Ms. Patricia Bailey
Chief, WIC Vendor and Technology Branch
Policy Division, Supplemental Nutrition and Safety Programs
Food and Nutrition Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture
1320 Braddock Place
Alexandria, VA 22314

RE: RIN 0584-AE85; FNS-2022-0015

Proposed Rule: Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC): Online Ordering and Transactions and Food Delivery Revisions to Meet the Needs of a Modern, Data-Driven Program

Dear Ms. Bailey:

We, the undersigned organizations, write to express our support for the modernization of the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants & Children (WIC).

Inspired by discussion at the 1969 White House Conference on Food, Nutrition and Health, Congress established the WIC program in 1974 to improve the health of low-income pregnant and postpartum women, as well as infants and children under the age of five. Now, nearly 50 years later, there is an urgent need to update this critical program to ensure it can meet the needs of WIC participants in the 21st Century.

Specifically, families would greatly benefit from the ability to take advantage of online shopping and home grocery delivery, as SNAP recipients and others currently do. Many people who utilize WIC find it challenging to use their benefits in person while managing caregiving responsibilities, transportation, and work. Families who utilize WIC benefits in-person may also face challenges in navigating the WIC shopping experience, including difficulty finding WIC-approved foods in the store and discomfort and stigma at check-out. Resolving barriers in the WIC shopping experience can play a critical role in strengthening WIC participation and encouraging retention, assuring that WIC's public health impacts reach a broader share of the eligible population.

Furthermore, studies have shown that people make healthier choices for themselves and their families while grocery shopping online. A study by the University of Kentucky, No Kid Hungry, and Instacart recently found that individuals with low incomes, including SNAP recipients, who grocery shopped online spent more on fruits and vegetables than those who shopped in-store without increasing their total grocery bill.[i]

Therefore, to bring WIC online as quickly and effectively as possible, we respectfully suggest the following adjustments to the current proposal:

 USDA should create a nationwide certification process for online shopping platforms as an alternative to the proposed retailer-by-state certification process to avoid unnecessary delays.

- 2. USDA should adopt inclusive regulatory terminology to account for evolving technologies, allowing for a broader range of authentication protocols and paving the way for future transaction innovations like mobile payments.
- 3. USDA should allow for a limited, one-month rollover of all unredeemed benefits to promote full redemption and address equity concerns stemming from returned benefit when an online order cannot be fulfilled.
- 4. USDA should amend the equal-treatment requirement in WIC vendor agreements to allow for retailers to treat WIC customers *preferentially*.

Thank you for your consideration of our views and for your commitment to supporting greater access to nutrition for women and children in need.

Respectfully submitted,

Regional/ State/ Local Organizations

Arizona Food Bank Network

ACOMERPR

Beyond Hunger

Catholic Charities Community Services

Eleanor Whitmore Early Childhood Center

Food Bank of East Alabama

Hall Hunger Initiative

Hunger Free Colorado Hunger Free Vermont

Idaho Hunger Relief Task Force

Indy Hunger Network

Livingston Food Resource Center

Mid Coast Hunger Prevention Program

MontCo Anti-Hunger Network

New Hampshire Hunger Solutions

Partners for a Hunger-Free Oregon

San Diego Hunger Coalition

Second Harvest Food Bank of Northeast

Tennessee

The Colorado Blueprint to End Hunger

The Village Group

National/International Organizations

1,000 Days, an Initiative of FHI Solutions

Alliance to End Hunger

American Muslim Health Professionals

Association of State Public Health Nutritionist

(ASPHN)

Bread for the World

Congressional Hunger Center

DoorDash

Feeding America

FoodFinder

Grubhub

Heuristic Management

Hunger Free America

IFANCA (Islamic Food and Nutrition Council of

America)

Instacart

March of Dimes

MAZON: A Jewish Response to Hunger

MEANS Database

National WIC Association

RESULTS

Save the Children

Share Our Strength

Tackle Hunger

The Outreach Program

The Root Cause Coalition

WBA

ZERO TO THREE

[i] Gustafson, "Online shopping for low-income families," (Aug. 3, 2022), available at https://bestpractices.nokidhungry.org/sites/default/files/2022-09/NKH_Online-Grocery-Study-Exec-Summary_Final.pdf.