

PCG Summary of SNAP Related Provisions – 2025 HR 1

One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBA), as signed by the
President on July 4, 2025

INTRODUCTION

This document provides a summary of SNAP-related provisions of HR 1, the “One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBA)” as signed into law by President Trump on July 4, 2025. The SNAP related provisions are comprised of eight sections numbered 10101 through 10108 in the bill.

It is important to note that many of the SNAP provisions do not include effective/implementation dates. If included, the specific effective dates are noted in each section.

SECTION 10101 RE-EVALUATION OF THRIFTY FOOD PLAN

Limits re-evaluations of the thrifty food plan to once every five years; when re-evaluations do occur they must be cost-neutral. Places a freeze on adjustments based on the cost of food or changes in nutritional/dietary needs; adjustments will be based on overall inflation only. October 2027 is likely the next point at which the plan may be re-evaluated.

SECTION 10102 MODIFICATIONS TO SNAP WORK REQUIREMENTS FOR ABLE-BODIED ADULTS

Modifies exemption to work requirements. Participants may now be exempted if they are:

- Under 18 or over 65 (increased from 50),
- Medically certified as physically or mentally unfit,
- Pregnant,
- Members of Native American groups specified in the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, or
- Responsible for a dependent child under 14.

This eliminated some exemptions previously set to end in 2030, notably for former foster youth, unhoused individuals, and veterans.

Removes the USDA secretary's discretionary authority to issue work requirement waivers based on insufficient job openings and limits waivers to areas with an unemployment rate of more than 10 percent (exceptions to this for non-contiguous states).

SECTION 10103 AVAILABILITY OF STANDARD UTILITY ALLOWANCES BASED ON RECEIPT OF ENERGY ASSISTANCE

Limits two provisions to apply **only** to households with an elderly or disabled member:

- Automatic eligibility for SUA based on Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) receipt
- Exclusion of energy assistance from countable income.

SECTION 10104 RESTRICTIONS ON INTERNET EXPENSES

Prohibits internet service fees from being used in the calculation of the excess shelter deduction.

SECTION 10105 MATCHING FUND REQUIREMENTS

Establishes requirement for states to contribute to cost of SNAP benefit allotments based on their payment error rates (PER) beginning in FFY28:

- PER 6-7.99%: State pays 5% of allotments
- PER 8-9.99%: State pays 10%
- PER at 10% or higher: State pays 15%

States below 6% have no matching requirement.

Matching requirement begins in FY28 and will be based on FY25 or 26 error rates (state choice). Beginning in FY29, % is based on rate 3 years prior. A two year delay has been established for states if $PER \times 1.5 = 20\%$ or higher in FY25 or 26 (using FY 24 rates would apply to AK, DC, GA, FL, NM, NJ, MA, NY, OR, and MD).

SECTION 10106 ADMINISTRATIVE COST SHARING

Effective FFY27, increases the state share of administrative costs to 75% effective FY27.

SECTION 10107 NATIONAL EDUCATION AND OBESITY PREVENTION GRANT PROGRAM

Eliminates funding for the SNAP-Ed program after FY 25.

SECTION 10108 ALIEN SNAP ELIGIBILITY

Limits SNAP eligibility to those who are a resident of the US and a

- US Citizen, or
- Alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence, or
- Cuban and Haitian entrant per the Refugee Education Assistance Act, or
- An individual allowed to live and work in the US under the Compacts of Free Association (COFA).

Eliminates eligibility for most refugees and asylees.

Legislates requirement to count the income of non-eligible, non-citizens in SNAP household benefit calculation.