



TJC and the Nutrition Team

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TJC Anti-Hunger Advocacy

Our mission: End hunger in Tennessee by protecting and strengthening SNAP, WIC, and Child Nutrition Programs.

- Direct Client Services
- Identifying Program Barriers
- Advocating for Solutions
- Educating and Informing





Agenda:

History & Context
Nutrition Programs
Upcoming Farm Bill & SNAP
Advocacy/Action Opportunities

HISTORY & CONTEXT

Key Facts to Know



- Instituted in 1933
- "Omnibus" legislation
- Reauthorized every 5 years
- Covers and funds 12 broad issues called "Titles"



3 Major Buckets



Farmers and Agriculture



Nutrition Programs



Conservation Efforts



The 2018 Farm Bill (P.L. 115-334), by Title

Title I, Commodities: Provides support for major commodity crops, including wheat, corn, soybeans, peanuts, rice, dairy, and sugar, as well as disaster assistance.

Title II, Conservation: Encourages environmental stewardship of farmlands and improved management through land retirement programs, working lands programs, or both.

Title III, Trade: Supports U.S. agricultural export programs and international food assistance programs.

Title IV, Nutrition: Provides nutrition assistance for lowincome households through programs, including the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).

Title V, Credit: Offers direct government loans and guarantees to producers to buy land and operate farms and ranches.

Title VI, Rural Development: Supports rural housing, community facilities, business, and utility programs through grants, loans, and guarantees.

Title VII, Research, Extension, and Related Matters: Supports agricultural research and extension programs to expand academic knowledge and help producers be more productive.

Title VIII, Forestry: Supports forestry management programs run by USDA's Forest Service.

Title IX, Energy: Encourages the development of farm and community renewable energy systems through various programs, including grants and loan guarantees.

Title X, Horticulture: Supports the production of specialty crops, USDA-certified organic foods, and locally produced foods and authorizes a regulatory framework for industrial hemp.

Title XI, Crop Insurance: Enhances risk management through the permanently authorized Federal Crop Insurance Program.

Title XII, Miscellaneous: Includes programs and assistance for livestock and poultry production, support for beginning farmers and ranchers, and other miscellaneous and general provisions.

NUTRITION PROGRAMS

Nutrition Programs

First Nutrition Titles
 were introduced in 1973

- Farm Bill reauthorizes SNAP,
 FDPIR, TEFAP, CSFP, SFMNP, etc.
- Does not authorize WIC or NSLP
- Made up 76% of 2018 Farm Bill mandatory spending





2018 Farm Bill Highlights



Farm Bill passed w/ bipartisan support: Senate (87-37) & House (369-47)

- Maintained the SNAP-Ed program
- Mandated reevaluation of the Thrifty Food Program (TFP) every five years
- GUSNIP, TEFAP, and CSFP were all bolstered

Thrifty Food Plan (TFP)

- Used to guide SNAP benefit amounts
- First time to be revisited since 1975.
- Benefits increased \$36.24 per person per month.
- Congressional pushback due to program increase of \$250B







Aligns with dietary guidance



Represents a limited food budget



Reflects what Americans



Supports a healthy, active lifestyle

TO CALCULATE THE TFP, USDA:

USED THE LATEST DATA



groceries





in food









MADE SEVERAL CHOICES

food choices it includes



USDA experts used the model, starting with the cost of the 2006 TFP, and increased it one penny at a time, to find the lowest cost plan that meets the needs of low-income Americans, and reflects the latest available data.

As a result, the 2021 TFP represents the cost of a practical, nutritious, cost-effective diet for a family of four with an adult male and female and two kids between the ages of 6-8 and 9-11.



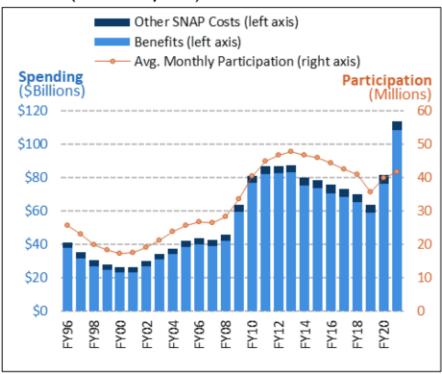
SNAP

- Open-ended mandatory spending, funded through appropriations
- Largest single program
 expenditure of the Farm Bill
- Leads economic growth
 - \$1.00 > \$1.50



Figure 1. SNAP Participation and Federal Spending, FY1996-FY2021

Constant (inflation-adjusted) FY2021 dollars



UPCOMING FARM BILL

2023 Farm Bill



 Senate Committee Hearing on Nutrition Programs <u>HERE</u>

 Senate Committee with Secretary Tom Vilsack <u>HERE</u>



SNAP Legislation

The Improving Access to Nutrition Act

Eliminates time limits

The Enhanced Access to SNAP Act (EATS Act)

 Removes unfair work eligibility for college students

The MEAL Act

Ends the drug felon ban to SNAP participation





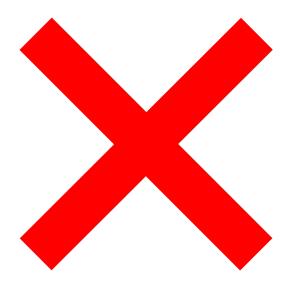


SNAP Legislation

America Works Act (H.R.8004) (Rep. Dusty Johnson R-SD) would extend work requirements for ABAWD recipients from ages 18-49 to 18-65. Would remove states' ability to apply for work requirement waivers.

This bill is getting support from Rep. Ogles (R-TN) as a co-sponsor.

https://dustyjohnson.house.gov/media/press-releases/johnson-leads-work-requirements-fight-us-house







ADVOCACY/ACTION OPPORTUNITIES

Ways to Take Action

Reach out to TN legislators on the Ag Committee

- Rep. Scott Desjarlais (TN-04)
- Rep. John Rose (TN-06)

Speak against H.R. 8004

• Rep. Andy Ogles (TN-05)

Letter writing, social media, schedule a visit, email/calling

Sharing resources/Monthly newsletters

TJC Story Form





Resources



- TJC SNAP Guide for Families
- TJC Get SNAP page with SNAP App Video
- Vanderbilt <u>report</u> on child food insecurity
- Sycamore Institute <u>report</u> on Child and Family Poverty in TN
- NYT Podcast on Child Poverty
- Census Data on <u>SNAP</u> and Poverty
- FRAC Farm Bill Priorities Worksheet
- CBPP <u>Writeup</u> on legislation for SNAP



QUESTIONS?

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