection may, on or before January
3	15, 2022 or on or before January 15 of any year thereafter, apply to the Agency
4	for the grant by submitting a certification, signed by the business manager for
5	the supervisory union eligible entity, that the supervisory union eligible entity
6	satisfies the conditions under subdivision (2) of this subsection.
7	(4) If a supervisory union an eligible entity is eligible for a grant under
8	subdivision (3) of this subsection, then the Agency shall make the grant
9	payment, subject to appropriation, on or before the following March 31 after
10	submission of the supervisory union's eligible entity's application, which is
11	due on or before January 15 of that year, which shall be equal to \$0.15 per
12	reimbursable school lunch served by the supervisory union eligible entity in
13	the prior school year through the National School Lunch Program.
14	A supervisory union An eligible entity may apply for this grant and receive this
15	grant funding only once.
16	(5)(A) A supervisory union An eligible entity that has received a grant
17	under subdivision (4) of this subsection (c) may, on or before January 15, 2023
18	or on or before January 15 of any year thereafter, apply for a further grant by
19	submitting to the Agency of Education information that demonstrates that at
20	least 15 percent of the cost of all foods purchased or grown, raised, or
21	produced by the supervisory union eligible entity during the one-year period

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1	ending on June 30 of the previous year were local to Vermont as defined in 9
2	V.S.A. § 2465a(b), excluding:
3	(i) foods purchased or grown, raised, or produced by the
4	supervisory union eligible entity that were used to provide catering services for
5	which the supervisory union eligible entity received compensation; and
6	(ii) fluid milk.
7	(B) If a supervisory union an eligible entity grows, raises, or
8	produces food, it shall assign a fair market value to that food for the purpose of
9	reporting its cost.
10	(C) A vendor that contracts with a supervisory union an eligible
11	entity to supply food products shall certify to the supervisory union which of
12	the food products supplied meet the definition of local to Vermont, taking into
13	account the exclusions under subdivision $5(A)$ of this subsection subdivision
14	(c) <u>(5)</u> .
15	(6) If a supervisory union an eligible entity is eligible for a grant under
16	subdivision (5) of this subsection, the Agency shall, on or before the following
17	April 30 after submission of the supervisory union's eligible entity's
18	application, which is due on or before January 15 of that year, make the grant
19	payment, subject to appropriation, which shall be determined as follows:

1	(A) \$0.15 per reimbursable school lunch served in the prior school
2	year through the National School Lunch Program for supervisory unions
3	purchasing at least 15 percent locally produced foods;
4	(B) \$0.20 per reimbursable school lunch served in the prior school
5	year through the National School Lunch Program for supervisory unions
6	purchasing at least 20 percent locally produced foods; or
7	(C) 0.25 per reimbursable school lunch served in the prior school
8	year through the National School Lunch Program for supervisory unions
9	purchasing at least 25 percent locally produced foods.
10	(7) A supervisory union An eligible entity may apply for and receive
11	grant funding under subdivisions (5) and (6) of this subsection for each year
12	that it qualifies for this grant funding. For applications covering the 2020–
13	2021 school year, meals served through the Summer Food Service Program
14	shall also be counted for this grant payment.
15	(8) The Agency of Education may perform sample audits for any year
16	that grant funds are paid to supervisory unions eligible entities under
17	subdivision (6) of this subsection to verify that information provided to the
18	Agency under subdivision (5) of this subsection is accurate. If the Agency
19	makes a grant payment under subdivision (6) of this subsection to $\frac{1}{2}$
20	supervisory union an eligible entity that was based on inaccurate information
21	reported by the supervisory union eligible entity, the Agency may seek

1	reimbursement from the supervisory union eligible entity for an overpayment
2	or reimburse the supervisory union eligible entity for an underpayment or may
3	adjust future grant amounts under this section to reflect the over- or
4	underpayment.
5	(d)(1) On or before January 31, 2022 and annually thereafter, the Agency
6	of Education shall submit to the Senate Committees on Agriculture and on
7	Education and the House Committees on Agriculture and, Food Resiliency,
8	and Forestry and on Education in an aggregated form:
9	(A) the information received from supervisory unions eligible entities
10	regarding the percentage of locally produced foods, as the supervisory unions
11	eligible entities define them, that were reported under subsection (b) of this
12	section; and
13	(B) the percentage of locally produced foods, using the grant funding
14	definition, that were reported under subdivision (c)(5) of this section and the
15	amount of grant funding paid to supervisory unions eligible entities under
16	subdivision (c)(6) of this section in the prior school year.
17	(2) The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) regarding expiration of required
18	reports shall not apply to the reports required by this subsection.
19	(e) As used in this section, "eligible entity" means:
20	(1) a supervisory union or supervisory district; or

1	(2) an approved independent school operating a food program, as
2	defined by subdivision 1261a(1) of this title, that also qualifies for the
3	universal meals supplement pursuant to section 4017 of this title.
4	* * * Effective Date * * *
5	Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE
6	This act shall take effect on July 1, 2023.