

The federal reconciliation bill (H.R. 1) was signed into law July 4, 2025. H.R. 1 made cuts and changes to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), known as FoodShare in Wisconsin.

These changes mean it will cost Wisconsin more to run the FoodShare program. The state must do more work to meet the new requirements, which increases the costs of running the program, while the federal funding that helps states pay for the cost of running the program is being reduced at the same time.

State budgets did not budget enough money to cover increased costs and less federal funding for SNAP. That means the state legislature must allocate more state money so Wisconsin can keep running the FoodShare program well and the way the federal government wants.

FUNDING NEEDED TO COMPLY WITH FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS:

- \$16.1 M for 56 more workers to make sure Wisconsin's error rate stays low. Keeping Wisconsin's error rate low helps Wisconsin avoid penalties up to \$205M that the federal government would charge the state in the next state budget cycle.
- \$32.2 M for administrative costs that the federal government used to pay, but is now shifting to states in 2025-2027 budget cycle.
- **\$20.9 M** to make sure all the people who get SNAP are working enough to get food assistance benefits or qualify for an exemption.
- Additional funding is needed now. Some new requirements are already in effect and more impacts will be implemented Nov 1 and Jan 1st.

HELP STATE LEGISLATORS UNDERSTAND

If you, your family, or your clients use FoodShare to help pay for food, it is important for state lawmakers to know what it would mean to your life if your FoodShare benefits were delayed, reduced, or went away.

Look up who your state Senator and state Representative is at https://legis.wisconsin.gov/

• Tell them why FoodShare is important to you and to allocate the additional money needed to keep FoodShare running well and meeting federal requirements.

Organizations: You can sign onto a letter supporting increased state funding to keep SNAP running here.



WHAT ARE THE FEDERAL CHANGES TO SNAP?

Changes to SNAP from H.R. 1 include:

- Expanding SNAP "prove you're working/exempt" requirements to include many more people as of July 4th, 2025.
- Changes what is considered an error as of October 1st. More things will now be counted as errors than before.
 - o If states have more than a 6% error rate, they will penalized and will have to pay a lot more state money to keep getting federal money for SNAP, starting Oct 1st, 2028.
- November 1st, county workers will have a big increase in workload because they will have to
 do everything they are doing now to run SNAP and serve many more people who need to
 prove they are working without any more workers or money to do the extra work.
- January 1st 2026, the federal government will reduce how much money they give to states to run the SNAP program, creating a budget hole for states.
 - Now, federal funding pays for 75% of what it costs counties to administer the program. That will be reduced to 50% Jan. 1. 2026. Federal funding will be reduced again on Jan. 1st, 2027, down to 25%.

QUICK WISCONSIN FOODSHARE FACTS

- 700,000 people in <u>Wisconsin receive FoodShare benefits</u>.
- County workers help local people and verify whether they are eligible to get SNAP.
- People rely on counties to have enough workers and do a good job so that they can apply and get SNAP in a timely way.
- Wisconsin does a good job running FoodShare and has one of the lowest error rates in the country (4.4%).
- Now, Wisconsin must continue all the work it currently does to run a successful program, and the additional work that is required by H.R. 1.
- Wisconsin DHS estimates 43,700 more people will have to "prove they are working" to keep FoodShare. Other changes will add to the time and complexity of individual cases.



- People with disabilities and adults over age 65 who are exempt from work requirements need a FoodShare system that works well to make sure their benefits are not delayed or mistakenly denied.
- 49% of Wisconsin SNAP recipients had a household member who is elderly, blind or disabled.
- People with low, fixed incomes are especially vulnerable to rising costs of living (housing, prescriptions, food).
- As other costs go up, people lose jobs, or the economy worsens more people may not be able to afford food without SNAP.

WHO IS IN SNAP IN WISCONSIN?

County/Tribal Nation	# of Individuals Receiving SNAP Benefits*	Percentage of Total County Population Receiving SNAP Benefits**
Adams	3,459	16.48%
Ashland	2,447	15.54%
Barron	5,586	11.88%
Bayfield	1,414	8.72%
Brown	27,019	9.71%
Buffalo	1,028	7.74%
Burnett	2,047	12.32%
Calumet	2,608	4.60%
Chippewa	6,149	8.99%
Clark	3,188	9.03%
Columbia	5,014	8.51%
Crawford	1,920	11.82%
Dane	45,344	7.42%
Dodge	7,705	8.64%
Door	2,015	6.47%
Douglas	5,082	11.42%



Dunn	4,204	9.11%
Eau Claire	10,165	9.06%
Florence	524	11.43%
Fond du Lac	9,649	9.28%
Forest	1,228	13.21%
Grant	4,700	9.07%
Green	2,921	7.78%
Green Lake	1,905	9.99%
Iowa	1,930	8.01%
Iron	774	12.65%
Jackson	2,483	11.61%
Jefferson	6,887	7.93%
Juneau	4,138	15.18%
Kenosha	21,319	12.46%
Kewaunee	1,370	6.62%
La Crosse	10,137	8.14%
Lafayette	1,424	8.50%
Langlade	3,129	16.12%
Lincoln	3,083	10.77%
Manitowoc	7,526	9.29%
Marathon	12,369	8.81%
Marinette	5,475	13.07%
Marquette	1,733	11.12%
Milwaukee	239,576	25.34%
Monroe	5,071	10.83%
Oconto	3,556	9.04%
Oneida	3,495	9.19%
Outagamie	13,465	6.84%
Ozaukee	3,256	3.46%
Pepin	606	8.22%
Pierce	2,103	4.90%



Polk	4,167	9.09%
Portage	5,946	8.19%
Price	1,825	13.07%
Racine	30,071	15.03%
Richland	2,273	13.21%
Rock	23,535	14.17%
Rusk	2,316	16.25%
St.Croix	4,723	4.72%
Sauk	6,982	10.30%
Sawyer	1,930	10.49%
Shawano	4,819	11.69%
Sheboygan	12,398	10.39%
Taylor	1,939	9.60%
Trempealeau	2,533	8.17%
Vernon	2,565	8.17%
Vilas	1,711	7.33%
Walworth	8,431	7.85%
Washburn	2,017	12.04%
Washington	7,177	5.14%
Waukesha	16,381	3.93%
Waupaca	4,982	9.53%
Waushara	2,842	11.56%
Winnebago	17,250	9.91%
Wood	9,939	13.44%
Menominee	2,109	49.40%
Red Cliff	326	
Stockbridge-Munsee	133	
Potawatomi	45	
Lac du Flambeau	1,289	
Bad River	276	
Sokaogon Tribe	182	



Oneida Nation	1,144	
Lac Courte Oreilles	658	
State Total	696,889	
* Monthly average for state fiscal year 2025		
**Population Data Sources:		
https://doa.wi.gov/Pages/LocalGovtsGrants/P		
opulation Estimates aspx		