

The State of WIC: Current Issues and Politics

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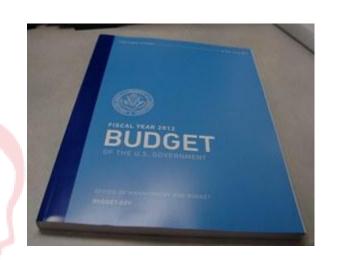
3 Main Policy Areas

- Appropriations (legislative)
- Reauthorization (legislative)





Food Package (regulatory)



WIC Appropriations

Committees of Jurisdiction

House Appropriations Committee;
 Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural
 Development, & FDA

Senate Appropriations Committee;
 Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural
 Development, & FDA

Committee Leadership

House

- Robert Aderholt (R-AL), Chair, Subcommittee
- Sanford Bishop (D-GA), Ranking Member, Subcommittee
- Rodney Frelinghuysen (R-NJ), Chair, Full Committee
- Nita Lowey (D-NY),
 Ranking Member, Full
 Committee

Senate

- John Hoeven (R-ND), Chair, Subcommittee
- Jeffrey Merkley (D-OR), Ranking Member, Subcommittee
- Thad Cochran (R-MS),
 Chair, Full Committee
- Patrick Leahy (D-VT), Ranking Member, Full Committee

Steps in the Appropriations Process

- Release of President's Budget
- Hearings
- House and Senate Subcommittee mark-ups of their respective bills
- House and Senate Appropriations Committee mark-ups of their respective bills
- House and Senate Floor Debate
- House and Senate vote on their versions of the bill
- Once passed, the bills are conferenced to iron out differences
- House and Senate vote on conferenced agreement
- If passed, bill is signed into law, or vetoed and returned for more work or an override.

Appropriations Challenges Over the Past Several Years

- Threats of funding cuts automatic sequester cuts according to the Budget Control Act of 2011
- Funding uncertainty with numerous Continuing Resolutions (CRs)
- Possibility of government shutdown

WIC Appropriations

FY 2016 Law (last time Appropriations bills were actually passed – in the form of an Omnibus bill)

- \$6.35 billion in new funding
- \$60 million: breastfeeding peer counselor program
- \$13.6 million: infrastructure
- \$220 million from unobligated balances (carryover): MIS/EBT (eWIC)

WIC Appropriations

FY 2017 President's Request

- \$6.35 billion new funds
- \$80 million: breastfeeding peer counselor program
- \$75 million: MIS/EBT (eWIC)
- \$14 million: infrastructure
- \$26 million: program initiatives and evaluation

FY 2017 House Bill

- \$6.35 billion in new funding
- \$60 million: breastfeeding peer counselor program
- \$14 million: infrastructure
- \$100 million rescission of carryover funding

FY 2017 Senate Bill

- \$6.35 billion in new funding
- \$60 million: breastfeeding peer counselor program
- \$13.6 million: infrastructure
- \$200 million rescission of carryover funding

We are still operating under a CR for FY 2017

- Current CR expires April 28, 2017
- Remains to be seen if there will be another CR for remainder of the year or if there will be an omnibus spending bill

NWA FY 2018 Appropriations Asks



REQUEST	AMOUNT
Total Funding Request	\$6.36 Billion + Contingency Fund
Set Aside for Breastfeeding Peer Counselor Program	\$90 Million
Set Aside for WIC Infrastructure	\$14 Million
Set Aside for Program Initiatives and Evaluation	\$15 Million
Maintain the Contingency Fund at \$200 Million	Up to \$200 Million

FY 2018 Funding Outlook

- President expected to release his FY 2018 budget in April or May
- Large amount of WIC carryover funds due to declining caseload
- Appropriators could use carryover as reason to reduce WIC's topline funding number
- We have leftover food dollars but NSA funds are being completely spent – the ratio of food dollars: NSA funding is not flexible
- WIC is also prime for cuts as the largest program for the Agriculture Appropriations Subcommittees

In the future we could be looking at deeper cuts – Trump administration wants to cut \$10 trillion in domestic spending over the next 10 years

Additional Appropriations Concern: Riders

- Riders additional policy changes attached to a larger legislative vehicle that have very little to do with the legislation
- Potential WIC riders
 - Attacks on adjunctive eligibility
 - Legislative changes to WIC food package

Attacks on Adjunctive Eligibility

 Became a target because some states' Medicaid eligibility for pregnant women and infants is above 185% FPL

USDA data shows that only about 1% of WIC participants

have income > 185% FPL

 Adjunctive eligibility is important because:

- Removes barrier to participation
- Links prevention to healthcare
- Streamlines administration, lowering costs
- Dr. Douglas Besharov will be discussing this topic during his remarks tomorrow

Refer to WIC 2018 Legislative **Priorities Fact** Sheet

WIC Reauthorization



WIC Reauthorization

- Reauthorized every 5 years along with School Lunch Program, CACFP, Summer Meals, and other child nutrition programs
- Committees of jurisdiction
 - House Education and the Workforce Committee
 - Senate Agriculture Committee

