



Impacts of H.R. 1 on Washington State's Food Assistance Programs

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Basic Food Program

Supplemental food benefits help families and individuals with low incomes afford groceries to support adequate nutrition.

- Income must fall below 200% of the federal poverty level (\$64,300 for a family of four).
- The average daily benefit for a household receiving Basic Food is \$10.60 per day.



Scenario: **4** Household Members

- Gross monthly income ~**\$2,680**
- Out-of-pocket child care ~**\$200**
- Rent ~**\$850** and responsible for **heating** costs

\$628 a month in Basic Food assistance

Basic Food Recipients

920,000

people receive assistance purchasing food through Basic Food each month

15%

of the population of Washington each year

\$1.50

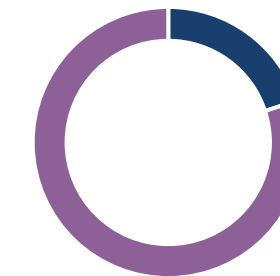
return on economic activity for every dollar of SNAP benefit spent



35%
are children



32%
are adults who are elderly or disabled



20%
are working adults



H.R. 1 Provisions and Implementation

Provision	Effective
Increases work requirements and reduces work exemptions.	July 4, 2025
Limits SNAP eligibility to legal citizens and lawful permanent residents.	July 4, 2025
Restricts ability to confer a standard utility allowance based on Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program participation.	July 4, 2025
SNAP benefit allotment limitations.	July 4, 2025
Defunds the SNAP Education Program.	Oct. 1, 2025
Increases state costs for program administration.	Oct. 1, 2026
Requires states to contribute 5%-15% annually to the SNAP program.	Oct. 1, 2027



DSHS

Increases Work Requirements

Criteria Before H.R. 1		Criteria Now	
Considered able to work			
Not pregnant			
Between ages 18 through 54		Between ages 18 through 64	
No dependent child younger than 18 in household		No dependent child younger than 14 in household	
Exceptions for people experiencing homelessness, veterans, and those 24 and younger who aged out of foster care		Exceptions eliminated	
Allows waiver requests in areas with insufficient job opportunities		Allows waiver requests only for areas with an unemployment rate of 10%+	
N/A		Exemption for Native Americans	

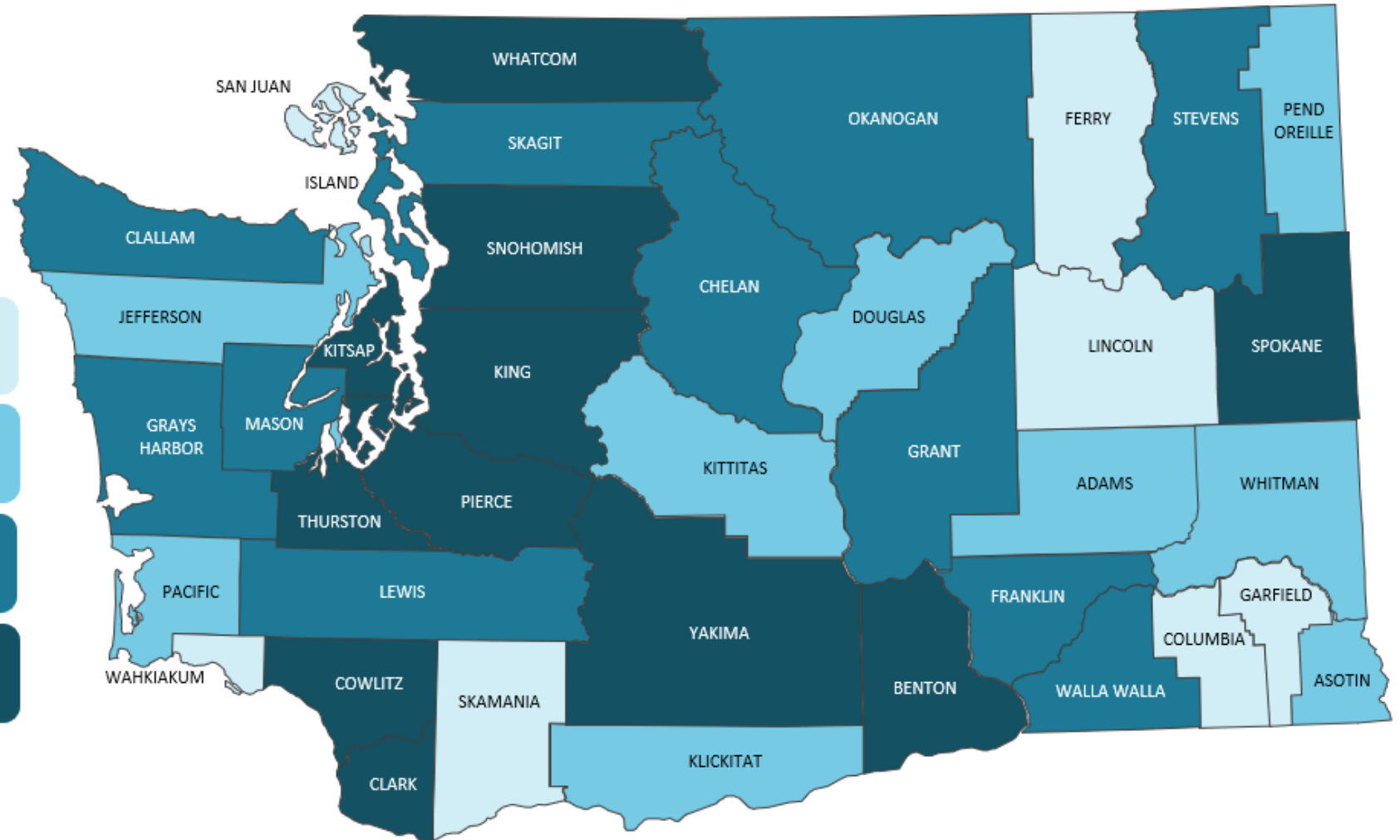
Every County Will Be Impacted

Counties in which **200 or fewer SNAP/FAP adults** may lose access are in light blue

Counties in which **201-1,000 SNAP/FAP adults** may lose access are in medium blue

Counties in which **1,001-3,000 SNAP/FAP adults** may lose access are in dark blue

Counties in which **3,001 or more SNAP/FAP adults** may lose access are in very dark blue





Ends Federal SNAP Eligibility for Many Immigrants

**Federal
SNAP**

30,000 people

\$82 million GF-State per year

**State-Funded Food
Assistance Program
(RCW 74.08A.120)**

H.R. 1 ends long-standing SNAP eligibility for tens of thousands of immigrants, which will cause them to transition from federal- to state-funded food benefits:

- Refugees.
- Asylees.
- Afghan and Ukrainian Humanitarian Parolees.
- Immigrants who are survivors of domestic violence.
- Immigrants who are survivors of sex trafficking.



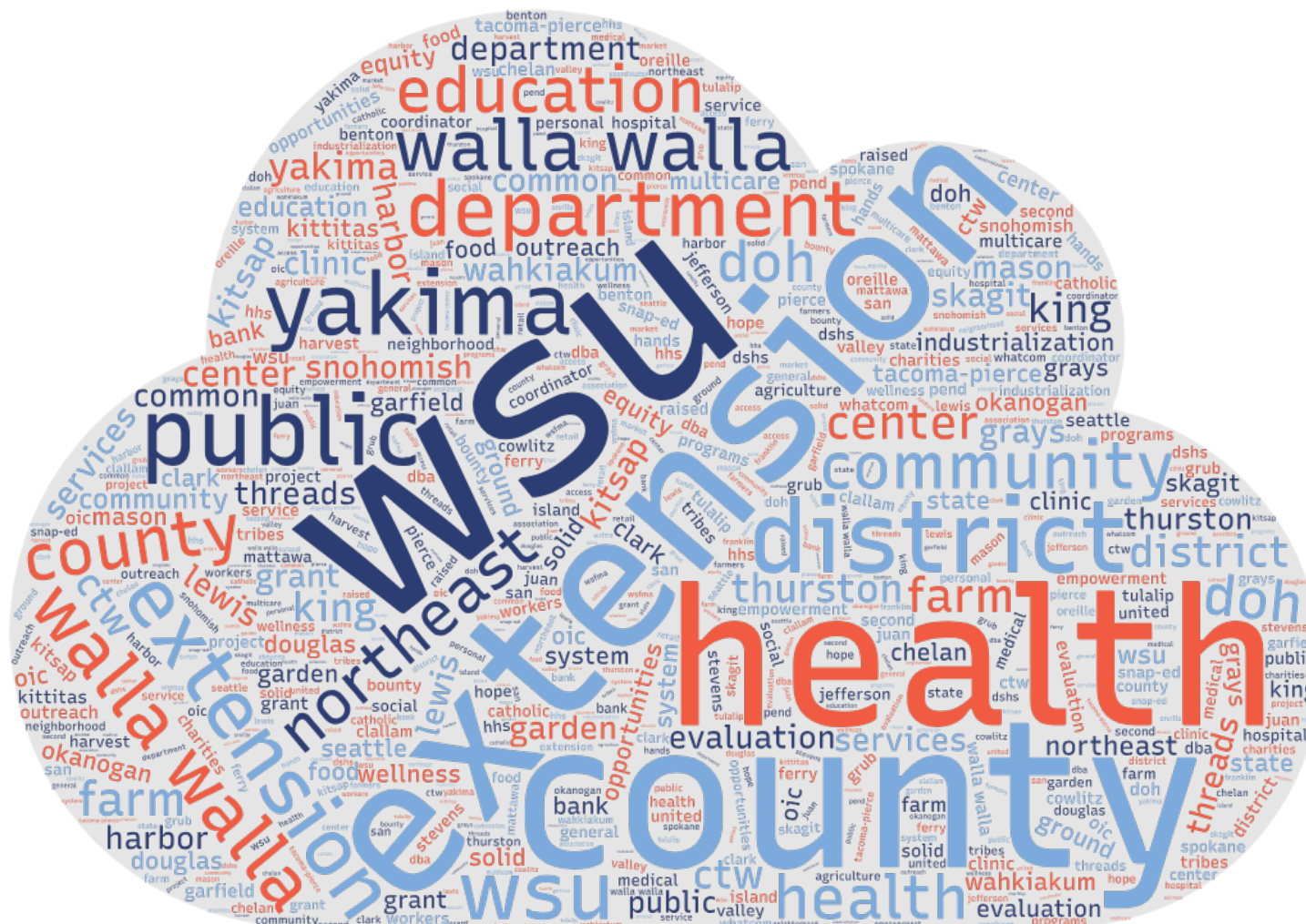
Limits Ability to Confer a Standard Utility Allowance Based on Low-income Home Energy Assistance Program Participation

- Reduces impacted household benefits by an average of \$82 per month.
- Increases administrative burden for customers.
- Decreases benefit amounts.
- Drives up error rate and corresponding state cost-share.

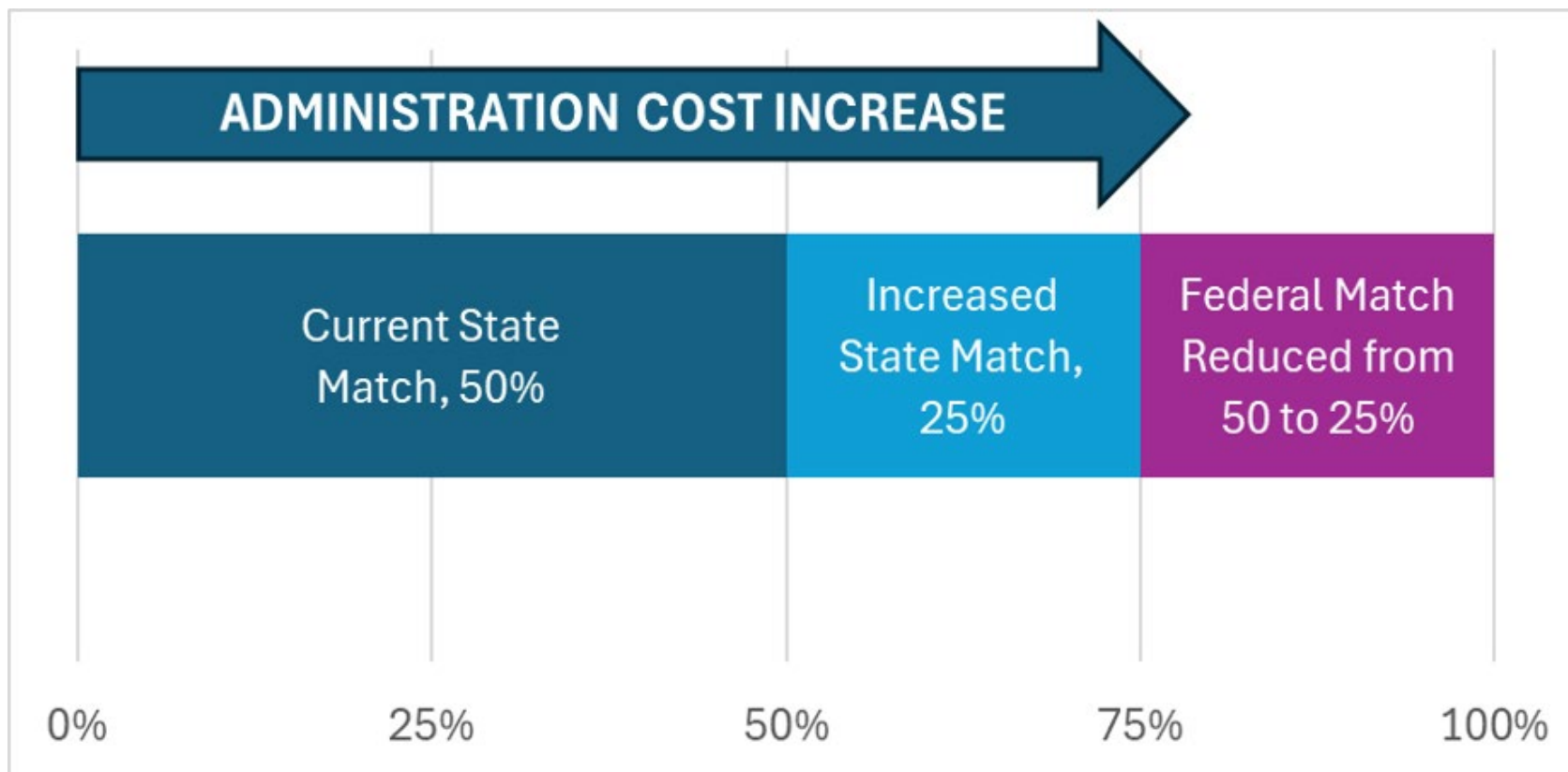


Defunds the SNAP Education Program

Provides funding of more than \$12 million to 60+ community partnerships that provide nutrition education programming to the public.



Shifts Administrative Costs to the State by Over \$65 Million Annually



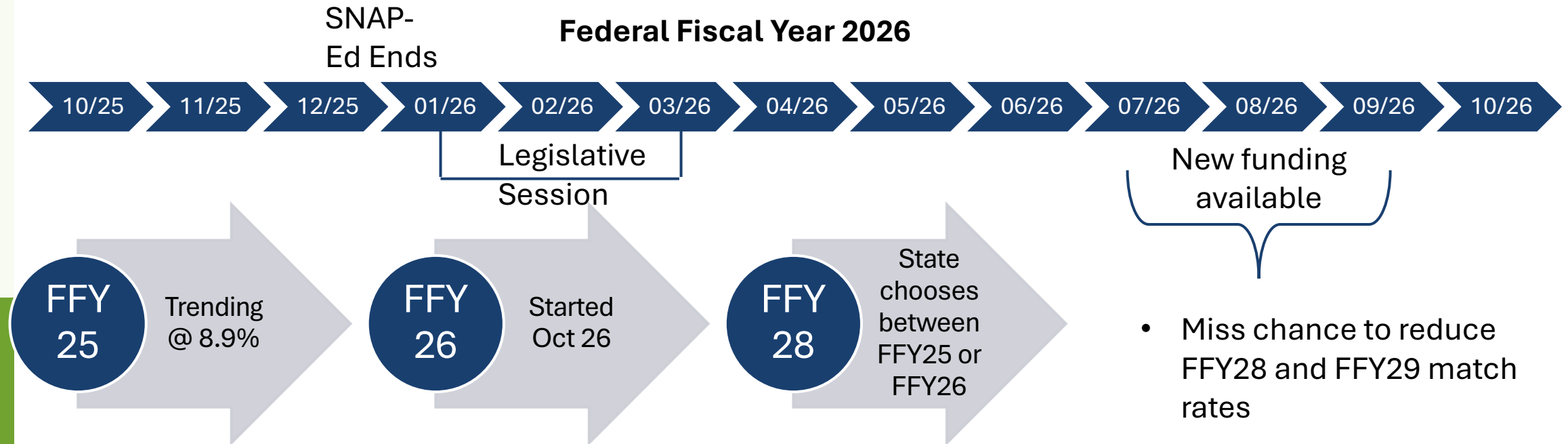


A Portion of Benefits Cost Are Now Passed to States Based on Error Rate, Potentially Increasing State Costs by as much as \$300 Million Annually





SNAP Error Rate and State Benefit Cost Share



- Miss chance to reduce FFY28 and FFY29 match rates
- Desired outcomes impacts FFY30

FFY 26 PER Determines	FFY 29 State Benefit Match rate
FFY 27 PER Determines	FFY 30 State Benefit Match rate
FFY 28 PER Determines	FFY 31 State Benefit Match rate



ACES Planned Work Relative to H.R. 1

Cristie Fredrickson,
Chief Technology Information Officer,
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ACES Overview

ACES is the:

- Automated Client Eligibility System that performs integrated eligibility determination for more than 100 federal and state food, cash and medical programs.
- Eligibility service for the Healthplanfinder.

ACES serves:

- 6,000 users across 10 state and federal agencies, including DSHS, HCA, DCYF, SSA, and Tribal Partners.
- More than 2 million people who receive more than \$2.5 billion in public benefits annually.

DSHS Summary of ACES 2026 Competing Priorities

January 2026 Planned Release Highlights

Medicaid Changes

- Asset Verification full integration analysis and design, delivery of database changes
- Modify Low Income Subsidy interface process for Medicare Savings Programs

SNAP Changes

- Implement 1 enhancement and 5 programs to address issues tied to the error rate

Other Work

- Deliver 25 enhancement requests
- Analysis and design for 6 enhancement requests
- Deliver code fix for 32 programs
- Analysis and design to resolve 18 problems

January 2026 H.R. 1

- No impacts to January 2026 planned release content.
- January release was already planned and underway when H.R. 1 passed.

April 2026 Planned Release Highlights

Medicaid Changes

- Asset Verification full integration (required for ex parte renewals), delivery of final changes for implementation

Refugee Program Changes

- Change Refugee Cash and Medical certification periods from 12 months to 4 months

SNAP Changes

- Analysis and design for National Accuracy Clearinghouse

TANF Changes

- ACES 60-month counter changes (required for Fiscal Responsibility Act work)
- Analysis and design for Working Family Support changes

April 2026 H.R. 1 Changes

SNAP Changes for H.R. 1

- H.R. 1 expanded SNAP work requirements (effective 7/4/2025)
- H.R. 1 SNAP immigration eligibility changes (effective 7/4/2025)
- H.R. 1 LIHEAP/SUA changes (effective 7/4/2025)

Potential Addition: Thrifty Food Plan reduction implementation and effective date are unknown. Dates depend on FNS guidance.

Unfulfilled changes will need to be considered for future timelines

DSHS Summary of ACES 2026 Competing Priorities

July 2026 Planned Release Highlights

Long-Term Care Medical Changes

- Split Cost of Care changes (required for CMS Rules Project)

SNAP Changes

- Analysis and design for National Accuracy Clearinghouse

Interface Changes

- Remove death data from SSA interfaces
- OSPI interface changes

July 2026 H.R. 1

Fiscal Responsibility Act Work (to be scheduled)

- Increase Working Family Support payment to \$35 for single-adult households only (effective 10/1/2026)
- State funding for all two-parent TANF households (effective 10/1/2026)

Medicaid Changes for H.R. 1

- Immigration changes for Medicaid eligibility (effective 10/1/2026)

Potential Addition: Thrifty Food Plan reduction implementation and effective date are unknown. Dates depend on FNS guidance.

October 2026 Planned Release Highlights

SNAP Changes

- Implementation of National Accuracy Clearinghouse (FNS requirement)
- Analysis and design for SUN Bucks file to Accenture

October 2026 H.R. 1 Changes

Medicaid Changes for H.R. 1

- Implement Medicaid work requirements (effective 1/1/2027)
- Medicaid Eligibility shortened certification periods (effective 1/1/2027)

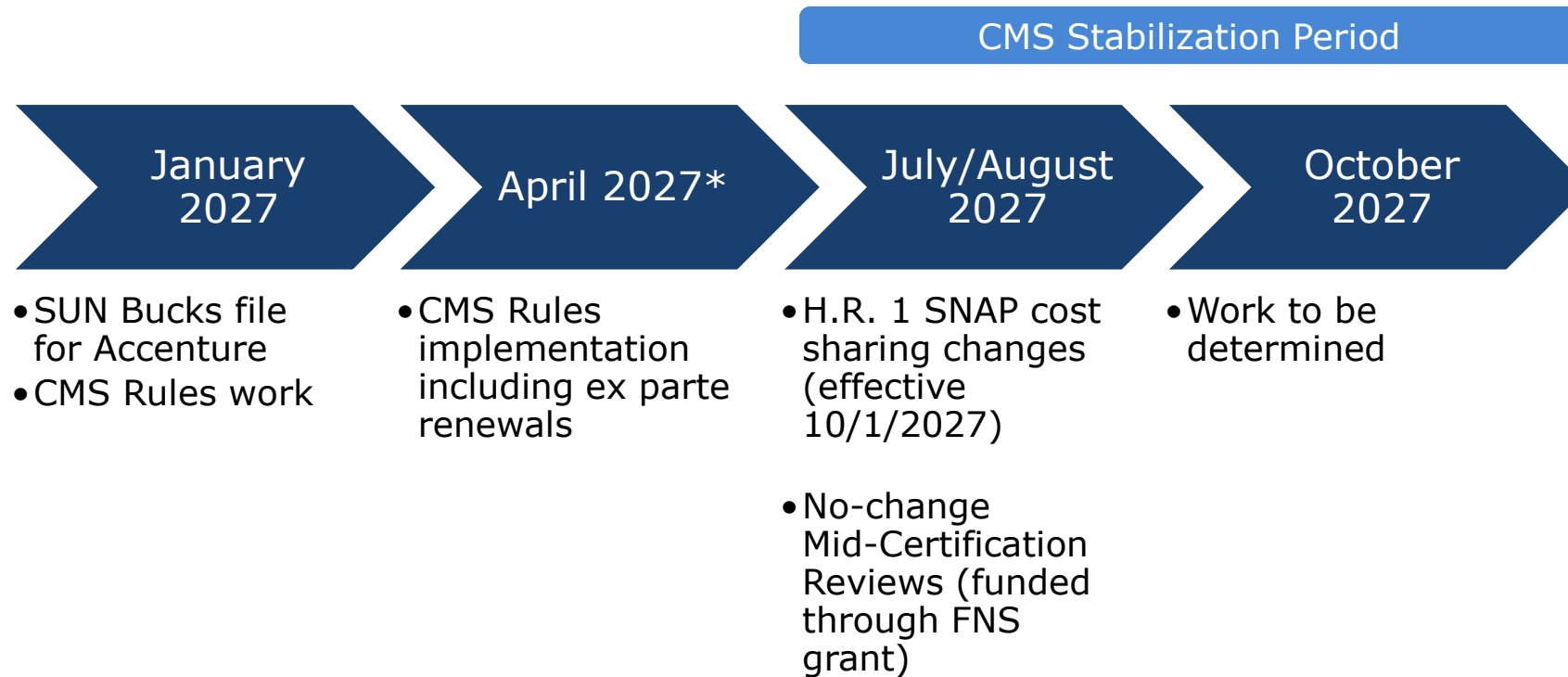
Interface Changes for H.R. 1

- New interface for death data (effective 1/1/2027)

One Washington Development and Testing occurs June 2026 – January 2027

Unfulfilled changes will need to be considered for future timelines

Notable ACES Changes Planned for 2027



* Implementation date for CMS Rules is still TBD.



Thank you!

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Appendix



H.R. 1 Resources:

[OFM: H.R. 1 impacts](#)

[DSHS H.R. 1 Timeline and Impacts](#)

[Federal Guidance](#)

ESA Resources:

[ESA program one-pagers](#)

[ESA Briefing Book](#)

H.R. 1 Decision Package Details:

[LIHEAP Benefit Reduction](#)

[Administrative Rate Reduction](#)

[State Food Assistance Caseload Increase](#)

[State Food Assistance Caseload Reduction](#)

[SNAP Error Rate Impacts](#)

[Federal Reductions \(Placeholder\)](#)

[SNAP Work Requirements \(Placeholder\)](#)

[IT Impacts](#)

Impacts of the changes to SNAP

131,000

people risk losing
benefits if they
fail to meet new
work
requirements

Each month
~30,000

Legal immigrants
will lose SNAP,
pushed to state-
funded food
assistance

Every year
more than
75,000

households would
see a reduction
in monthly
benefits

**\$220 million
to
\$420 million**

Estimated
additional annual
cost to the state
budget