

SNAP Provisions in H.R.1 Will Increase Hunger in New York

H.R.1 cuts \$186B from the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) over the next ten years, threatening food access for New York’s children, seniors, veterans, people with disabilities, and working families who need SNAP to afford groceries. The law shifts SNAP costs to states and counties, expands harsh time limits, adds red tape, limits eligibility, and reduces benefit amounts over time.

Impacts on SNAP in New York	Effective
<p>Shifts an estimated \$1.2 billion in SNAP benefit costs each year to New York’s state budget, jeopardizing other critical state investments. The amount and timing of the cost shift are based on the state’s SNAP payment error rate. Payment error rates are <u>not</u> a measure of fraud; they largely reflect typos or unintentional mistakes as families and caseworkers navigate complex paperwork and program rules.</p>	<p>October 2027, 2028, or 2029, depending on the state’s SNAP payment error rate.</p>
<p>Cuts federal funding for SNAP administration in <i>half</i>. New York’s counties will need to cover an estimated \$168M in additional SNAP costs, and the state will need to cover an additional \$36M. This cut also applies to New York’s statewide network of SNAP navigators, jeopardizing access to SNAP assistance when families need it most.</p>	<p>October 2026</p>
<p>Expands work reporting requirements that place a 3-month time limit on SNAP unless recipients can document sufficient work hours or meet an exemption. H.R.1 expands this time limit to older adults aged 55-64, adults with children aged 14 or older, veterans, and youth aging out of foster care. The bill also limits waivers for areas with insufficient jobs. An estimated 300,000 New Yorkers are now subject to these rules.</p>	<p>In effect</p>
<p>Limits SNAP eligibility for many lawfully present immigrants, including an estimated 40,000 refugees and asylees in New York. The bill restricts eligibility to only U.S. citizens, legal permanent residents, Cuban and Haitian entrants, and COFA citizens. SNAP eligibility was already strict; undocumented immigrants have never been eligible for SNAP, and many lawfully present immigrants must wait five years to apply.</p>	<p>In effect</p>
<p>Reduces benefit amounts by restricting updates to the Thrifty Food Plan, the basis of SNAP benefit calculations, and limiting utility deductions used in a household’s SNAP budget. SNAP benefits were already modest, averaging \$6.89 per person per day in New York.</p>	<p>In effect</p>