Introduced by Senators Arreguín and Weber Pierson

March 27, 2025

Senate Joint Resolution No. 3—Relative to food assistance.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SJR 3, as introduced, Arreguín. Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).

This measure would urge the United States Congress to avoid any cuts to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), which could harm the state's children, older adults, and families, and impact the state's economic well-being.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, California produces nearly one-half of the nation's
- 2 fruits and vegetables, yet more than one in five Californians, which
- 3 is about 8,800,000 individuals, currently struggle with food
- 4 insecurity. One in six families with children experience food
- 5 insecurity according to the Public Policy Institute of California.
- 6 Two-thirds of California's 24,000 college students are experiencing
- 7 food insecurity, according to the California Student Aid
- 8 Commission, which sounded an alarm after its 2023 survey of
- 9 students: and
- 10 WHEREAS, CalFresh is the largest antihunger program in
- 11 California, alleviating hunger for 5,400,000 people, including
- 12 nearly 2,000,000 older adults, in this state. Hunger is on the rise.
- 13 as evidenced both by increased applications for CalFresh and
- 14 increasing demand on the state's food banks; and
- WHEREAS, The CalFresh benefit is fully funded by the federal
- 16 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), the federal

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1 government's antihunger program run by the United States 2 Department of Agriculture, while the federal government shares 3 with the state and counties the cost to administer the program and 4 support outreach efforts; and

WHEREAS, The federal government provides more than \$1,000,000,000 per month in food benefits to needy Californians, or nearly \$12,500,000,000 in 2024; and

WHEREAS, The United States Department of Agriculture estimates that every \$1 of SNAP funding generates \$1.54 to \$1.80 in local economic activity, so the actual benefit of SNAP to California is as much as \$22,500,000,000 annually. Furthermore, SNAP funding sustains 173,000 jobs across California's food and farming economy; and

WHEREAS, CalFresh benefits additionally supplement bottled drinking water for families in the County of Kern, whose water systems do not provide drinkable water, and provide nutritional food to 200,000 college students in California, allowing those students to remain in school; and

WHEREAS, Researchers have improved documented health and economic well-being outcomes for SNAP beneficiaries, including improved birth weight, decreased rates of diabetes, obesity, hypertension, children's developmental disabilities and depression, and, for children who receive CalFresh, a decreased reliance on public benefits as adults; and

WHEREAS, The United States Department of Agriculture has cancelled up to \$500,000,000 worth of produce, poultry and other items bound for the nation's food banks, including more than 300 truckloads destined for California; and

WHEREAS, The United States Congress is debating deep cuts to the SNAP program that could have profound impacts on California's neediest families and the state's farmers and grocers. At the same time, the federal government is proposing deep, ongoing cuts to the nation's food bank network, which serves many of the same hungry families. One in three families receiving the CalFresh benefit also relies on food banks to supplement their dietary needs; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and the Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California urges the United States Congress to avoid any cuts to the SNAP program, which could harm the state's children, older adults, and

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1 families, and impact the state's economic well-being; and be it 2 further

3 *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United

5 States, to the Speaker of the United States House of

Representatives, to the Majority Leader of the United States Senate,

to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress

8 of the United States, to the Governor, to the Attorney General, and

9 to the author for appropriate distribution.