



2018 Legislative & Budget Priorities

Increasing food budgets for households:

AB 2297 (Arambula) The Hunger Impact Act of 2018 would significantly decrease hunger in California by increasing the CalFresh benefit by the same amount as the federal benefit boost established in 2010 during the recession.

SB 900 (Wiener/Arambula) The California Fruit and Vegetable EBT Pilot would create pilot projects at farmers' markets, grocery stores, and other retailers to test an integration of fruit and vegetable supplemental benefit programs onto the EBT card.

AB 3200 (Kalra/Reyes/Thurmond) This bill would reinstate the cost of living adjustment on SSI/SSP benefits beginning in 2019, and would require that all SSI/SSP recipients receive an aid payment adjustment equal to at least 100% of the Federal Poverty Level.

Planning for a hunger-free California:

AB 1952 (Mayes) This bill would direct the State Department of Social Services (CDSS), the State Department of Public Health (CDPH), the State Department of Education (CDE), and the State Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA), with the consultation of a robust stakeholder group, to jointly develop a plan for a hunger-free California by January 1, 2020.

Expanding student access to food:

SB 1275 (Stern) The Plan Against College Hunger (PACH) would be created and administered by the Student Aid Commission, which would be used to award a college meal plan worth 10 meals per week to low-income public college and university students.

AB 1871 (Bonta) This bill would ensure that low-income charter school students are guaranteed access to a free or reduced-price school meal during the school day, just like all other low-income K-12 students attending public schools.

Improving access to CalFresh:

AB 3033 (Maienschein) This bill would require the transfer of information from CalHEERS to the CalFresh eligibility systems (for applicants who want to apply for both programs) so that their information for health benefits can be used for their CalFresh application.

AB 2152 (Weber) This bill would require the Department of Social Services to define the number of days that someone would experience hunger before they would be determined "unfit for work," and, therefore, be exempt from the CalFresh 3 month time limit for adults without dependents deemed able-bodied.

AB 1892 (Jones-Sawyer) This bill would allow people leaving the CalWORKS program to receive transitional CalFresh benefits for 5 months.

CA Budget Priorities:

CalFood: Invest **\$20.6 million** in CalFood, which supports both people and farmers by enabling food banks to purchase California-grown products for distribution to Californians in need of food.

Food Bank Infrastructure: Invest **\$25 million** in one-time food bank infrastructure costs to achieve California environmental regulations and reduce food waste, in order to distribute more fresh produce, protein and dairy items that must be kept fresh.

SSI/SSP: Restore the cost of living adjustment on SSI/SSP benefits and ensure that all SSI/SSP recipients receive an aid payment adjustment equal to at least 100% of the Federal Poverty Level.

Farm Bill Priorities:

Protect and strengthen CalFresh/SNAP in the Farm Bill, budget, and all 2018 legislation, and **ensure no cuts, block grants, or structural changes** to the program.

H.R. 1276 (Adams; NC-12): Closing the Meal Gap Act - would increase benefit levels in the CalFresh/SNAP program.

H.R. 1078 (Davis; CA-53): Military Hunger Prevention Act - would make it easier for active-duty military personnel to qualify for CalFresh/SNAP.

H.R. 3577 (Costa; CA-16): Results Through Innovation Act - would provide grants for targeted employment and training services.

H.R. 3875 (Lawson; FL-5): College Student Hunger Act - would make it easier for low-income college students to qualify for CalFresh/SNAP.

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