

HR 1470

Anti-Hunger Empowerment Act of 2019

Congress: 116 (2019–2021, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Agriculture and Food

Introduced: Feb 28, 2019

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Nutrition, Oversight, and Department Operations.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Nutrition, Oversight, and Department Operations. (Mar 27, 2019)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/1470>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Serrano, Jose E. [D-NY-15]

Party: Democratic • State: NY • Chamber: House

Cosponsors (11 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Blumenauer, Earl [D-OR-3]	D · OR		Feb 28, 2019
Rep. Espaillat, Adriano [D-NY-13]	D · NY		Feb 28, 2019
Rep. Hastings, Alcee L. [D-FL-20]	D · FL		Feb 28, 2019
Rep. Lee, Barbara [D-CA-13]	D · CA		Feb 28, 2019
Rep. McGovern, James P. [D-MA-2]	D · MA		Feb 28, 2019
Rep. Nadler, Jerrold [D-NY-10]	D · NY		Feb 28, 2019
Rep. Omar, Ilhan [D-MN-5]	D · MN		Feb 28, 2019
Rep. Rush, Bobby L. [D-IL-1]	D · IL		Feb 28, 2019
Rep. Thompson, Bennie G. [D-MS-2]	D · MS		Feb 28, 2019
Rep. Velazquez, Nydia M. [D-NY-7]	D · NY		Feb 28, 2019
Rep. Watson Coleman, Bonnie [D-NJ-12]	D · NJ		Feb 28, 2019

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Agriculture Committee	House	Referred to	Mar 27, 2019

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Agriculture and Food

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Anti-hunger Empowerment Act of 2019

This bill reduces administrative requirements for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP, formerly known as the food stamp program), authorizes funding to increase access to SNAP offices, and authorizes grants for community-based nonprofits to expand anti-hunger activities.

The bill repeals existing provisions regarding administrative costs and authorizes the Department of Agriculture (USDA) to pay 75% of the administrative costs for state agencies to carry out new activities to increase the operating hours of SNAP offices, reduce wait times, accept online applications, upgrade technology, and provide a checklist of required documents.

If a state agency believes that information provided by a SNAP applicant is incorrect or incomplete, the agency must notify the applicant in writing and include instructions for providing the required information. A state may not require an applicant to appear in person unless the information is not provided in response to the request or cannot be verified. State agencies may not require fingerprints for any member of a household to participate in SNAP or receive benefits.

USDA must report annually to Congress on the comparative progress of states in improving access to SNAP.

The bill also establishes a Beyond the Soup Kitchen Pilot Program to provide grants to community-based nonprofit feeding and anti-hunger groups for programs and technical assistance to reduce hunger, increase the use of nutrition assistance and anti-poverty programs, bolster food security, assist individuals and families to develop assets, promote economic independence, improve nutrition, and reduce obesity.

Actions Timeline

- **Mar 27, 2019:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Nutrition, Oversight, and Department Operations.
- **Feb 28, 2019:** Introduced in House
- **Feb 28, 2019:** Referred to the House Committee on Agriculture.