

# THE BUDGET BILL (H.R. 1) HAS BEEN SIGNED INTO LAW: What to Know and Do About Changes to SNAP



In addition to expanding work reporting requirements for recipients, H.R. 1 reduces federal funding for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) by 20% – the largest cut in the history of this vital anti-hunger program.

## TIMELINE OF CUTS AND CHANGES GOING INTO EFFECT

July 4, 2025

H.R. 1 became law and the **expanded work requirements went into effect** (pending state implementation).

Oct. 1, 2026

States will become responsible for a larger share of the costs of administering the program.

Oct. 1, 2027

For the first time in the program's history, most states will be required to pay a portion of the actual SNAP benefits.

## WHAT TO KNOW

### How does H.R. 1 change SNAP work requirements?

- It expands the populations subject to work requirements to include older adults up to age 65 (previously 54) and individuals with dependents ages 14+ (previously 18+).
- While it adds exemptions for American Indians/Alaska Natives, it eliminates exemptions for veterans, individuals experiencing homelessness, and former foster youth.
- It restricts states' ability to waive work requirements for people living in areas with high unemployment and limited job opportunities.

### What other impacts does H.R. 1 have on SNAP?

- It increases the burden on state budgets by shifting costs from the federal government to states.
- It eliminates benefits for most people who are not US citizens yet have lawful immigration status.
- It limits future updates, based on evolving dietary recommendations and food costs, to the Thrifty Food Plan, which is used to determine the maximum SNAP benefits allowed, thereby restricting overall SNAP benefit levels.

## WHAT TO DO



Make sure your state agency has your **contact information** and look out for **notices** about what actions the state might be taking to implement these new rules.



Reach out directly to your state and local SNAP offices with questions.