

PROTECT **SNAP** FOR FAMILIES IN **NY-1**: Expand the Delay of SNAP Cost Shifts to **ALL** States



Families and local governments need action in the face of an affordability crisis and unprecedented program changes.

FAMILIES IN YOUR DISTRICT ARE STRUGGLING TO AFFORD FOOD.

70,730 constituents in NY-1 are food insecure.

Grocery costs in New York **increased by 21%** in the last five years.

Food banks and pantries across the state report a **70% increase in need** compared to pre-pandemic levels.

SNAP HELPS FAMILIES AND THE ECONOMY.

42,729 constituents in NY-1 rely on SNAP to afford groceries.

- 31% are seniors or people with disabilities
- 30% are children

SNAP is a vital revenue source for grocers and farmers markets in NY-1, generating an estimated **\$174 million in economic growth each year.**

H.R.1 SHIFTS SNAP COSTS TO STATE AND COUNTY BUDGETS, THREATENING FOOD ACCESS.

Starting in October 2026, federal funding for SNAP administration will be cut in half, shifting new costs to states and counties as they are implementing complex federal policy changes.

Suffolk County will need to cover an estimated \$5,718,310 in additional SNAP costs.

On top of that, as soon as October 2027, states must cover up to 15% of SNAP benefit costs—an estimated \$1.2B annually for New York—making it harder for state budgets to respond to other vital constituent needs. The amount is based on the state's SNAP payment error rate.

Payment error rates are not a measure of fraud. They measure accuracy in determining a household's benefit. Underpayments, typos, and honest mistakes can all count as payment errors.

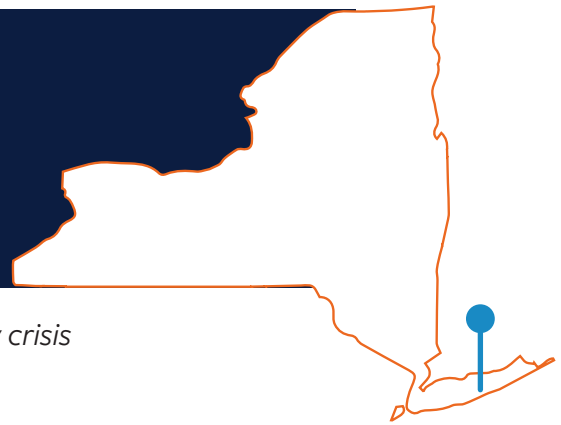
States with very high error rates will get a two-year delay to prepare. New York has made progress in lowering its error rate, and as a result, is unlikely to qualify for a delay.

Our state should not be penalized for its success.

CONGRESS MUST EXPAND THE DELAY OF SNAP COST SHIFTS TO ALL STATES.

Expanding the two-year delay will level the playing field, allowing all states and counties to prepare for the cost shifts, reduce error rates, and protect food access for constituents.

PROTECT **SNAP** FOR FAMILIES IN **NY-2**: Expand the Delay of SNAP Cost Shifts to **ALL** States



Families and local governments need action in the face of an affordability crisis and unprecedented program changes.

FAMILIES IN YOUR DISTRICT ARE STRUGGLING TO AFFORD FOOD.

74,220 constituents in NY-2 are food insecure.

Grocery costs in New York **increased by 21%** in the last five years.

Food banks and pantries across the state report a **70% increase in need** compared to pre-pandemic levels.

SNAP HELPS FAMILIES AND THE ECONOMY.

83,704 constituents in NY-2 rely on SNAP to afford groceries.

- 25% are seniors or people with disabilities
- 34% are children

SNAP is a vital revenue source for grocers and farmers markets in NY-2, generating an estimated **\$338 million in economic growth each year.**

H.R.1 SHIFTS SNAP COSTS TO STATE AND COUNTY BUDGETS, THREATENING FOOD ACCESS.

Starting in October 2026, federal funding for SNAP administration will be cut in half, shifting new costs to states and counties as they are implementing complex federal policy changes.

Counties in NY-2 will need to cover an estimated \$9,851,935 in additional SNAP costs.

On top of that, as soon as October 2027, states must cover up to 15% of SNAP benefit costs—an estimated \$1.2B annually for New York—making it harder for state budgets to respond to other vital constituent needs. The amount is based on the state's SNAP payment error rate.

Payment error rates are not a measure of fraud. They measure accuracy in determining a household's benefit. Underpayments, typos, and honest mistakes can all count as payment errors.

States with very high error rates will get a two-year delay to prepare. New York has made progress in lowering its error rate, and as a result, is unlikely to qualify for a delay.

Our state should not be penalized for its success.

CONGRESS MUST EXPAND THE DELAY OF SNAP COST SHIFTS TO ALL STATES.

Expanding the two-year delay will level the playing field, allowing all states and counties to prepare for the cost shifts, reduce error rates, and protect food access for constituents.

PROTECT **SNAP** FOR FAMILIES IN **NY-3**: Expand the Delay of SNAP Cost Shifts to **ALL** States



Families and local governments need action in the face of an affordability crisis and unprecedented program changes.

FAMILIES IN YOUR DISTRICT ARE STRUGGLING TO AFFORD FOOD.

73,310 constituents in NY-3 are food insecure.

Grocery costs in New York **increased by 21%** in the last five years.

Food banks and pantries across the state report a **70% increase in need** compared to pre-pandemic levels.

SNAP HELPS FAMILIES AND THE ECONOMY.

28,015 constituents in NY-3 rely on SNAP to afford groceries.

- 62% are seniors or people with disabilities
- 17% are children

SNAP is a vital revenue source for grocers and farmers markets in NY-3, generating an estimated **\$112 million in economic growth each year.**

H.R.1 SHIFTS SNAP COSTS TO STATE AND COUNTY BUDGETS, THREATENING FOOD ACCESS.

Starting in October 2026, federal funding for SNAP administration will be cut in half, shifting new costs to states and counties as they are implementing complex federal policy changes.

Combined, Long Island and New York City will need to cover an estimated \$120,646,142 in additional SNAP costs.

On top of that, as soon as October 2027, states must cover up to 15% of SNAP benefit costs—an estimated \$1.2B annually for New York—making it harder for state budgets to respond to other vital constituent needs. The amount is based on the state's SNAP payment error rate.

Payment error rates are not a measure of fraud. They measure accuracy in determining a household's benefit. Underpayments, typos, and honest mistakes can all count as payment errors.

States with very high error rates will get a two-year delay to prepare. New York has made progress in lowering its error rate, and as a result, is unlikely to qualify for a delay.

Our state should not be penalized for its success.

CONGRESS MUST EXPAND THE DELAY OF SNAP COST SHIFTS TO ALL STATES.

Expanding the two-year delay will level the playing field, allowing all states and counties to prepare for the cost shifts, reduce error rates, and protect food access for constituents.

PROTECT **SNAP** FOR FAMILIES IN **NY-4**: Expand the Delay of SNAP Cost Shifts to **ALL** States



Families and local governments need action in the face of an affordability crisis and unprecedented program changes.

FAMILIES IN YOUR DISTRICT ARE STRUGGLING TO AFFORD FOOD.

64,210 constituents in NY-4 are food insecure.

Grocery costs in New York **increased by 21%** in the last five years.

Food banks and pantries across the state report a **70% increase in need** compared to pre-pandemic levels.

SNAP HELPS FAMILIES AND THE ECONOMY.

