

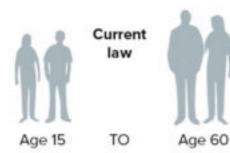
April 13, 2018

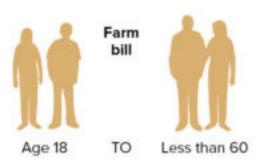
# SNAP Participation Work Requirements Under the Farm Bill

The 2018 farm bill proposed by House Agriculture Chairman Mike Conaway amends the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, changing some eligibility criteria of participation in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. The bill would establish a two-year transition period for states to implement and enforce updated work requirements of individuals receiving SNAP benefits.

### Work requirement age

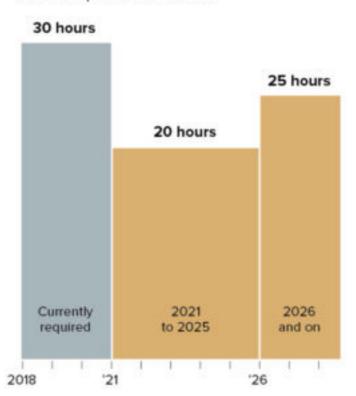
Current law requires SNAP participants over the age of 15 and under the age of 60 to work. The farm bill changes the age range to "at least 18 years of age and less than 60" who are not disabled, pregnant or caring for a child under the age of 6.





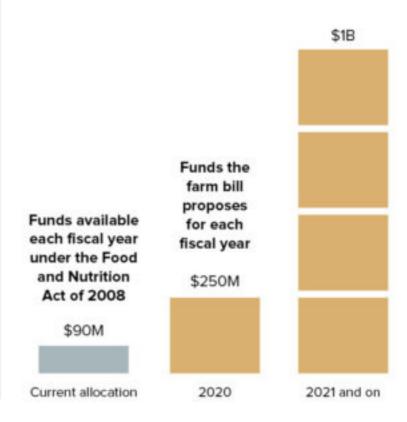
### Work hours required per week

SNAP participants age 18 to 59 must participate in employment and training or a work program, or any combination of work, participation in employment and training or a work program a minimum of 20 hours per week starting in 2021. The minimum requirement would increase to 25 hours per week in 2026.



### Employment and training spending

The farm bill requires states to offer and update minimum services in employment and training so that every covered individual may meet the SNAP work requirements, proposing to more than triple the amount of money spent on education and work training for SNAP participants.





April 20, 2018

# **Estimated Effects on Direct Spending of H.R. 2**

The Congressional Budget Office released estimates of direct spending on each title of the House farm bill, the Agriculture and Nutrition Act of 2018, introduced April 12, 2018.

## Increases and Odecreases in direct spending relative to CBO's baseline April 2018 estimates\*

IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Title I	Commodities	-\$18M	\$4M	\$152M	\$10M	\$2M	\$15M	\$107M	- <b>\$</b> 93M	-\$38M	\$53M
Title II	Conservation	\$193M	\$244M	\$212M	\$82M	-\$76M	-\$299M	-\$284M	-\$272M	-\$297M	-\$299M
Title III	Trade	\$45M	\$45M	\$45M	\$45M	\$45M	\$45M	\$45M	\$45M	\$45M	\$45M
Title IV	Nutrition	\$388M	\$230M	\$566M	\$381M	\$207M	-\$1M	-\$125M	-\$260M	-\$388M	-\$534M
Title VI	Rural infrastructure and economic development	-\$45M	-\$61M	-\$61M	-\$50M	-\$50M	-\$50M	-\$50M	-\$50M	-\$50M	-\$50M
Title VII	Research, extension and related matters	\$8M	\$25M	\$38M	\$48M	\$50M	\$43M	\$25M	\$13M	\$3M	
Title IX	Horticulture	\$2M	\$2M	\$2M	\$2M	\$2M					
Title X	Crop insurance	-\$6M O	-\$14M	-\$16M	-\$17M	-\$17M	-\$18M	-\$18M	-\$18M	-\$18M	-\$18M
Title XI	Miscellaneous	\$152M	\$156M	\$82M	\$82M	\$82M	\$26M	-\$2M	-\$4M	-\$4M	-\$4M

<sup>\*</sup>The baseline assumes that the farm bill programs that expire at the end of 2018 will continue after their authorizations expire.

CBO estimates no change in direct spending to Credit, Title V, and Forestry, Title VIII.