Committee Leadership

House: Education and the Workforce

- Todd Rokita (R-IN), Chair, Subcommittee
- Jared Polis (D-CO), Ranking Member, Subcommittee
- Virginia Foxx (R-NC), Chair, Full Committee
- Robert "Bobby" Scott (D-VA), Ranking Member, Full Committee

Senate: Agriculture

- Luther Strange (R-AL),
 Chair, Subcommittee
- Bob Casey (D-PA), Ranking Member, Subcommittee
- Pat Roberts (R-KS),
 Chair, Full Committee
- Debbie Stabenow (D-MI), Ranking Member, Full Committee

Examples of Past Reauthorization PolicyChange

- Language to review and update the food package every 10 years
- The establishment of the Breastfeeding Peer Counselor Program
- Mandate to get all states to EBT by 2020
- The establishment of the use of adjunctive eligibility in WIC
- Language that establishes funding levels for set asides like the Breastfeeding Peer Counselor Program, MIS/EBT, and Infrastructure

Steps in the reauthorization process: Similar to Appropriations process but with new committees

- Hearings
- Marker bills introduced
- House Education and the Workforce Committee/Senate Agriculture Committee mark-ups of their respective bills
- House and Senate Floor Debate
- House and Senate vote on their versions of the bill
- Once passed, the bills are conferenced to iron out differences
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2015 Reauthorization Process:

- House and Senate Committees missed original deadline (September 30, 2015)
- Senate Ag Committee passed bipartisan bill in Jan 2016
 - Contained several positive WIC provisions including WIC to Six, 2 year infant certifications, and protecting adjunctive eligibility with a 3 year study
- House Ed and Workforce Committee passed partisan bill in April 2016
 - Bad for WIC and other child nutrition programs; no positive WIC provisions
- Neither bill passed in the full chamber
- Now, unlikely that CNR will be taken up in 2017 due to other competing legislative priorities in these committees – mostly Farm Bill in Senate Ag Committee

WIC more vulnerable to legislative threats like Appropriations riders and structural changes

One potential structural change: Block grants

- No explicit threats, but threats to Medicaid and SNAP could mean WIC might also be targeted
- Block grants consolidate funding for many programs into one allocation to each state, giving state discretion about how the money gets used
- If we changed to block grants, the results would be extremely damaging:
 - Inadequate funding (competing with other programs for the same pot of state funding)
 - Lack of federal oversight and enforcement of WIC standards such as nutrition standards
 - State governments would have the authority to make other potentially damaging changes to WIC

Another potential policy change: Citizenship check and/or changes in public charge definition

- Draft Executive Order (EO) leaked last month
 - Public charge = Someone likely to be dependent on government for survival and for that reason is subject to deportation
 - WIC is currently excluded from public charge consideration
 - EO expands definition of public charge to health and nutrition programs
- If and until EO is signed, we don't know if WIC will be affected
- However, rumors of EO, combined with other immigranthostile executive actions and political rhetoric, have created fear among WIC participants
- We will have a session dedicated to this topic later today



WIC Food Packages

Food Package Review Process

- The review process is scientifically based
- Specifies the types and minimum nutritional requirements of foods in the WIC food package
- NWA submitted comments throughout the process

Food Package Review Process

 Where we are in the now –

NASEM released its report in Jan. 2017

Potentially dangerousCongressionalmandates



Brief Summary of Recommendations

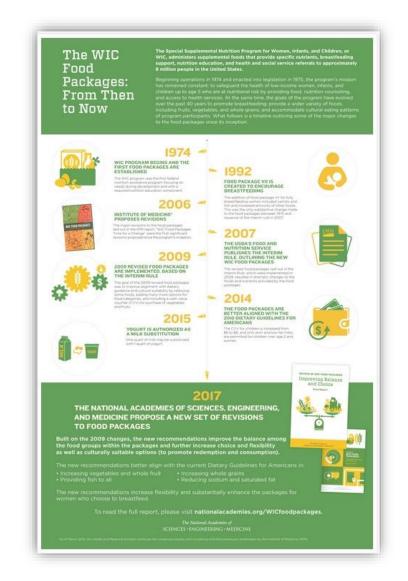
- The recommendations given by NASEM are just that – RECOMMENDATIONS.
- NWA is very excited about, and supports, the recommendations.
- But this does not mean that FNS will implement them.
- It is up to FNS to determine which recommendations will be implemented. We do not know how long this will take.