29,926 constituents in NY-4 rely on SNAP to afford groceries.

- 49% are seniors or people with disabilities
- 24% are children

SNAP is a vital revenue source for grocers and farmers markets in NY-4, generating an estimated **\$109 million in economic growth each year.**

H.R.1 SHIFTS SNAP COSTS TO STATE AND COUNTY BUDGETS, THREATENING FOOD ACCESS.

Starting in October 2026, federal funding for SNAP administration will be cut in half, shifting new costs to states and counties as they are implementing complex federal policy changes.

Nassau County will need to cover an estimated \$4,133,625 in additional SNAP costs.

On top of that, as soon as October 2027, states must cover up to 15% of SNAP benefit costs—an estimated \$1.2B annually for New York—making it harder for state budgets to respond to other vital constituent needs. The amount is based on the state's SNAP payment error rate.

Payment error rates are not a measure of fraud. They measure accuracy in determining a household's benefit. Underpayments, typos, and honest mistakes can all count as payment errors.

States with very high error rates will get a two-year delay to prepare. New York has made progress in lowering its error rate, and as a result, is unlikely to qualify for a delay.

Our state should not be penalized for its success.

CONGRESS MUST EXPAND THE DELAY OF SNAP COST SHIFTS TO ALL STATES.

Expanding the two-year delay will level the playing field, allowing all states and counties to prepare for the cost shifts, reduce error rates, and protect food access for constituents.

PROTECT **SNAP** FOR FAMILIES IN **NY-5**: Expand the Delay of SNAP Cost Shifts to **ALL** States



Families and local governments need action in the face of an affordability crisis and unprecedented program changes.

FAMILIES IN YOUR DISTRICT ARE STRUGGLING TO AFFORD FOOD.

97,850 constituents in NY-5 are food insecure.

Grocery costs in New York **increased by 21%** in the last five years.

Food banks and pantries across the state report a **70% increase in need** compared to pre-pandemic levels.

SNAP HELPS FAMILIES AND THE ECONOMY.

133,262 constituents in NY-5 rely on SNAP to afford groceries.

- 32% are seniors or people with disabilities
- 32% are children

SNAP is a vital revenue source for grocers and farmers markets in NY-5, generating an estimated **\$572 million in economic growth each year.**

H.R.1 SHIFTS SNAP COSTS TO STATE AND COUNTY BUDGETS, THREATENING FOOD ACCESS.

Starting in October 2026, federal funding for SNAP administration will be cut in half, shifting new costs to states and counties as they are implementing complex federal policy changes.

New York City will need to cover an estimated \$110,794,207 in additional SNAP costs.

On top of that, as soon as October 2027, states must cover up to 15% of SNAP benefit costs—an estimated \$1.2B annually for New York—making it harder for state budgets to respond to other vital constituent needs. The amount is based on the state's SNAP payment error rate.

Payment error rates are not a measure of fraud. They measure accuracy in determining a household's benefit. Underpayments, typos, and honest mistakes can all count as payment errors.

States with very high error rates will get a two-year delay to prepare. New York has made progress in lowering its error rate, and as a result, is unlikely to qualify for a delay.

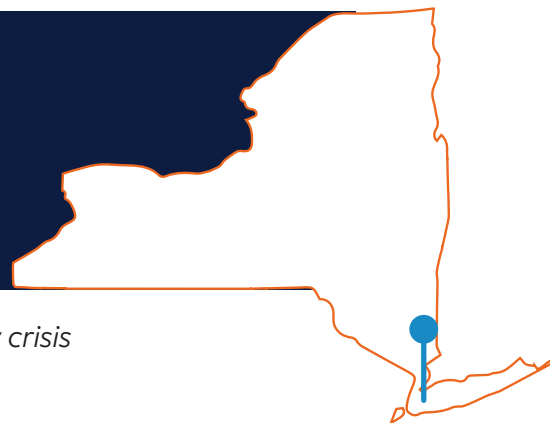
Our state should not be penalized for its success.

CONGRESS MUST EXPAND THE DELAY OF SNAP COST SHIFTS TO ALL STATES.

Expanding the two-year delay will level the playing field, allowing all states and counties to prepare for the cost shifts, reduce error rates, and protect food access for constituents.

PROTECT **SNAP** FOR FAMILIES IN **NY-6**:

Expand the Delay of SNAP Cost Shifts to **ALL** States



Families and local governments need action in the face of an affordability crisis and unprecedented program changes.

FAMILIES IN YOUR DISTRICT ARE STRUGGLING TO AFFORD FOOD.

110,460 constituents in NY-6 are food insecure.

Grocery costs in New York **increased by 21%** in the last five years.

Food banks and pantries across the state report a **70% increase in need** compared to pre-pandemic levels.

SNAP HELPS FAMILIES AND THE ECONOMY.

93,886 constituents in NY-6 rely on SNAP to afford groceries.

- 53% are seniors or people with disabilities
- 22% are children

SNAP is a vital revenue source for grocers and farmers markets in NY-6, generating an estimated **\$413 million in economic growth each year.**

H.R.1 SHIFTS SNAP COSTS TO STATE AND COUNTY BUDGETS, THREATENING FOOD ACCESS.

Starting in October 2026, federal funding for SNAP administration will be cut in half, shifting new costs to states and counties as they are implementing complex federal policy changes.

New York City will need to cover an estimated \$110,794,207 in additional SNAP costs.

On top of that, as soon as October 2027, states must cover up to 15% of SNAP benefit costs—an estimated \$1.2B annually for New York—making it harder for state budgets to respond to other vital constituent needs. The amount is based on the state's SNAP payment error rate.

Payment error rates are not a measure of fraud. They measure accuracy in determining a household's benefit. Underpayments, typos, and honest mistakes can all count as payment errors.

States with very high error rates will get a two-year delay to prepare. New York has made progress in lowering its error rate, and as a result, is unlikely to qualify for a delay.

Our state should not be penalized for its success.

CONGRESS MUST EXPAND THE DELAY OF SNAP COST SHIFTS TO ALL STATES.

Expanding the two-year delay will level the playing field, allowing all states and counties to prepare for the cost shifts, reduce error rates, and protect food access for constituents.

PROTECT **SNAP** FOR FAMILIES IN **NY-7**: Expand the Delay of SNAP Cost Shifts to **ALL** States



Families and local governments need action in the face of an affordability crisis and unprecedented program changes.

FAMILIES IN YOUR DISTRICT ARE STRUGGLING TO AFFORD FOOD.

123,430 constituents in NY-7 are food insecure.

Grocery costs in New York **increased by 21%** in the last five years.

Food banks and pantries across the state report a **70% increase in need** compared to pre-pandemic levels.

SNAP HELPS FAMILIES AND THE ECONOMY.

146,306 constituents in NY-7 rely on SNAP to afford groceries.

- 28% are seniors or people with disabilities
- 34% are children

SNAP is a vital revenue source for grocers and farmers markets in NY-7, generating an estimated **\$613 million in economic growth each year.**

H.R.1 SHIFTS SNAP COSTS TO STATE AND COUNTY BUDGETS, THREATENING FOOD ACCESS.

Starting in October 2026, federal funding for SNAP administration will be cut in half, shifting new costs to states and counties as they are implementing complex federal policy changes.

New York City will need to cover an estimated \$110,794,207 in additional SNAP costs.

