

# The Trump Administration is Considering Taking Food Away from Working Families

A anticipated USDA proposed rule change would deny SNAP to working families with gross income above 130% of the Federal Poverty Level - regardless of net income after shelter or child care costs.

## Current Rules = \$222 SNAP



 **Gross Income/month** **\$2,700**

 **FICA, Taxes, Transport** **\$500**

 **Rent** **\$1,400**

 **Childcare** **\$500**

 **Utilities** **\$150**

 **Phone** **\$50**

 **Diapers, Clothing** **\$50**

 **Remaining Income** **\$50**

 **SNAP** **\$222**




**SNAP = Free School Meals**

## Anticipated proposed rule = NO SNAP



 **Gross Income/month** **\$2,700**

 **FICA, Taxes, Transport** **\$500**


 **Rent** **\$1,400**

 **Childcare** **\$500**

 **Utilities** **\$150**

 **Phone** **\$50**

 **Diapers, Clothing** **\$50**

 **Remaining Income: Must cover all food for the month and reduced price school meals.** **\$50**

# More Information

- 130% FPL is \$2,252/mo. A single parent of 2 working about 40 hours/week - making \$15/hour - earns about \$2,700/mo and would lose SNAP under the anticipated proposed rule if implemented.
- The average fair market rent for a 1 bedroom apartment in MA is \$1,425/mo - \$1,758/mo for a 2 bedroom. See: [Reports.nlihc.org/oor/massachusetts](https://reports.nlihc.org/oor/massachusetts)
- MA is the 2nd most expensive state in the country when it comes to infant care costs. See: [EPI.org/child-care-costs-in-the-united-states/#/MA](https://EPI.org/child-care-costs-in-the-united-states/#/MA)

Households with seniors and persons with severe disabilities are not subject to the gross income test. However, the anticipated proposed rule change would also reinstate burdensome verification of assets, even though the majority of low income households do not have significant countable assets.



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