New Hampshire's Food Stamps (SNAP) Policy				
WHO IS ELIGIBLE FOR FOOD STAMPS?				
Flexibility	Current policy	Potential improvement		
Gross income limit				
How much can a family of three earn and remain eligible?	\$4,303*/month for families eligible through the Broad- Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE) framework, or 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (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	No.	Enable more families to qualify for SNAP by treating child support payments as income exclusions in the eligibility

income exclusion rather than a deduction?		process (e.g., New York, Virginia, Washington).		
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	Detential improvement		
riexibility	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 allowed 12 months before 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).		



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