On top of that, as soon as October 2027, states must cover up to 15% of SNAP benefit costs—an estimated \$1.2B annually for New York—making it harder for state budgets to respond to other vital constituent needs. The amount is based on the state's SNAP payment error rate.

Payment error rates are not a measure of fraud. They measure accuracy in determining a household's benefit. Underpayments, typos, and honest mistakes can all count as payment errors.

States with very high error rates will get a two-year delay to prepare. New York has made progress in lowering its error rate, and as a result, is unlikely to qualify for a delay.

Our state should not be penalized for its success.

CONGRESS MUST EXPAND THE DELAY OF SNAP COST SHIFTS TO ALL STATES.

Expanding the two-year delay will level the playing field, allowing all states and counties to prepare for the cost shifts, reduce error rates, and protect food access for constituents.

PROTECT **SNAP** FOR FAMILIES IN **NY-8**: Expand the Delay of SNAP Cost Shifts to **ALL** States



Families and local governments need action in the face of an affordability crisis and unprecedented program changes.

FAMILIES IN YOUR DISTRICT ARE STRUGGLING TO AFFORD FOOD.

139,850 constituents in NY-8 are food insecure.

Grocery costs in New York **increased by 21%** in the last five years.

Food banks and pantries across the state report a **70% increase in need** compared to pre-pandemic levels.

SNAP HELPS FAMILIES AND THE ECONOMY.

201,200 constituents in NY-8 rely on SNAP to afford groceries.

- 32% are seniors or people with disabilities
- 30% are children

SNAP is a vital revenue source for grocers and farmers markets in NY-8, generating an estimated **\$859 million in economic growth each year.**

H.R.1 SHIFTS SNAP COSTS TO STATE AND COUNTY BUDGETS, THREATENING FOOD ACCESS.

Starting in October 2026, federal funding for SNAP administration will be cut in half, shifting new costs to states and counties as they are implementing complex federal policy changes.

New York City will need to cover an estimated \$110,794,207 in additional SNAP costs.

On top of that, as soon as October 2027, states must cover up to 15% of SNAP benefit costs—an estimated \$1.2B annually for New York—making it harder for state budgets to respond to other vital constituent needs. The amount is based on the state's SNAP payment error rate.

Payment error rates are not a measure of fraud. They measure accuracy in determining a household's benefit. Underpayments, typos, and honest mistakes can all count as payment errors.

States with very high error rates will get a two-year delay to prepare. New York has made progress in lowering its error rate, and as a result, is unlikely to qualify for a delay.

Our state should not be penalized for its success.

CONGRESS MUST EXPAND THE DELAY OF SNAP COST SHIFTS TO ALL STATES.

Expanding the two-year delay will level the playing field, allowing all states and counties to prepare for the cost shifts, reduce error rates, and protect food access for constituents.

PROTECT **SNAP** FOR FAMILIES IN **NY-9**: Expand the Delay of SNAP Cost Shifts to **ALL** States



Families and local governments need action in the face of an affordability crisis and unprecedented program changes.

FAMILIES IN YOUR DISTRICT ARE STRUGGLING TO AFFORD FOOD.

122,830 constituents in NY-9 are food insecure.

Grocery costs in New York **increased by 21%** in the last five years.

Food banks and pantries across the state report a **70% increase in need** compared to pre-pandemic levels.

SNAP HELPS FAMILIES AND THE ECONOMY.

171,678 constituents in NY-9 rely on SNAP to afford groceries.

- 28% are seniors or people with disabilities
- 32% are children

SNAP is a vital revenue source for grocers and farmers markets in NY-9, generating an estimated **\$713 million in economic growth each year.**

H.R.1 SHIFTS SNAP COSTS TO STATE AND COUNTY BUDGETS, THREATENING FOOD ACCESS.

Starting in October 2026, federal funding for SNAP administration will be cut in half, shifting new costs to states and counties as they are implementing complex federal policy changes.

New York City will need to cover an estimated \$110,794,207 in additional SNAP costs.

On top of that, as soon as October 2027, states must cover up to 15% of SNAP benefit costs—an estimated \$1.2B annually for New York—making it harder for state budgets to respond to other vital constituent needs. The amount is based on the state's SNAP payment error rate.

Payment error rates are not a measure of fraud. They measure accuracy in determining a household's benefit. Underpayments, typos, and honest mistakes can all count as payment errors.

States with very high error rates will get a two-year delay to prepare. New York has made progress in lowering its error rate, and as a result, is unlikely to qualify for a delay.

Our state should not be penalized for its success.

CONGRESS MUST EXPAND THE DELAY OF SNAP COST SHIFTS TO ALL STATES.

Expanding the two-year delay will level the playing field, allowing all states and counties to prepare for the cost shifts, reduce error rates, and protect food access for constituents.

PROTECT **SNAP** FOR FAMILIES IN **NY-10**:

Expand the Delay of SNAP Cost Shifts to **ALL** States



Families and local governments need action in the face of an affordability crisis and unprecedented program changes.

FAMILIES IN YOUR DISTRICT ARE STRUGGLING TO AFFORD FOOD.

115,280 constituents in NY-10 are food insecure.

Grocery costs in New York **increased by 21%** in the last five years.

Food banks and pantries across the state report a **70% increase in need** compared to pre-pandemic levels.

SNAP HELPS FAMILIES AND THE ECONOMY.

115,398 constituents in NY-10 rely on SNAP to afford groceries.

- 39% are seniors or people with disabilities
- 27% are children

SNAP is a vital revenue source for grocers and farmers markets in NY-10, generating an estimated **\$491 million in economic growth each year.**

H.R.1 SHIFTS SNAP COSTS TO STATE AND COUNTY BUDGETS, THREATENING FOOD ACCESS.

Starting in October 2026, federal funding for SNAP administration will be cut in half, shifting new costs to states and counties as they are implementing complex federal policy changes.

New York City will need to cover an estimated \$110,794,207 in additional SNAP costs.

On top of that, as soon as October 2027, states must cover up to 15% of SNAP benefit costs—an estimated \$1.2B annually for New York—making it harder for state budgets to respond to other vital constituent needs. The amount is based on the state's SNAP payment error rate.

Payment error rates are not a measure of fraud. They measure accuracy in determining a household's benefit. Underpayments, typos, and honest mistakes can all count as payment errors.

States with very high error rates will get a two-year delay to prepare. New York has made progress in lowering its error rate, and as a result, is unlikely to qualify for a delay.

Our state should not be penalized for its success.

CONGRESS MUST EXPAND THE DELAY OF SNAP COST SHIFTS TO ALL STATES.

Expanding the two-year delay will level the playing field, allowing all states and counties to prepare for the cost shifts, reduce error rates, and protect food access for constituents.

PROTECT **SNAP** FOR FAMILIES IN **NY-11**:

Expand the Delay of SNAP Cost Shifts to **ALL** States



Families and local governments need action in the face of an affordability crisis and unprecedented program changes.

FAMILIES IN YOUR DISTRICT ARE STRUGGLING TO AFFORD FOOD.

108,130 constituents in NY-11 are food insecure.

Grocery costs in New York **increased by 21%** in the last five years.

Food banks and pantries across the state report a **70% increase in need** compared to pre-pandemic levels.

SNAP HELPS FAMILIES AND THE ECONOMY.

121,536 constituents in NY-11 rely on SNAP to afford groceries.

