

JIM'S STORY

Jim is a 57-year-old living in Jefferson County. For years he worked at a local coffeehouse, but after losing his job during the COVID-19 pandemic he has struggled to find steady work. Today, Jim rents a small one-bedroom apartment, but rising rent takes nearly all of his modest savings. SNAP helps him eat three meals a day, and Medicaid covers his blood pressure medicine, which costs more than \$200 a month—something he could never afford on his own. These supports have given him just enough stability to plan for his future, including drawing Social Security retirement benefits when he turns 62.

A net loss of \$6,400 in assistance under H.R. 1 will threaten the supports Jim depends on and the stability he has worked so hard to maintain.

KEY IMPACTS OF H.R. 1

SNAP

- Before H.R. 1, Jim did not have to meet work requirements to receive SNAP. Now, Jim will need to work or do work-related activities 80 hours a month, alongside managing his health needs, or risk losing SNAP benefits.
- Jim will need to do a significant amount of paperwork to track and prove that he meets the new work requirements every month to stay on SNAP.

Medicaid

- Jim will need to do a significant amount of paperwork to track and prove that he meets the work requirements every six months to stay on Medicaid.

Standard Tax Deduction

- Because Jim does not have taxable income, he is unable to receive a Standard Tax Deduction.



Jim may face a net loss of \$6,400 annually under H.R. 1.

