# HOUSE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

The House Committee on Agriculture is leading efforts to restore integrity to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). The Committee's reforms ensure SNAP works the way Congress intended it to, by reinforcing work, rooting out waste, and instituting long-overdue accountability incentives to control costs and end executive and state overreach.

## **NEED FOR SNAP REFORM:**

- Though intended to **supplement** the food budget for low-income individuals, SNAP has ballooned in cost. Since 2019, SNAP rolls have increased by 17 percent, from 36 million in 2019 to 42 million today, meanwhile the overall cost of the program has grown by 83 percent, **ballooning from \$60 billion to \$110 billion annually**.
- States, who administer the program, collectively make close to **\$13 billion per year in** erroneous payments, both overpayments and underpayments, to participants in the SNAP program. The national average error rate of 11.68 percent has nearly doubled since 2019.
- Only 28 percent of able-bodied adults without dependents on SNAP have earned income from work. USDA and States have intentionally limited enforcement of the SNAP work requirement for ABAWDs through waivers, leaving 40 percent of these work-ready individuals today under a waiver of the ABAWD work requirement, remaining on the SNAP rolls long after the three-month time limit.
- Because the SNAP benefit, unlike other entitlement programs, is 100 percent funded by the Federal government, there is minimal incentive for States to control costs, enhance efficiencies, and improve outcomes for recipients.

## **KEY REFORMS TO SAVE TAXPAYERS OVER \$290 BILLION:**

- Introduces a Modest State Benefit Share Aligns SNAP with other state-administered entitlement programs by requiring states to shoulder a share of the benefit costs beginning in FY2028, incentivizing States to administer SNAP more efficiently and effectively.
- **Restrains Future Thrifty Food Plan (TFP) Updates** Prevents future administrations from unilaterally increasing SNAP benefits beyond inflation, correcting the Biden Administration's <u>illegal</u> overreach.
- Expands the Work Requirement for Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Increases the age limit from 54 to 64 and limits exemptions to caregivers of children under 7, updating the program to reflect the modern economy.



# Closes Loopholes in Work Requirement Waivers

Ends state gerrymandering of geographic areas and narrows eligibility for waivers from the work requirement to periods of high unemployment, reasserting Congressional intent.

# • Stops A New Internet Utility Loophole

Reverses a last-minute Biden-era rule that allows internet costs to inflate SNAP benefits through excessive utility deductions, preventing another Biden Administration effort to increase SNAP benefits without Congress.

- Ends the Low-Income Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) Utility Shell Game Prevents states from intentionally gaming the system with nominal energy payments to households to artificially increase SNAP benefits, closing a longstanding loophole in the law.
- Controls Runaway State Administrative Costs

Decreases the uncapped Federal reimbursement of state administrative expenses to run SNAP from 50 percent to 25 percent, controlling costs that have skyrocketed post COVID and encouraging states to serve SNAP participants in a more efficient manner.

- Eliminates an Ineffective and Duplicative SNAP Nutrition Education Program (SNAP-Ed) Ends a program that has yielded no meaningful <u>change</u> in the nutrition or obesity of SNAP participants, eliminating \$536 million in annual spending wasted at the expense of the taxpayer.
- **Restricting SNAP Eligibility for Illegal Aliens** Requires that to be eligible for SNAP, an individual must be a U.S. Citizen or green card holder, ending taxpayer funded subsidies for mass migration.

## **CONSERVATIVE PRIORITIES:**

- Reinforces Article I authority by stopping the executive branch and states from manipulating SNAP eligibility and benefit calculations to inflate the rolls without Congressional approval.
- Restores bipartisan work expectations for able-bodied adults without young dependents.
- Incentives states to administer the SNAP program more efficiently and effectively, prioritizing limited resources for those who truly need the benefit.

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Farmers, ranchers, and rural America continue to live under the policies of the 2018 Farm Bill, a five-year authorization that has been extended for an additional two years. These policies are outdated and fail to meet the moment in farm country, where many producers and regions are experiencing the worst economic downturn since the 1980s farm crisis.

In May of 2024, the House Committee on Agriculture favorably reported H.R. 8467, the Farm Food and National Security Act of 2024. This bill was the product of input from members of the Republican conference and had the broad support of agriculture stakeholders across the country, but ultimately Democrat opposition to spending offsets prevented it from advancing, leaving production agriculture in the lurch.

The Committee will use reconciliation to advance eligible reinvestments and improvements to farm policy and other priorities for Republicans' rural constituents.

## **KEY INVESTMENTS:**

## • Addresses Deficiencies in Farm Policy

Since the 2018 Farm Bill, production costs have increased sharply, commodity prices have fallen precipitously, and margins are negative for all major crops. As a direct result of a deficient safety net, Congress enacted \$31 billion in *ad hoc* assistance in December 2024. **Strategic investments in standing programs contained in Title I of the farm bill and in crop insurance will support farmers during challenging economic times and reduce the need for unbudgeted aid.** 

## Helps American Farmers Compete

Approximately 25% of all U.S. agricultural production is exported annually, with some commodities exporting more than 90%. Market access around the world supports farm income here at home. **Reducing barriers through trade deals and investing in export promotion is key to selling more agricultural goods abroad.** 

## • Enhances Livestock Biosecurity

With the ongoing Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza outbreak, which has spread beyond poultry and into dairy cattle, along with the imminent threat of New World Screwworm in Mexico, African Swine Fever in the Dominican Republic and Haiti, and Foot and Mouth Disease in the EU, the American livestock and poultry sectors are faced with a fallout that will decimate herds and flocks and threaten the safety of our food supply. **When it comes to biosecurity, an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.** 

## Supports the Ag and Rural Coalition

Enacting the suite of SNAP reforms above leaves behind no viable offsets for remaining farm bill priorities. Providing necessary funding through reconciliation for other priorities such as Secure Rural Schools, conservation, specialty crops, and farm bill "orphan" programs without baseline ensures key constituencies do not get left behind.