- 37% are seniors or people with disabilities
- 31% are children

SNAP is a vital revenue source for grocers and farmers markets in NY-11, generating an estimated **\$516 million in economic growth each year.**

H.R.1 SHIFTS SNAP COSTS TO STATE AND COUNTY BUDGETS, THREATENING FOOD ACCESS.

Starting in October 2026, federal funding for SNAP administration will be cut in half, shifting new costs to states and counties as they are implementing complex federal policy changes.

New York City will need to cover an estimated \$110,794,207 in additional SNAP costs.

On top of that, as soon as October 2027, states must cover up to 15% of SNAP benefit costs—an estimated \$1.2B annually for New York—making it harder for state budgets to respond to other vital constituent needs. The amount is based on the state's SNAP payment error rate.

Payment error rates are not a measure of fraud. They measure accuracy in determining a household's benefit. Underpayments, typos, and honest mistakes can all count as payment errors.

States with very high error rates will get a two-year delay to prepare. New York has made progress in lowering its error rate, and as a result, is unlikely to qualify for a delay.

Our state should not be penalized for its success.

CONGRESS MUST EXPAND THE DELAY OF SNAP COST SHIFTS TO ALL STATES.

Expanding the two-year delay will level the playing field, allowing all states and counties to prepare for the cost shifts, reduce error rates, and protect food access for constituents.

PROTECT **SNAP** FOR FAMILIES IN **NY-12**:

Expand the Delay of SNAP Cost Shifts to **ALL** States



Families and local governments need action in the face of an affordability crisis and unprecedented program changes.

FAMILIES IN YOUR DISTRICT ARE STRUGGLING TO AFFORD FOOD.

103,520 constituents in NY-12 are food insecure.

Grocery costs in New York **increased by 21%** in the last five years.

Food banks and pantries across the state report a **70% increase in need** compared to pre-pandemic levels.

SNAP HELPS FAMILIES AND THE ECONOMY.

40,337 constituents in NY-12 rely on SNAP to afford groceries.

- 48% are seniors or people with disabilities
- 18% are children

SNAP is a vital revenue source for grocers and farmers markets in NY-12, generating an estimated **\$177 million in economic growth each year.**

H.R.1 SHIFTS SNAP COSTS TO STATE AND COUNTY BUDGETS, THREATENING FOOD ACCESS.

Starting in October 2026, federal funding for SNAP administration will be cut in half, shifting new costs to states and counties as they are implementing complex federal policy changes.

New York City will need to cover an estimated \$110,794,207 in additional SNAP costs.

On top of that, as soon as October 2027, states must cover up to 15% of SNAP benefit costs—an estimated \$1.2B annually for New York—making it harder for state budgets to respond to other vital constituent needs. The amount is based on the state's SNAP payment error rate.

Payment error rates are not a measure of fraud. They measure accuracy in determining a household's benefit. Underpayments, typos, and honest mistakes can all count as payment errors.

States with very high error rates will get a two-year delay to prepare. New York has made progress in lowering its error rate, and as a result, is unlikely to qualify for a delay.

Our state should not be penalized for its success.

CONGRESS MUST EXPAND THE DELAY OF SNAP COST SHIFTS TO ALL STATES.

Expanding the two-year delay will level the playing field, allowing all states and counties to prepare for the cost shifts, reduce error rates, and protect food access for constituents.

PROTECT **SNAP** FOR FAMILIES IN **NY-13**:

Expand the Delay of SNAP Cost Shifts to **ALL** States



Families and local governments need action in the face of an affordability crisis and unprecedented program changes.

FAMILIES IN YOUR DISTRICT ARE STRUGGLING TO AFFORD FOOD.

181,510 constituents in NY-13 are food insecure.

Grocery costs in New York **increased by 21%** in the last five years.

Food banks and pantries across the state report a **70% increase in need** compared to pre-pandemic levels.

SNAP HELPS FAMILIES AND THE ECONOMY.

220,555 constituents in NY-13 rely on SNAP to afford groceries.

- 34% are seniors or people with disabilities
- 28% are children

SNAP is a vital revenue source for grocers and farmers markets in NY-13, generating an estimated **\$962 million in economic growth each year.**

H.R.1 SHIFTS SNAP COSTS TO STATE AND COUNTY BUDGETS, THREATENING FOOD ACCESS.

Starting in October 2026, federal funding for SNAP administration will be cut in half, shifting new costs to states and counties as they are implementing complex federal policy changes.

New York City will need to cover an estimated \$110,794,207 in additional SNAP costs.

On top of that, as soon as October 2027, states must cover up to 15% of SNAP benefit costs—an estimated \$1.2B annually for New York—making it harder for state budgets to respond to other vital constituent needs. The amount is based on the state's SNAP payment error rate.

Payment error rates are not a measure of fraud. They measure accuracy in determining a household's benefit. Underpayments, typos, and honest mistakes can all count as payment errors.

States with very high error rates will get a two-year delay to prepare. New York has made progress in lowering its error rate, and as a result, is unlikely to qualify for a delay.

Our state should not be penalized for its success.

CONGRESS MUST EXPAND THE DELAY OF SNAP COST SHIFTS TO ALL STATES.

Expanding the two-year delay will level the playing field, allowing all states and counties to prepare for the cost shifts, reduce error rates, and protect food access for constituents.

PROTECT **SNAP** FOR FAMILIES IN **NY-14**:

Expand the Delay of SNAP Cost Shifts to **ALL** States



Families and local governments need action in the face of an affordability crisis and unprecedented program changes.

FAMILIES IN YOUR DISTRICT ARE STRUGGLING TO AFFORD FOOD.

138,460 constituents in NY-14 are food insecure.

Grocery costs in New York **increased by 21%** in the last five years.

Food banks and pantries across the state report a **70% increase in need** compared to pre-pandemic levels.

SNAP HELPS FAMILIES AND THE ECONOMY.

159,636 constituents in NY-14 rely on SNAP to afford groceries.

- 29% are seniors or people with disabilities
- 36% are children

SNAP is a vital revenue source for grocers and farmers markets in NY-14, generating an estimated **\$680 million in economic growth each year.**

H.R.1 SHIFTS SNAP COSTS TO STATE AND COUNTY BUDGETS, THREATENING FOOD ACCESS.

Starting in October 2026, federal funding for SNAP administration will be cut in half, shifting new costs to states and counties as they are implementing complex federal policy changes.

New York City will need to cover an estimated \$110,794,207 in additional SNAP costs.

On top of that, as soon as October 2027, states must cover up to 15% of SNAP benefit costs—an estimated \$1.2B annually for New York—making it harder for state budgets to respond to other vital constituent needs. The amount is based on the state's SNAP payment error rate.

Payment error rates are not a measure of fraud. They measure accuracy in determining a household's benefit. Underpayments, typos, and honest mistakes can all count as payment errors.

States with very high error rates will get a two-year delay to prepare. New York has made progress in lowering its error rate, and as a result, is unlikely to qualify for a delay.

Our state should not be penalized for its success.

CONGRESS MUST EXPAND THE DELAY OF SNAP COST SHIFTS TO ALL STATES.

Expanding the two-year delay will level the playing field, allowing all states and counties to prepare for the cost shifts, reduce error rates, and protect food access for constituents.

PROTECT **SNAP** FOR FAMILIES IN **NY-15**:

Expand the Delay of SNAP Cost Shifts to **ALL** States



Families and local governments need action in the face of an affordability crisis and unprecedented program changes.