Brief Summary of Recommendations

- CVV amount should be increased across all food packages
- Reduce juice and allow CVV option
- Reduce milk
- Reduce allowed sugar content of yogurt
- Expand whole grains to accommodate wide package variety
- Expand yogurt sizes
- Allow vegan substitutions
- Substitute infant F&V for CVV
- Reduce amount of formula
- Expand options to meet increasing number of diverse WIC populations

Helpful Links

- Report At A Glance
 - Report Highlights
 - Recommendations
 - Release slides
 - Tables
 - Timeline
 - Press Release



NWA Legislative Priorities

- First and foremost, protecting WIC from funding cuts and structural changes
- Also urging policy makers to:
 - Protect and Preserve the Scientific
 Integrity of the WIC Food Packages
 - Protect and Strengthen WIC's
 Breastfeeding Peer Counselor Program
 - Support WIC's Transition to Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT) in all 90 "states"
 - Maintain Adjunctive Eligibility and Strengthen WIC-Medicaid Linkage

Refer to Fact Sheets: WIC 2018 Legislative **Priorities and** The Power of Peer **Counselors: A WIC Success** Story

Lifting Up Your WIC Voice

 It is essential given our new political environment that we all work together to protect WIC from potential threats

 Policymakers need to learn from their constituents about the value of WIC











Advocacy vs. Lobbying

Advocacy

Advocacy refers to speaking out on issues or supporting a proposal or a cause.

Lobbying

Lobbying is one type of advocacy legally defined by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). The IRS defines two types of lobbying – direct lobbying and grassroots lobbying.

Direct Lobbying

A direct lobbying communication is any attempt to influence legislation through communication with any member or employee of a legislative body or any other government official or employee who may participate in the formulation of the legislation through communication that refers to specific legislation and reflects a view on that legislation.

Grassroots Lobbying

A grassroots lobbying communication is any effort to influence legislation by attempting to affect the opinions of the general public or any segment of the public through communication that refers to specific legislation, reflects a view on that legislation, and encourages the recipient to contact a legislator, employee of a legislative body, or any other government official or employee about the legislation.

As the nation's premier public health nutrition program, WIC is a cost-effective, sound investment—insuring the health of our children.

NWA'S MISSION

NWA Inspires and empowers the WIC community to advocate for and promote quality nutrition services for all eligible mothers and young children, and assure effective management of WIC.

Examples of Direct Lobbying	Examples of Grassroots Lobbying
Emailing a member of Congress to vote yes on H.R. 2112 while on paid work time	Sending an action alert to a listserv to encourage them to email their Congressmen and telling them to vote yes on H.R. 2112
If a bill is introduced that contains a provision that cuts WIC funding, speaking out against that funding cut measure to a Congressional staff member	If a bill is introduced that contains a provision that cuts WIC funding, telling people in your email address book to speak out against that fund- ing cut measure to a Congressional staff member
Telling a member of Congress to sup- port the President's budget proposal for WIC	Requesting friends and colleagues to urge a Member of Congress to sup- port the President's budget proposal for WIC

Advocacy vs. Lobbying

Advocacy

 Advocacy refers to speaking out on issues or supporting a proposal or cause.

Lobbying

- Lobbying is one type of advocacy legally defined by the Internal Revenue Service
- A lobbying communication:
 - Refers to specific legislation or measures in a piece of legislation
 - Reflects a view on that legislation, and
 - Involves a communication with any member or employee of a legislative body or any other government official or employee who may participate in the formulation of the legislation (direct lobbying) OR encourages the recipient to contact a legislator, employee of a legislative body, or any other government official or employee (grassroots lobbying)

Non-lobbying Advocacy

Educating the public and members of Congress about WIC

 Highlighting the achievements of WIC clinics in the media

Hosting events that promote, celebrate, or inform about WIC

Activity: Lobbying vs. Advocacy

- The House is voting on a budget bill that would harm WIC, so you call your Congressman and tell him to vote against the bill.
- You get an NWA action alert to sign a letter stating the benefits of WIC, so you click to email your member of Congress.
- You do an interview with the local radio station on how funding shortfalls are influencing client services.

Activity: Lobbying vs. Advocacy

 You host your district's member of Congress at the clinic, explaining all the wonderful aspects of WIC. The Congresswoman ends up talking with a WIC client who is aware of a bill to cut funding for WIC. The client expresses her disapproval.

 There's a bill to restore funding to WIC, so you tell your friends to call their Congressmen and request support of the bill.

You are Permitted and Encouraged to Lobby

- It is your democratic right
- Each state has specific laws for state employees about lobbying efforts while on the job
- Private money can be used on lobbying, federal funds generally cannot
- If you are confused...
 - Limit lobbying efforts to coffee breaks, lunch breaks, after hours and other times not considered "work time"
 - Focus your time on educating about the value of WIC

During NWA's Leadership Conference you will be educating and doing non-lobbying advocacy.

Key Aspect of Being a Good Advocate:Staying Informed

- Weekly Legislative Updates NWA's Monday Morning Report
- All Legislative Updates are posted on NWA's blog to get up to speed on the latest issues



Stay tuned for more presentations and workshops on how to be a strong WIC advocate

Later Today:

- 2016 Federal Elections Panel Discussion with WIC Experts
- Video Story Telling Workshop
- Developing WIC Messages Workshop

Tomorrow:

- WIC Budget Update
- WIC Leadership in States and Communities Panel Discussion
- Other National Programs that Serve the WIC Population Panel Discussion
- Community Policy and Systems Change Panel Discussion

Questions? Comments?