

HR 1427

SNAP Second Chance Act of 2023

Congress: 118 (2023–2025, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Agriculture and Food

Introduced: Mar 7, 2023

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Nutrition, Foreign Agriculture, and Horticulture.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Nutrition, Foreign Agriculture, and Horticulture. (Apr 4, 2023)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/1427>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Trone, David J. [D-MD-6]

Party: Democratic • **State:** MD • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (7 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Del. Norton, Eleanor Holmes [D-DC-At Large]	D · DC		Mar 7, 2023
Rep. Correa, J. Luis [D-CA-46]	D · CA		Mar 7, 2023
Rep. McGovern, James P. [D-MA-2]	D · MA		Mar 7, 2023
Rep. Smith, Adam [D-WA-9]	D · WA		Mar 7, 2023
Rep. Watson Coleman, Bonnie [D-NJ-12]	D · NJ		Mar 7, 2023
Rep. Harris, Andy [R-MD-1]	R · MD		Jul 27, 2023
Rep. Moore, Barry [R-AL-2]	R · AL		Mar 13, 2024

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Agriculture Committee	House	Referred to	Apr 4, 2023

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Agriculture and Food

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

SNAP Second Chance Act of 2023

This bill limits the use of certain factors related to business integrity and reputation when determining the eligibility of retailers under the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). (The Food and Nutrition Service [FNS] must consider business integrity and reputation of the applicant under current law, and FNS regulations specify the factors that may be considered.)

The bill limits the use of criminal violations to assess an applicant's business integrity and reputation so that (1) FNS may not deny a retail food store or wholesale food concern authorization to redeem SNAP benefits solely based on a criminal conviction, (2) FNS may only consider a criminal offense that has occurred within the past five years for the purpose of approving an application for authorization to redeem SNAP benefits, and (3) an applicant that is convicted of a criminal offense must not be denied authorization to redeem SNAP benefits on the basis of business integrity and reputation if the applicant establishes sufficient mitigation or rehabilitation.

Sufficient mitigation or rehabilitation includes

- for financial fraud or deception, evidence that five years has elapsed since the felony conviction and compliance with all terms and conditions of probation or parole;
- for any other felony conviction, evidence that three years has elapsed since the conviction without a subsequent conviction of a crime and compliance with all terms and conditions of probation or parole; and
- other evidence of mitigation or rehabilitation and present fitness (e.g., the circumstances or social conditions surrounding the offense).

Actions Timeline

- **Apr 4, 2023:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Nutrition, Foreign Agriculture, and Horticulture.
- **Mar 7, 2023:** Introduced in House
- **Mar 7, 2023:** Referred to the House Committee on Agriculture.