FAMILIES IN YOUR DISTRICT ARE STRUGGLING TO AFFORD FOOD.

181,370 constituents in NY-15 are food insecure.

Grocery costs in New York **increased by 21%** in the last five years.

Food banks and pantries across the state report a **70% increase in need** compared to pre-pandemic levels.

SNAP HELPS FAMILIES AND THE ECONOMY.

272,857 constituents in NY-15 rely on SNAP to afford groceries.

- 26% are seniors or people with disabilities
- 35% are children

SNAP is a vital revenue source for grocers and farmers markets in NY-15, generating an estimated **\$1.16 billion in economic growth each year.**

H.R.1 SHIFTS SNAP COSTS TO STATE AND COUNTY BUDGETS, THREATENING FOOD ACCESS.

Starting in October 2026, federal funding for SNAP administration will be cut in half, shifting new costs to states and counties as they are implementing complex federal policy changes.

New York City will need to cover an estimated \$110,794,207 in additional SNAP costs.

On top of that, as soon as October 2027, states must cover up to 15% of SNAP benefit costs—an estimated \$1.2B annually for New York—making it harder for state budgets to respond to other vital constituent needs. The amount is based on the state's SNAP payment error rate.

Payment error rates are not a measure of fraud. They measure accuracy in determining a household's benefit. Underpayments, typos, and honest mistakes can all count as payment errors.

States with very high error rates will get a two-year delay to prepare. New York has made progress in lowering its error rate, and as a result, is unlikely to qualify for a delay.

Our state should not be penalized for its success.

CONGRESS MUST EXPAND THE DELAY OF SNAP COST SHIFTS TO ALL STATES.

Expanding the two-year delay will level the playing field, allowing all states and counties to prepare for the cost shifts, reduce error rates, and protect food access for constituents.

PROTECT **SNAP** FOR FAMILIES IN **NY-16**:

Expand the Delay of SNAP Cost Shifts to **ALL** States



Families and local governments need action in the face of an affordability crisis and unprecedented program changes.

FAMILIES IN YOUR DISTRICT ARE STRUGGLING TO AFFORD FOOD.

102,210 constituents in NY-16 are food insecure.

Grocery costs in New York **increased by 21%** in the last five years.

Food banks and pantries across the state report a **70% increase in need** compared to pre-pandemic levels.

SNAP HELPS FAMILIES AND THE ECONOMY.

82,509 constituents in NY-16 rely on SNAP to afford groceries.

- 29% are seniors or people with disabilities
- 35% are children

SNAP is a vital revenue source for grocers and farmers markets in NY-16, generating an estimated **\$321 million in economic growth each year.**

H.R.1 SHIFTS SNAP COSTS TO STATE AND COUNTY BUDGETS, THREATENING FOOD ACCESS.

Starting in October 2026, federal funding for SNAP administration will be cut in half, shifting new costs to states and counties as they are implementing complex federal policy changes.

Combined, New York City and Westchester County will need to cover an estimated \$115,321,718 in additional SNAP costs.

On top of that, as soon as October 2027, states must cover up to 15% of SNAP benefit costs—an estimated \$1.2B annually for New York—making it harder for state budgets to respond to other vital constituent needs. The amount is based on the state's SNAP payment error rate.

Payment error rates are not a measure of fraud. They measure accuracy in determining a household's benefit. Underpayments, typos, and honest mistakes can all count as payment errors.

States with very high error rates will get a two-year delay to prepare. New York has made progress in lowering its error rate, and as a result, is unlikely to qualify for a delay.

Our state should not be penalized for its success.

CONGRESS MUST EXPAND THE DELAY OF SNAP COST SHIFTS TO ALL STATES.

Expanding the two-year delay will level the playing field, allowing all states and counties to prepare for the cost shifts, reduce error rates, and protect food access for constituents.

PROTECT **SNAP** FOR FAMILIES IN **NY-17**:

Expand the Delay of SNAP Cost Shifts to **ALL** States



Families and local governments need action in the face of an affordability crisis and unprecedented program changes.

FAMILIES IN YOUR DISTRICT ARE STRUGGLING TO AFFORD FOOD.

83,720 constituents in NY-17 are food insecure.

Grocery costs in New York **increased by 21%** in the last five years.

Food banks and pantries across the state report a **70% increase in need** compared to pre-pandemic levels.

SNAP HELPS FAMILIES AND THE ECONOMY.

66,704 constituents in NY-17 rely on SNAP to afford groceries.

- 18% are seniors or people with disabilities
- 49% are children

SNAP is a vital revenue source for grocers and farmers markets in NY-17, generating an estimated **\$238 million in economic growth each year.**

H.R.1 SHIFTS SNAP COSTS TO STATE AND COUNTY BUDGETS, THREATENING FOOD ACCESS.

Starting in October 2026, federal funding for SNAP administration will be cut in half, shifting new costs to states and counties as they are implementing complex federal policy changes.

Counties in NY-17 will need to cover an estimated \$8,497,595 in additional SNAP costs.

On top of that, as soon as October 2027, states must cover up to 15% of SNAP benefit costs—an estimated \$1.2B annually for New York—making it harder for state budgets to respond to other vital constituent needs. The amount is based on the state's SNAP payment error rate.

Payment error rates are not a measure of fraud. They measure accuracy in determining a household's benefit. Underpayments, typos, and honest mistakes can all count as payment errors.

States with very high error rates will get a two-year delay to prepare. New York has made progress in lowering its error rate, and as a result, is unlikely to qualify for a delay.

Our state should not be penalized for its success.

CONGRESS MUST EXPAND THE DELAY OF SNAP COST SHIFTS TO ALL STATES.

Expanding the two-year delay will level the playing field, allowing all states and counties to prepare for the cost shifts, reduce error rates, and protect food access for constituents.

PROTECT **SNAP** FOR FAMILIES IN **NY-18**:

Expand the Delay of SNAP Cost Shifts to **ALL** States



Families and local governments need action in the face of an affordability crisis and unprecedented program changes.

FAMILIES IN YOUR DISTRICT ARE STRUGGLING TO AFFORD FOOD.

97,060 constituents in NY-18 are food insecure.

Grocery costs in New York **increased by 21%** in the last five years.

Food banks and pantries across the state report a **70% increase in need** compared to pre-pandemic levels.

SNAP HELPS FAMILIES AND THE ECONOMY.

70,742 constituents in NY-18 rely on SNAP to afford groceries.

- 24% are seniors or people with disabilities
- 41% are children

SNAP is a vital revenue source for grocers and farmers markets in NY-18, generating an estimated **\$253 million in economic growth each year.**

H.R.1 SHIFTS SNAP COSTS TO STATE AND COUNTY BUDGETS, THREATENING FOOD ACCESS.

Starting in October 2026, federal funding for SNAP administration will be cut in half, shifting new costs to states and counties as they are implementing complex federal policy changes.

Counties in NY-18 will need to cover an estimated \$4,391,363 in additional SNAP costs.

On top of that, as soon as October 2027, states must cover up to 15% of SNAP benefit costs—an estimated \$1.2B annually for New York—making it harder for state budgets to respond to other vital constituent needs. The amount is based on the state's SNAP payment error rate.

Payment error rates are not a measure of fraud. They measure accuracy in determining a household's benefit. Underpayments, typos, and honest mistakes can all count as payment errors.

