



Feeding America Legislative Priorities for the 2024 End-of-Year Congressional Session

Everyone needs nutritious food to thrive, and in every community in America, people are working hard to provide for themselves and their families. Yet in 2023, more than 47 million people—1 in 7—experienced food insecurity in the U.S. We are capable of achieving a food-secure future for everyone when we unite behind strong policies that support families and federal nutrition programs.

These are Feeding America's legislative priorities for bills that could be considered during the 2024 end-of-year congressional session, also known as the lame-duck session. This is not a comprehensive list of all of Feeding America's federal legislative priorities.

Congress must support the ability of food banks to meet record-high demand at a time of declining resources and significant natural disasters. Disaster supplemental appropriations legislation should:

- Provide additional funding for TEFAP food purchases.
- Provide additional administrative funding for the Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP) and funding for Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR) operators to help address supply chain disruptions.

Congress must fully fund federal nutrition programs in fiscal year 2025 (FY25) appropriations legislation. The FY25 appropriations legislation should:

- Provide full funding for The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP) storage and distribution account and the TEFAP Rural Infrastructure Grants Program.
- Provide full funding to maintain the CSFP caseload.
- Provide full funding to maintain expected participation in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).

Congress must pass a bipartisan farm bill that strengthens federal nutrition programs. The next farm bill should:

- Increase TEFAP funding—for food, the storage and distribution account and infrastructure grants—to help people facing hunger and support the U.S. agricultural economy.
- Bolster the TEFAP Farm to Food Bank Program.
- Reauthorize and streamline CSFP.
- Ensure the purchasing power of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits aligns with rising grocery prices.
- Streamline SNAP eligibility and enrollment processes.
- Protect SNAP participants' ability to choose the foods that are right for their family.
- Provide better support for individuals seeking employment who receive SNAP benefits.
- Ensure parity in food assistance for Puerto Rico and other U.S. territories.
- Help ensure sovereignty for Native communities.

Congress must increase economic opportunity by expanding the Child Tax Credit. A Child Tax Credit expansion should:

- Provide a larger Child Tax Credit benefit per child.
- Make the credit fully available to parents with low incomes or no income.
- Provide part of the credit in monthly payments in advance of tax filings.

Congress must expand the military Basic Needs Allowance in the National Defense Authorization Act to help improve food security among active-duty service members and their families.