



Kansas Applesseed

About Kansas Appleseed

We believe Kansans, working together, can build a state full of thriving, inclusive, and just communities.

What We Believe



Thriving

All Kansans deserve access to affordable food, safe and secure housing, and a hopeful future.



Inclusive

All Kansans should be able to participate fully in their communities.



Just

All Kansans should benefit from fair and effective systems of justice.



What is a food bank?



State of Kansas Food Bank Service Areas



Kansas Food Bank
1,492,136 residents*

Harvesters-The Community Food Network
1,412,378 residents*

Second Harvest of Greater St. Joseph
33,366 residents*

*Based on 2020 Census

The Response to Hunger and Food Insecurity in the U.S.



Focus on SNAP:

**For every 1 meal a food bank provides
SNAP provides 9**

The Kansas Picture

- 1 in 9 Kansans faces food insecurity
- 74 Kansas counties have higher food insecurity than the national average
- Rural communities hit hardest
 - In Southeast Kansas, 1 in 4 kids is facing food insecurity

What is SNAP?

- SNAP (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program) helps low-income families buy groceries each month.
- Benefits are based on household income, expenses, and family size.
- Every dollar in SNAP benefits generates more than a \$1.50 in local economic activity.

SNAPshot of Kansas

- Kansans who rely on SNAP: 188,271
 - 86,086 children
- 2/3 of SNAP recipients are in households with children, seniors and people with disabilities.
 - Of the remaining 1/3 of SNAP recipients, most who can work do work.
- Average monthly benefit per person: \$178.20 (less than \$6/day)
- Federal SNAP benefits distributed in Kansas in FY25: \$ 402,651,109

SNAP + Government Shutdown

- Government shutdown created risk for November benefits
 - USDA initially lacked clarity on available funds
 - States SNAP issuance did not go out on time
- Kansas waited for federal confirmation and litigation before issuing payments
 - Kansas was 1 of 22 states that sued the Trump Administration to release contingency funds

SNAP + Government Shutdown

- Through this, families received mixed and sometimes inaccurate information
- Kansas became one of the first states in the nation to issue full benefits
 - November 6th
 - Still, there was chaos from the Trump Administration leading to continued fear and anxiety

OBBB SNAP Changes

Policy Changes: Effective upon signage (Utilizing 120-day grace period, Nov. 1, 2025)

- Some legally present immigrants are now ineligible for SNAP (refugees, victims of sex trafficking, etc.)
- Expanded time limits/work reporting requirements to include
 - parents of children over 13 (max used to be 18)
 - individuals up to age 64 (max used to be 54)
- Restrictions to Thrifty Food Plan updates (also impacts TEFAP)
- Restrictions on utility deductions (including the elimination of the Internet as a utility)
- Elimination of SNAP-Ed program



OBBB SNAP Changes

Administrative Cost Shift: Change from 50%/50% match to 75%/25% state/federal match

Beginning October 1, 2026: Additional \$15 million annually from the state budget



OBBB SNAP changes

Benefit Cost Shift

A sliding scale, based on the state's FY26 SNAP Payment Error Rate (calculated now through June 30, 2025).

Begins: October 1, 2027

>6% PER

\$0

6-7.99% PER

\$20 million (5%)

8-9.99% PER

\$41 million (10%)

10%+ PER

\$61 million (15%)



OBBB SNAP changes

Potential total impact beginning Oct. 1, 2027 (in addition to current program expenditures):

\$15-\$76 million from the state budget



The Farm Bill

What is the status of the Ag-Nutrition Partnership?