States with very high error rates will get a two-year delay to prepare. New York has made progress in lowering its error rate, and as a result, is unlikely to qualify for a delay.

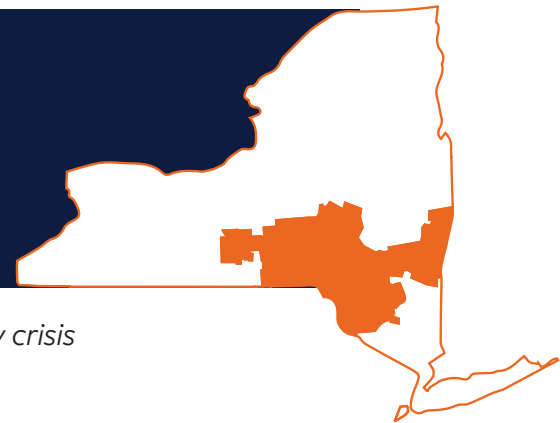
Our state should not be penalized for its success.

CONGRESS MUST EXPAND THE DELAY OF SNAP COST SHIFTS TO ALL STATES.

Expanding the two-year delay will level the playing field, allowing all states and counties to prepare for the cost shifts, reduce error rates, and protect food access for constituents.

PROTECT **SNAP** FOR FAMILIES IN **NY-19**:

Expand the Delay of SNAP Cost Shifts to **ALL** States



Families and local governments need action in the face of an affordability crisis and unprecedented program changes.

FAMILIES IN YOUR DISTRICT ARE STRUGGLING TO AFFORD FOOD.

113,350 constituents in NY-19 are food insecure.

Grocery costs in New York **increased by 21%** in the last five years.

Food banks and pantries across the state report a **70% increase in need** compared to pre-pandemic levels.

SNAP HELPS FAMILIES AND THE ECONOMY.

88,886 constituents in NY-19 rely on SNAP to afford groceries.

- 31% are seniors or people with disabilities
- 32% are children

SNAP is a vital revenue source for grocers and farmers markets in NY-19, generating an estimated **\$308 million in economic growth each year.**

H.R.1 SHIFTS SNAP COSTS TO STATE AND COUNTY BUDGETS, THREATENING FOOD ACCESS.

Starting in October 2026, federal funding for SNAP administration will be cut in half, shifting new costs to states and counties as they are implementing complex federal policy changes.

Counties in NY-19 will need to cover an estimated \$5,499,923 in additional SNAP costs.

On top of that, as soon as October 2027, states must cover up to 15% of SNAP benefit costs—an estimated \$1.2B annually for New York—making it harder for state budgets to respond to other vital constituent needs. The amount is based on the state's SNAP payment error rate.

Payment error rates are not a measure of fraud. They measure accuracy in determining a household's benefit. Underpayments, typos, and honest mistakes can all count as payment errors.

States with very high error rates will get a two-year delay to prepare. New York has made progress in lowering its error rate, and as a result, is unlikely to qualify for a delay.

Our state should not be penalized for its success.

CONGRESS MUST EXPAND THE DELAY OF SNAP COST SHIFTS TO ALL STATES.

Expanding the two-year delay will level the playing field, allowing all states and counties to prepare for the cost shifts, reduce error rates, and protect food access for constituents.

PROTECT **SNAP** FOR FAMILIES IN **NY-20**:

Expand the Delay of SNAP Cost Shifts to **ALL** States



Families and local governments need action in the face of an affordability crisis and unprecedented program changes.

FAMILIES IN YOUR DISTRICT ARE STRUGGLING TO AFFORD FOOD.

104,490 constituents in NY-20 are food insecure.

Grocery costs in New York **increased by 21%** in the last five years.

Food banks and pantries across the state report a **70% increase in need** compared to pre-pandemic levels.

SNAP HELPS FAMILIES AND THE ECONOMY.

78,573 constituents in NY-20 rely on SNAP to afford groceries.

- 27% are seniors or people with disabilities
- 34% are children

SNAP is a vital revenue source for grocers and farmers markets in NY-20, generating an estimated **\$285 million in economic growth each year.**

H.R.1 SHIFTS SNAP COSTS TO STATE AND COUNTY BUDGETS, THREATENING FOOD ACCESS.

Starting in October 2026, federal funding for SNAP administration will be cut in half, shifting new costs to states and counties as they are implementing complex federal policy changes.

Counties in NY-20 will need to cover an estimated \$2,674,736 in additional SNAP costs.

On top of that, as soon as October 2027, states must cover up to 15% of SNAP benefit costs—an estimated \$1.2B annually for New York—making it harder for state budgets to respond to other vital constituent needs. The amount is based on the state's SNAP payment error rate.

Payment error rates are not a measure of fraud. They measure accuracy in determining a household's benefit. Underpayments, typos, and honest mistakes can all count as payment errors.

States with very high error rates will get a two-year delay to prepare. New York has made progress in lowering its error rate, and as a result, is unlikely to qualify for a delay.

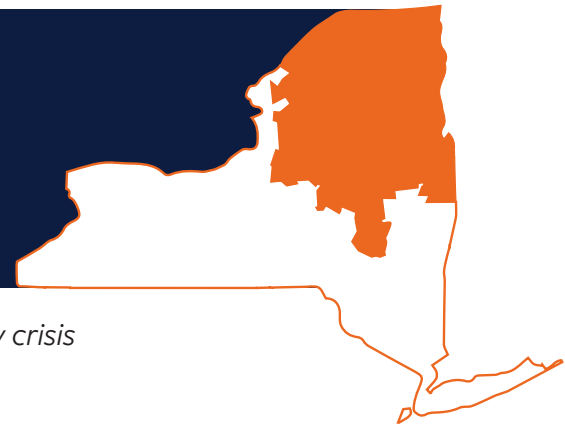
Our state should not be penalized for its success.

CONGRESS MUST EXPAND THE DELAY OF SNAP COST SHIFTS TO ALL STATES.

Expanding the two-year delay will level the playing field, allowing all states and counties to prepare for the cost shifts, reduce error rates, and protect food access for constituents.

PROTECT **SNAP** FOR FAMILIES IN **NY-21**:

Expand the Delay of SNAP Cost Shifts to **ALL** States



Families and local governments need action in the face of an affordability crisis and unprecedented program changes.

FAMILIES IN YOUR DISTRICT ARE STRUGGLING TO AFFORD FOOD.

102,520 constituents in NY-21 are food insecure.

Grocery costs in New York **increased by 21%** in the last five years.

Food banks and pantries across the state report a **70% increase in need** compared to pre-pandemic levels.

SNAP HELPS FAMILIES AND THE ECONOMY.

89,317 constituents in NY-21 rely on SNAP to afford groceries.

- 32% are seniors or people with disabilities
- 30% are children

SNAP is a vital revenue source for grocers and farmers markets in NY-21, generating an estimated **\$299 million in economic growth each year.**

H.R.1 SHIFTS SNAP COSTS TO STATE AND COUNTY BUDGETS, THREATENING FOOD ACCESS.

Starting in October 2026, federal funding for SNAP administration will be cut in half, shifting new costs to states and counties as they are implementing complex federal policy changes.

Counties in NY-21 will need to cover an estimated \$8,219,484 in additional SNAP costs.

