Overview of SNAP Policy: Washington, D.C.'s adoption of flexibilities under Broad-Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE) for SNAP receipt has expanded eligibility for food stamps to more families. Importantly, extending the gross income limit to 200% FPL effectively reduces benefit cliffs for working parents as they earn higher incomes. Since the District eliminated its asset test, families applying for SNAP can retain their savings and still receive nutritional assistance – an important determinant for economic mobility.

Washington, D.C. also provides all families with a 12-month recertification period, requires parents to report income changes only when income rises above eligibility limits, and offers online services for its initial application, change reporting, and renewal of SNAP benefits. These services all ease administrative burdens that can limit families from accessing nutritional support even when they are eligible, as seen in other states. The District has also fully lifted the lifetime ban on eligibility for those convicted of drug-related felonies.

By providing families that are losing access to TANF cash assistance with transitional SNAP benefit assistance for several months, the District offers consistent support to low-income families through a critical period of acute need.

Assessment of SNAP Policy: Treating child support payments to non-household members as income exclusions rather than deductions would expand SNAP eligibility to more families. Additionally, using District funds to provide SNAP to immigrant households with children who are ineligible under federal regulations would benefit young children's development and support economic security, particularly for newly-arrived families.¹

¹ For research detailing effects of some state-level policies and administrative practices on children and families, see https://www.nccp.org/ec-profiles-pes-policies-related-research-and-resources/#parenting.



| Washington, D.C.'s Food Stamps (SNAP) Policy WHO IS ELIGIBLE FOR FOOD STAMPS? | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| | | | |
| Gross income limit | | | |
| How much can family members earn while being eligible? | \$4,144*/month (or 200% FPL for a D.C. 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. | N/A | |
| Net income limit | | | |
| Has Washington, D.C. used the BBCE framework to eliminate the net income limit? | No. | Consider eliminating the net income limit to streamline eligibility and expand access to more households, as some states have (e.g., Maryland). | |
| Transitional Benefit Alternative | | | |
| Does Washington, D.C. 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 No. **Enable more families to qualify** Does Washington, D.C. treat child for SNAP by treating child support payments made to nonsupport payments as income household members as an exclusions in the eligibility



income exclusion rather than a

| deduction? | | process (e.g., Virginia, South Dakota). | |
|---|----------------|---|--|
| 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 Washington, D.C. 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, and Minnesota). | |
| ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS | | | |
| Flexibility | Current policy | Potential improvement | |
| Loca fraguent receptification | | | |
| Less frequent recertification periods | | | |
| · · | Yes. | N/A | |
| periods Has Washington, D.C. extended the recertification period to 12 | Yes. | N/A | |
| periods Has Washington, D.C. extended the recertification period to 12 months for all recipients? Online services for all | Yes. | N/A | |

