

CSAC



CALIFORNIA
STUDENT AID
COMMISSION



Addressing Hunger on College Campuses: **The Cal Fresh Model**

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Presenters



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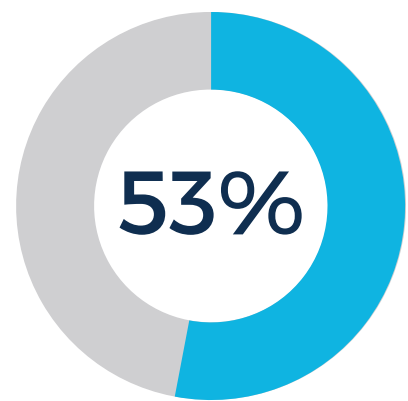
Director | Yolo County Health & Human Services



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3 million+ Californians enrolled in Post Secondary Education



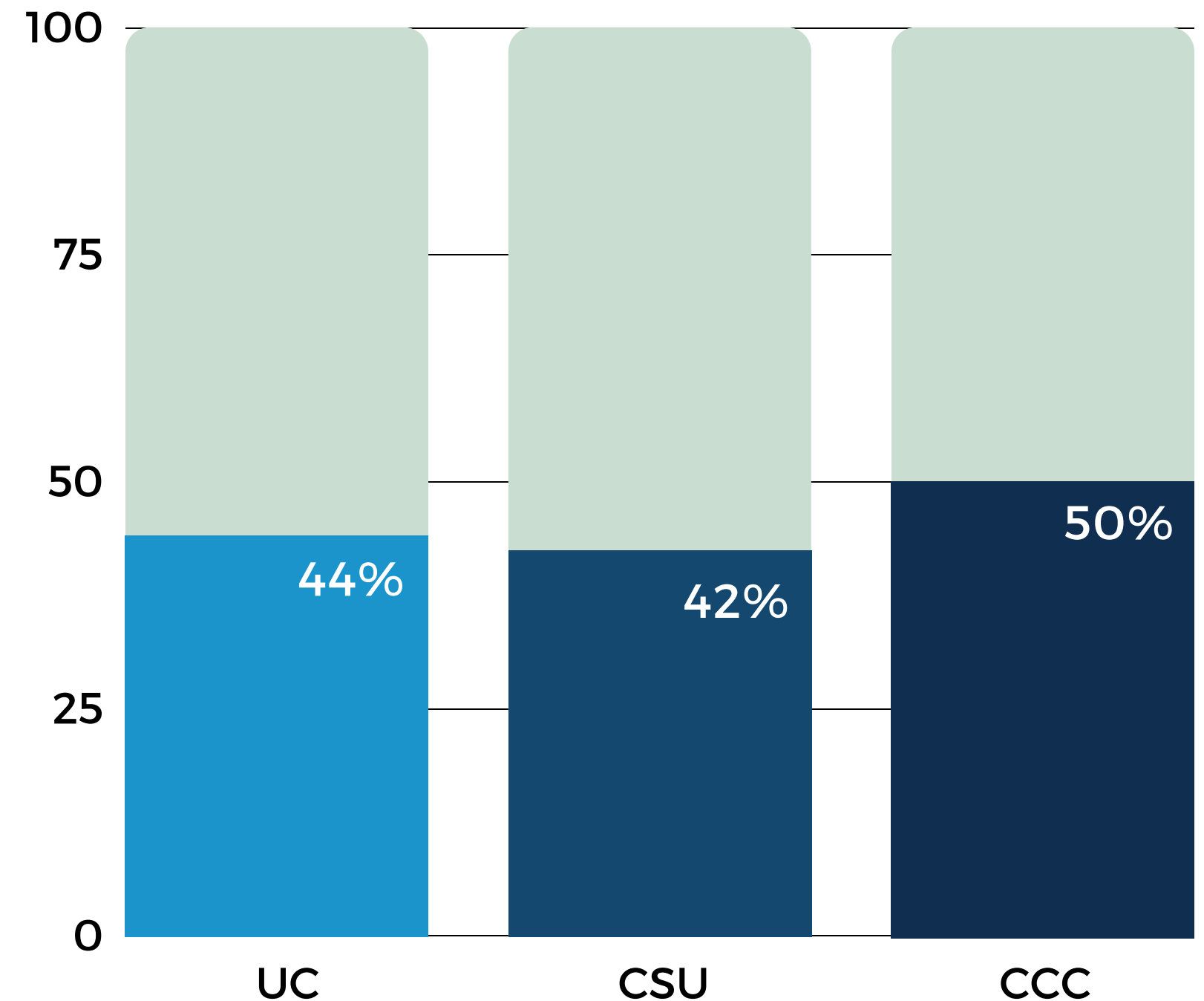
of students reported
**Experiencing
Food Insecurity**

Students who most often reported increased food expenses

44% University of California (UC)

42% Cal State University (CSU)

59% CA Community Colleges (CCC)



17% of Students Eligible for Cal Fresh
Actually Received Benefits



Only **127,000 Students** Receiving Cal Fresh
out of up to **750,000 Eligible Students**