On top of that, as soon as October 2027, states must cover up to 15% of SNAP benefit costs—an estimated \$1.2B annually for New York—making it harder for state budgets to respond to other vital constituent needs. The amount is based on the state's SNAP payment error rate.

Payment error rates are not a measure of fraud. They measure accuracy in determining a household's benefit. Underpayments, typos, and honest mistakes can all count as payment errors.

States with very high error rates will get a two-year delay to prepare. New York has made progress in lowering its error rate, and as a result, is unlikely to qualify for a delay.

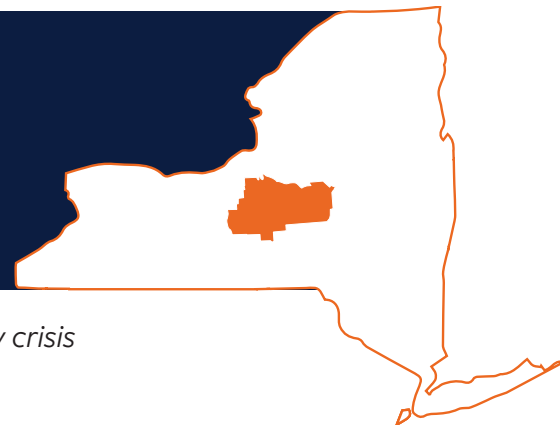
Our state should not be penalized for its success.

CONGRESS MUST EXPAND THE DELAY OF SNAP COST SHIFTS TO ALL STATES.

Expanding the two-year delay will level the playing field, allowing all states and counties to prepare for the cost shifts, reduce error rates, and protect food access for constituents.

PROTECT **SNAP** FOR FAMILIES IN **NY-22**:

Expand the Delay of SNAP Cost Shifts to **ALL** States



Families and local governments need action in the face of an affordability crisis and unprecedented program changes.

FAMILIES IN YOUR DISTRICT ARE STRUGGLING TO AFFORD FOOD.

104,310 constituents in NY-22 are food insecure.

Grocery costs in New York **increased by 21%** in the last five years.

Food banks and pantries across the state report a **70% increase in need** compared to pre-pandemic levels.

SNAP HELPS FAMILIES AND THE ECONOMY.

108,726 constituents in NY-22 rely on SNAP to afford groceries.

- 25% are seniors or people with disabilities
- 36% are children

SNAP is a vital revenue source for grocers and farmers markets in NY-22, generating an estimated **\$393 million in economic growth each year.**

H.R.1 SHIFTS SNAP COSTS TO STATE AND COUNTY BUDGETS, THREATENING FOOD ACCESS.

Starting in October 2026, federal funding for SNAP administration will be cut in half, shifting new costs to states and counties as they are implementing complex federal policy changes.

Counties in NY-22 will need to cover an estimated \$5,466,644 in additional SNAP costs.

On top of that, as soon as October 2027, states must cover up to 15% of SNAP benefit costs—an estimated \$1.2B annually for New York—making it harder for state budgets to respond to other vital constituent needs. The amount is based on the state's SNAP payment error rate.

Payment error rates are not a measure of fraud. They measure accuracy in determining a household's benefit. Underpayments, typos, and honest mistakes can all count as payment errors.

States with very high error rates will get a two-year delay to prepare. New York has made progress in lowering its error rate, and as a result, is unlikely to qualify for a delay.

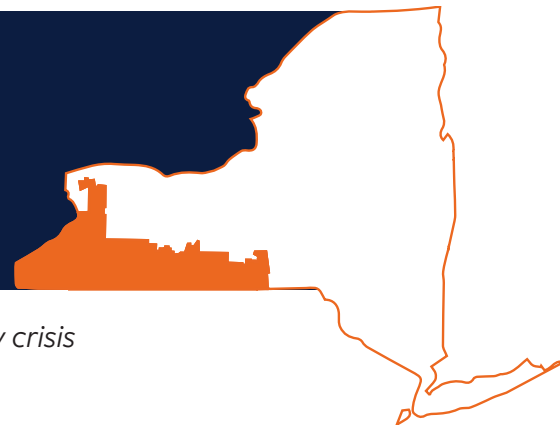
Our state should not be penalized for its success.

CONGRESS MUST EXPAND THE DELAY OF SNAP COST SHIFTS TO ALL STATES.

Expanding the two-year delay will level the playing field, allowing all states and counties to prepare for the cost shifts, reduce error rates, and protect food access for constituents.

PROTECT **SNAP** FOR FAMILIES IN **NY-23**:

Expand the Delay of SNAP Cost Shifts to **ALL** States



Families and local governments need action in the face of an affordability crisis and unprecedented program changes.

FAMILIES IN YOUR DISTRICT ARE STRUGGLING TO AFFORD FOOD.

99,430 constituents in NY-23 are food insecure.

Grocery costs in New York **increased by 21%** in the last five years.

Food banks and pantries across the state report a **70% increase in need** compared to pre-pandemic levels.

SNAP HELPS FAMILIES AND THE ECONOMY.

90,391 constituents in NY-23 rely on SNAP to afford groceries.

- 29% are seniors or people with disabilities
- 31% are children

SNAP is a vital revenue source for grocers and farmers markets in NY-23, generating an estimated **\$308 million in economic growth each year.**

H.R.1 SHIFTS SNAP COSTS TO STATE AND COUNTY BUDGETS, THREATENING FOOD ACCESS.

Starting in October 2026, federal funding for SNAP administration will be cut in half, shifting new costs to states and counties as they are implementing complex federal policy changes.

Counties in NY-23 will need to cover an estimated \$11,996,512 in additional SNAP costs.

On top of that, as soon as October 2027, states must cover up to 15% of SNAP benefit costs—an estimated \$1.2B annually for New York—making it harder for state budgets to respond to other vital constituent needs. The amount is based on the state's SNAP payment error rate.

Payment error rates are not a measure of fraud. They measure accuracy in determining a household's benefit. Underpayments, typos, and honest mistakes can all count as payment errors.

States with very high error rates will get a two-year delay to prepare. New York has made progress in lowering its error rate, and as a result, is unlikely to qualify for a delay.

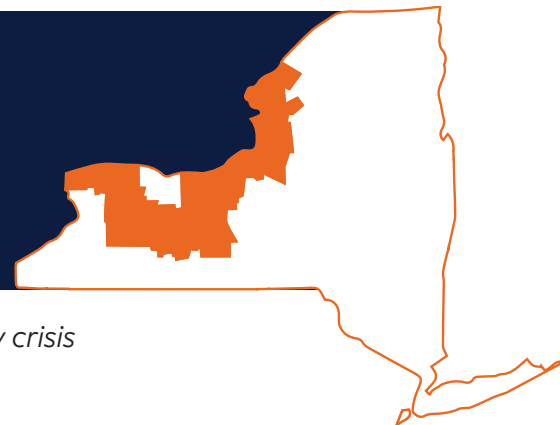
Our state should not be penalized for its success.

CONGRESS MUST EXPAND THE DELAY OF SNAP COST SHIFTS TO ALL STATES.

Expanding the two-year delay will level the playing field, allowing all states and counties to prepare for the cost shifts, reduce error rates, and protect food access for constituents.

PROTECT **SNAP** FOR FAMILIES IN **NY-24**:

Expand the Delay of SNAP Cost Shifts to **ALL** States



Families and local governments need action in the face of an affordability crisis and unprecedented program changes.

