

AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, & FORESTRY

Charge & Response

CHARGE: Republicans' SNAP reforms take away food from millions of people.

RESPONSE: False. Republicans are working to ensure SNAP operates **efficiently** while **responsibly** using taxpayer dollars in the manner Congress intended.

- SNAP spending has <u>nearly doubled</u> since it was reauthorized in the 2018 Farm Bill, reaching <u>\$100 billion</u> annually. Due to administrative overreach, this has far outpaced the rate of inflation.
- Republicans deliver commonsense solutions that enable SNAP to sustainably assist those who truly need it.

CHARGE: Most SNAP participants who can work, do. Why expand a harsh, ineffective work requirement?

RESPONSE: This is untrue. According to USDA, **only 30**% of able-bodied adults without dependents (ABAWDs) on SNAP have any earned income from working.

- 9.8% of all SNAP participants are able-bodied adults without dependents, but they receive 14% of the benefits.
- Republicans are promoting self-sufficiency by encouraging work, as well as education and training or volunteering opportunities. This is empowering, not a punishment.
- It is **reasonable** to expect working-age, able-bodied adults to contribute at least part time in their community if they are receiving government assistance.

CHARGE: Limiting state waivers would take food from individuals who can't find work.

RESPONSE: Republicans **close** a **loophole** that some states use to bypass work requirements, even in areas that don't meet the legal criteria.

- This clarifies and enforces existing law **limits waivers** of the work requirement to areas with employment rates over 10%.
- **Preserves the integrity** of SNAP ensures it serves those who truly need it while being good stewards of taxpayer dollars.
- While the national unemployment rate is 4.2%, and no state is above 5.8%, <u>six states</u> currently do not require any able-bodied adults to work and 25 others have sweeping work requirement waivers that ignore local or regional employment conditions. Nearly 40% of SNAP participants live in an area that is not enforcing the SNAP able-bodied adults without dependents work requirement.
- It is commonsense to ensure able-bodied adults without dependents are incentivized to join, and succeed, in the workforce.

CHARGE: Work requirements will push the elderly and people with disabilities off SNAP.

RESPONSE: This is inaccurate. Disabled individuals and those 65 or older are **exempt from the work requirement**.

CHARGE: The average SNAP benefit is only \$6 a day.

RESPONSE: This is misleading. Grocery budgets make more sense on a weekly or monthly basis.

- The average SNAP benefit is almost \$200 per person, per month.
- The maximum SNAP benefit is \$292 per month for one person, and \$975 per month for a household of four. 37% of SNAP households receive the maximum benefit.
- SNAP was designed to be a **supplemental** program, but it does provide meaningful assistance that is responsive to changing economic conditions for those who need it.

CHARGE: Curbing Thrifty Food Plan Updates will hurt SNAP recipients in the future.

RESPONSE: Incorrect. The Biden administration unilaterally increased SNAP benefits by **more than \$250 billion** without congressional approval with a 21% increase on top of the annual inflation increase.

- The Government Accountability Office (GAO) <u>found flaws in the process</u> used to update the Thrifty Food Plan.
- We **restore fiscal accountability** by preventing a future administration from making unilateral increases above the annual inflation updates.
- SNAP has always been responsive to inflation. Republicans maintain these annual adjustments for inflation that have always occurred.
- SNAP is only one of 16 nutrition programs USDA operates. Women, infants, and children may also receive food benefits and nutrition education from the WIC Program. Children who live in households who receive SNAP are also eligible for free and reduced-price breakfasts and lunches at school, as well as summer meal programs. Seniors may also receive the Commodity Supplemental Food Assistance program boxes, which are specifically tailored to meet their nutritional needs.
- If a household of four has no income, that household is eligible for nearly \$1,000 per month in SNAP benefits. These benefits are then gradually reduced as a household earns income and can contribute more toward its food costs.

CHARGE: Updates to SNAP will hurt local businesses.

RESPONSE: This is misleading. These reforms <u>help recipients transition to employment</u>, **reducing long-term dependence** and **strengthening local economies** through greater workforce participation and growth in earned income.

• True economic growth comes from empowering individuals, not expanding government assistance.