250,000 K-12 Students receiving **Free**
or **Reduced price-meals** moved to postsecondary



7 in 10 Students lost some or all of their income
during the pandemic



STUDENT EXPERIENCE WITH CALFRESH (SNAP)

AWARENESS



01

Students lack **awareness about benefits**

APPLICATION



02

Students lack **easy access to required documents**

INTERVIEW



03

In-person interviews **incompatible with student schedules & lack of transportation**

VERIFICATION



04

Verification process is **complicated for college students**

APPROVAL



05

Students struggle to **receive EBT cards & find on-campus stores accepting EBT**

RE-CERTIFY

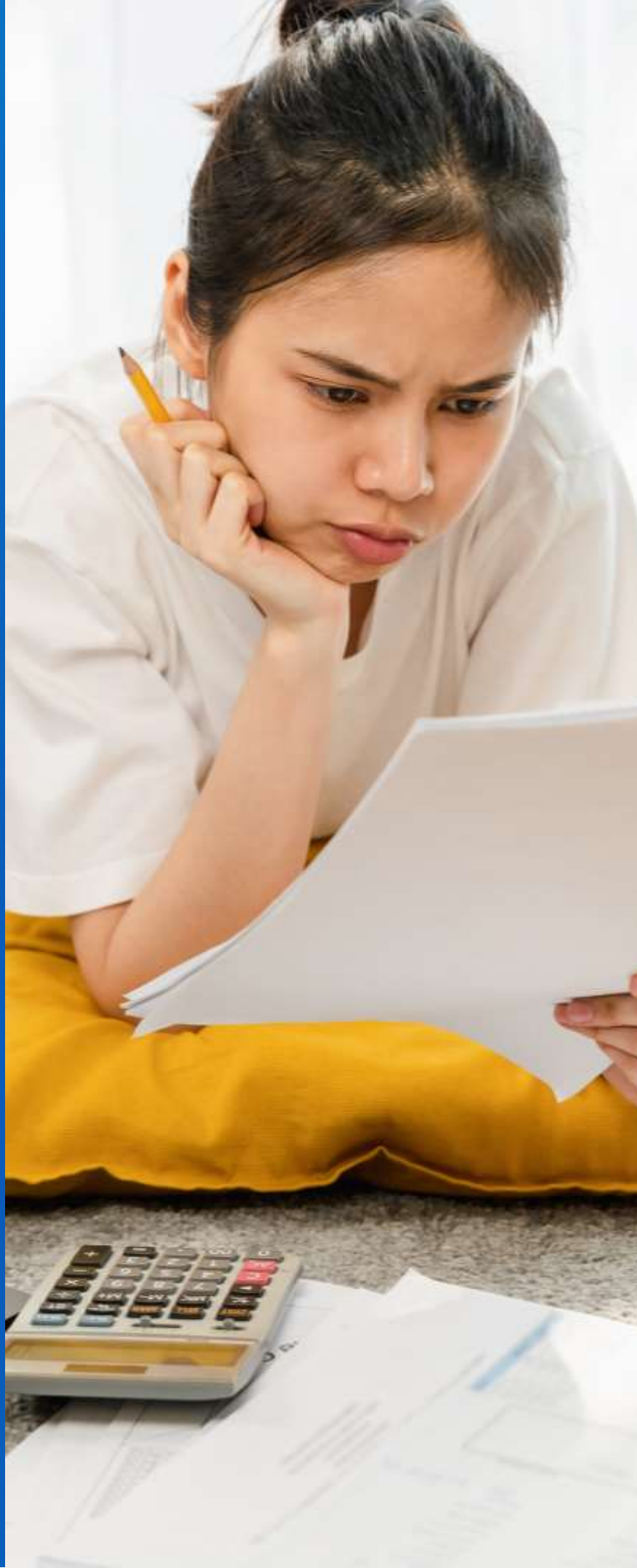


06

Students **lose benefits** if recertification isn't completed frequently

When the SNAP program was established in 1977, the United States did not contemplate the current demographics of students in postsecondary institutions. In fact, the program actively worked to keep postsecondary students out of the program under the broad-based assumption that a student's low-income status was temporary and that familial resources would support their basic needs.

Federal Policy



POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS



Eliminate permanently the federal Student Eligibility Rule



Eliminate interview requirement for students



Verify SNAP recertification for students through the annual FAFSA submission, thereby eliminating 6-month eligibility status check



Provide presumptive eligibility for students who are \$0 EFC eligible, participants of the FRPM, or from a family or household with SNAP benefits.

Call to Action



Resources

- 01 MOU between County of Los Angeles Department of Public Social Services & Compton Community College District for Data Sharing to Increase Cal Fresh Participation
- 02 Data Sharing Agreement (SAMPLE): Riverside County Office of Education
- 03 Cal Fresh Release (SAMPLE): Compton Community College
- 04 Agreement between Compton CCD and Everytable, PBC
- 05 “Dear Colleague” letter (GEN-22-02) Use of FAFSA Data to Administer Federal Programs
- 06 California Community Colleges: Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT) Guidebook (Jan. 2020)





Thank you!

Q&A Discussion

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