FAMILIES IN YOUR DISTRICT ARE STRUGGLING TO AFFORD FOOD.

96,780 constituents in NY-24 are food insecure.

Grocery costs in New York **increased by 21%** in the last five years.

Food banks and pantries across the state report a **70% increase in need** compared to pre-pandemic levels.

SNAP HELPS FAMILIES AND THE ECONOMY.

83,923 constituents in NY-24 rely on SNAP to afford groceries.

- 29% are seniors or people with disabilities
- 32% are children

SNAP is a vital revenue source for grocers and farmers markets in NY-24, generating an estimated **\$280 million in economic growth each year.**

H.R.1 SHIFTS SNAP COSTS TO STATE AND COUNTY BUDGETS, THREATENING FOOD ACCESS.

Starting in October 2026, federal funding for SNAP administration will be cut in half, shifting new costs to states and counties as they are implementing complex federal policy changes.

Counties in NY-24 will need to cover an estimated \$7,756,018 in additional SNAP costs.

On top of that, as soon as October 2027, states must cover up to 15% of SNAP benefit costs—an estimated \$1.2B annually for New York—making it harder for state budgets to respond to other vital constituent needs. The amount is based on the state's SNAP payment error rate.

Payment error rates are not a measure of fraud. They measure accuracy in determining a household's benefit. Underpayments, typos, and honest mistakes can all count as payment errors.

States with very high error rates will get a two-year delay to prepare. New York has made progress in lowering its error rate, and as a result, is unlikely to qualify for a delay.

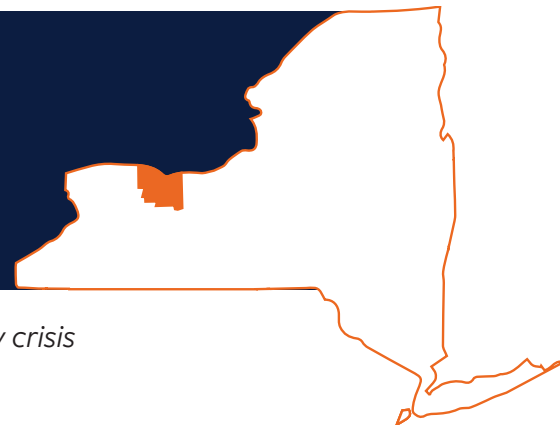
Our state should not be penalized for its success.

CONGRESS MUST EXPAND THE DELAY OF SNAP COST SHIFTS TO ALL STATES.

Expanding the two-year delay will level the playing field, allowing all states and counties to prepare for the cost shifts, reduce error rates, and protect food access for constituents.

PROTECT **SNAP** FOR FAMILIES IN **NY-25**:

Expand the Delay of SNAP Cost Shifts to **ALL** States



Families and local governments need action in the face of an affordability crisis and unprecedented program changes.

FAMILIES IN YOUR DISTRICT ARE STRUGGLING TO AFFORD FOOD.

104,470 constituents in NY-25 are food insecure.

Grocery costs in New York **increased by 21%** in the last five years.

Food banks and pantries across the state report a **70% increase in need** compared to pre-pandemic levels.

SNAP HELPS FAMILIES AND THE ECONOMY.

109,702 constituents in NY-25 rely on SNAP to afford groceries.

- 27% are seniors or people with disabilities
- 34% are children

SNAP is a vital revenue source for grocers and farmers markets in NY-25, generating an estimated **\$411 million in economic growth each year.**

H.R.1 SHIFTS SNAP COSTS TO STATE AND COUNTY BUDGETS, THREATENING FOOD ACCESS.

Starting in October 2026, federal funding for SNAP administration will be cut in half, shifting new costs to states and counties as they are implementing complex federal policy changes.

Counties in NY-25 will need to cover an estimated \$3,474,205 in additional SNAP costs.

On top of that, as soon as October 2027, states must cover up to 15% of SNAP benefit costs—an estimated \$1.2B annually for New York—making it harder for state budgets to respond to other vital constituent needs. The amount is based on the state's SNAP payment error rate.

Payment error rates are not a measure of fraud. They measure accuracy in determining a household's benefit. Underpayments, typos, and honest mistakes can all count as payment errors.

States with very high error rates will get a two-year delay to prepare. New York has made progress in lowering its error rate, and as a result, is unlikely to qualify for a delay.

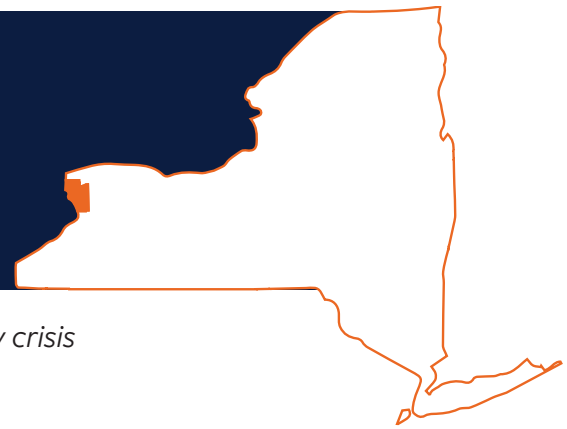
Our state should not be penalized for its success.

CONGRESS MUST EXPAND THE DELAY OF SNAP COST SHIFTS TO ALL STATES.

Expanding the two-year delay will level the playing field, allowing all states and counties to prepare for the cost shifts, reduce error rates, and protect food access for constituents.

PROTECT **SNAP** FOR FAMILIES IN **NY-26**:

Expand the Delay of SNAP Cost Shifts to **ALL** States



Families and local governments need action in the face of an affordability crisis and unprecedented program changes.

FAMILIES IN YOUR DISTRICT ARE STRUGGLING TO AFFORD FOOD.

117,580 constituents in NY-26 are food insecure.

Grocery costs in New York **increased by 21%** in the last five years.

Food banks and pantries across the state report a **70% increase in need** compared to pre-pandemic levels.

SNAP HELPS FAMILIES AND THE ECONOMY.

139,732 constituents in NY-26 rely on SNAP to afford groceries.

- 24% are seniors or people with disabilities
- 35% are children

SNAP is a vital revenue source for grocers and farmers markets in NY-26, generating an estimated **\$519 million in economic growth each year.**

H.R.1 SHIFTS SNAP COSTS TO STATE AND COUNTY BUDGETS, THREATENING FOOD ACCESS.

Starting in October 2026, federal funding for SNAP administration will be cut in half, shifting new costs to states and counties as they are implementing complex federal policy changes.

Counties in NY-26 will need to cover an estimated \$7,939,983 in additional SNAP costs.

On top of that, as soon as October 2027, states must cover up to 15% of SNAP benefit costs—an estimated \$1.2B annually for New York—making it harder for state budgets to respond to other vital constituent needs. The amount is based on the state's SNAP payment error rate.

Payment error rates are not a measure of fraud. They measure accuracy in determining a household's benefit. Underpayments, typos, and honest mistakes can all count as payment errors.

States with very high error rates will get a two-year delay to prepare. New York has made progress in lowering its error rate, and as a result, is unlikely to qualify for a delay.

Our state should not be penalized for its success.

CONGRESS MUST EXPAND THE DELAY OF SNAP COST SHIFTS TO ALL STATES.

Expanding the two-year delay will level the playing field, allowing all states and counties to prepare for the cost shifts, reduce error rates, and protect food access for constituents.