

TELL THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: No Funding Cuts for K-12 Schools or Programs that Serve Children

The U.S. House of Representatives is currently considering a number of proposals that would cut funding for schools, including programs that provide education, health, and nutrition services for children.

TAKE ACTION TODAY:

Contact your Representative in the House today and tell them to:

- Oppose education cuts in the FY 2025 Budget Resolution and Appropriations Bill that would reduce funding for K-12 schools or programs that serve children.
- This includes voting NO on any Medicaid cuts for students with disabilities, school meal eligibility changes, education funding reductions for Title I, Title II, or Title III, or block granting of education funding.

Call Your House Representative's office at: 202-224-3121

OR

Find Your House Representative's website:

www.house.gov/representatives/find-your-representative

Thank you for taking action and contacting your House Representative. More information on the proposed cuts is available below. This is the first step in the budget process and additional calls to your members of Congress may be needed in the future.

Medicaid Cuts

Many school districts receive Medicaid funding not only for the basic health services they provide to eligible low-income children, but also for a portion of the costs of providing education-related services for eligible students with disabilities such as speech and physical therapy, audiology and hearing, and medication administration. The U.S. House of Representatives will soon vote on a budget resolution that requires a minimum of about 10% or \$880 billion to be cut from the Medicaid program over the next ten years. Any cuts to state Medicaid funding will have an enormous impact on funding available to schools and services for eligible students with disabilities.

School Meal Eligibility Changes

To streamline the process for eligible children to receive free school meals, the Community Eligibility Program (CEP) was created to allow students who are already signed up for another benefit program (like SNAP or TANF) to be automatically eligible for school breakfast and lunch without their parents or guardian needing to complete another application form. The U.S. House of Representatives will soon vote on a budget resolution that would not only reduce the number of schools that can offer the Community Eligibility Program, but would also require 100% of applicants to provide income verification documentation. These changes would reduce the number of eligible children that currently receive free school meals.

Education Funding Reductions and Block Grants

Every year, Congress passes an appropriations bill that provides funding that helps school districts pay for essential education services in the next school year. This includes funding for: Title I to help low-income students and schools in the poorest neighborhoods; Title II to address teacher shortages and pay for teacher training; and Title III to help students learn English. The most recent appropriations proposal from the U.S. House of Representatives included a 25% cut to Title I, and cut all funding for the Title II and Title III programs. Congress is also considering different "block grant" proposals, which would combine multiple education programs into one pot of funding. Historically, Congress has used block granting to reduce federal spending and cut funding to beneficiaries over time.