MAR 0 1 2024

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

REQUESTING THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII ECONOMIC RESEARCH
ORGANIZATION TO CONDUCT A STUDY OF WAYS TO INCREASE ACCESS
TO SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM BENEFITS.

WHEREAS, many low-income households struggle to purchase food due to Hawaii's high cost of living and food prices; and

WHEREAS, more than one in six residents experience food insecurity; and

WHEREAS, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), formerly known as the food stamp program, is crucial in providing food assistance to some of Hawaii's most economically disadvantaged residents; and

WHEREAS, households with incomes that are two hundred percent above the federal poverty level are ineligible for SNAP; and

WHEREAS, the 2023 United For ALICE (Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed) report highlighted that a family of four with a household income of \$69,000 per year is ineligible for SNAP benefits but needs an income of over \$100,000 per year to meet basic needs, including food and housing; and

WHEREAS, if the same family earned just \$1,000 less per year, or \$68,000, the family would be eligible to receive more than \$9,000 in SNAP benefits; and

WHEREAS, the two hundred percent poverty level income eligibility cutoff for SNAP assistance creates a benefits cliff that disincentivizes individuals from reaching their greatest earning potential; and

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WHEREAS, many families just below SNAP's income eligibility threshold decline pay increases because the financial benefit of increased economic opportunities does not exceed the potential cost of losing SNAP benefits; and

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WHEREAS, SNAP is a highly effective anti-hunger initiative throughout the country; in Hawaii, SNAP supports over one hundred thirty thousand individuals and brings more than \$630,000,000 into the State's economy each year; and

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WHEREAS, many families with incomes below the two hundred percent poverty level are ineligible for SNAP benefits for other reasons, such as citizenship status or education level; and

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WHEREAS, many families who are eliqible for SNAP are not enrolled; and

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WHEREAS, addressing the problem posed by the SNAP benefits cliff would help economically vulnerable households meet their basic needs without limiting their earning potential; now, therefore,

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BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the Thirty-second Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2024, the House of Representatives concurring, that the University of Hawaii Economic Research Organization is requested to conduct a study of ways to increase access to Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits; and

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BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the study is requested to include:

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Public policy options for addressing the benefits cliff created by SNAP's eligibility requirements, including a cost-benefit analysis of expanding eligibility to households that are three hundred percent above the federal poverty level;

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(2) An estimate of the number of Hawaii residents whose income is below the three hundred percent federal poverty level and who may become eligible for SNAP

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1 2		benefits if the State expands income eligibility to this level;
3 4 5	(3)	An estimate of the number of residents who are currently eligible for SNAP, but not enrolled; and
6 7 8	(4)	Other issues that the University of Hawaii Economic Research Organization determines to be important in
9 10	DE T	increasing access to SNAP benefits; and
11 12 13	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the University of Hawaii Economic Research Organization is requested to submit a report of its findings and recommendations, including any proposed	
14 15 16	legislation, to the Legislature no later than twenty days prior to the convening of the Regular Session of 2025; and	
17 18 19	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this Concurrent Resolution be transmitted to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Director of Human Services, and Executive Director of	
20 21 22	the University of Hawaii Economic Research Organization.	
23		OFFERED BY: