

New Hampshire's Food Stamps (SNAP) Policy		
WHO IS ELIGIBLE FOR FOOD STAMPS?		
Flexibility	Current policy	Potential improvement
Gross income limit How much can family members earn while being eligible?	\$4,303*/month (or 200% FPL for a family of three in 2024).	N/A
Asset Limit How many assets can families retain in savings while still being eligible for food stamps?	There is no limit on savings for BBCE-eligible families. (New Hampshire refers to BBCE-eligible households as "Expanded Categorically Eligible.")	N/A
Transitional Benefit Alternative (TBA) Does New Hampshire provide families who are losing TANF cash assistance with automatic SNAP eligibility for a few months?	Yes.	N/A
* Current administrative guidelines may present different income amounts depending on when updates to the current federal poverty guidelines are implemented.		
ADDITIONAL RULES AND RESTRICTIONS		
Flexibility	Current policy	Potential improvement
Treatment of child support payments to non-household members Does New Hampshire treat child support payments made to non-household members as an income exclusion rather than a deduction?	No.	Enable more families to qualify for SNAP by treating child support payments as income exclusions in the eligibility process (e.g., New York, Virginia, Washington).

Lifting drug felony bans Are persons convicted of drug-related felonies eligible for nutritional assistance?	Yes.	N/A
Extending eligibility to some federally ineligible noncitizens using state assistance programs Has New Hampshire extended SNAP eligibility to immigrants who are ineligible for SNAP under federal guidelines?	No.	Provide nutritional assistance to newly-arrived families in which parents are awaiting work authorization (e.g., Illinois, Maine, Minnesota).
ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS		
Flexibility	Current policy	Potential improvement
Less frequent recertification periods Has New Hampshire extended the recertification period to 12 months for all recipients?	No. Only households with “very stable income” and other special circumstances are offered up to 12 months for recertification.	Extend recertification periods to 12 months for all families to reduce administration costs and lower burdens for working parents, as many other states have done (e.g., Massachusetts, Maine).
Simplified income reporting Does New Hampshire require parents to report income only when it rises above the eligibility limit?	Yes. ^[MOU1]	N/A
Online services for all application processes Does New Hampshire offer online services for its initial benefit application, reporting of changes, and renewal?	Yes.	N/A