

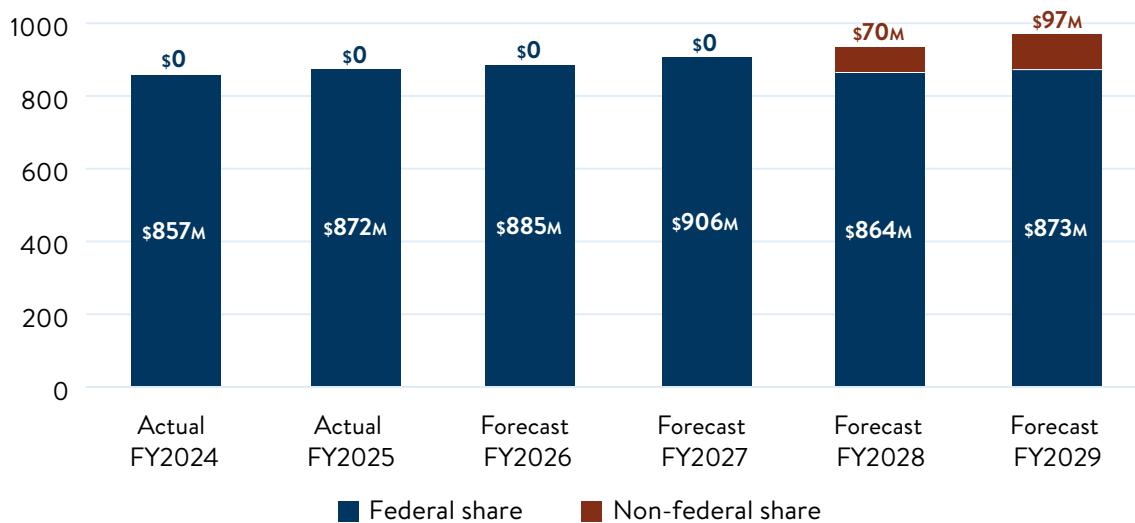
SNAP spending projection for Minnesota

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) helps Minnesotans with low incomes get monthly benefits to help purchase nutritious food. The federal government determines eligibility rules and benefit amounts, and funds benefits; the state and counties administer benefits. On July 4, 2025, the federal government enacted law (Public Law 119-21) which made numerous changes to SNAP, including establishing a non-federal share of benefit costs for the first time in the program’s history.

The amount of the non-federal share in the new law is based on a state’s payment error rate as determined through the quality control process.¹ States with higher payment error rates will pay a higher share of benefit costs. This provision takes effect in October 2027, the start of federal fiscal year 2028.

To help the legislature, state and local agencies understand this new law, the Department of Children, Youth, and Families developed a projection of SNAP benefit costs and the newly required non-federal share in Minnesota. Over the 2024-2025 biennium, total SNAP benefit expenditures were \$1.7 billion. Total SNAP benefit expenditures will increase to \$1.8 billion in the 2026-2027 biennium and \$1.9 billion in the 2028-2029 biennium. We estimate Minnesota’s non-federal share to be \$70 million in 2028 and \$97 million in 2029. Figure 1 shows actual and projected SNAP expenditures in Minnesota from state fiscal year 2024 through 2029.

Figure 1. SNAP benefit expenditures



¹ Each state samples and reviews SNAP cases to assess the accuracy of benefit determinations. Results of these reviews are sent to the federal Food and Nutrition Service in the U.S. Department of Agriculture where a subsample is reviewed again.

The projection reflects expected increases in SNAP benefits annually based on inflation, and changes in participation because of labor market and demographic shifts. The projection includes assumptions about how other provisions in P.L. 119-21 will impact SNAP participation and benefit levels.

The current projection uses a 10% non-federal share requirement based on Minnesota’s payment error rate for Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2024, which was 8.9%. When the provision takes effect, the non-federal share will be based on Minnesota’s error rate for either FFY 2025 or FFY 2026. The U.S. Department of Agriculture will release official payment error rates for FFY 2025 in June 2026 and FFY 2026 in June 2027. If Minnesota’s payment error rate increases to 10% or above, the non-federal share of SNAP benefits will increase to 15%.

Table 1 displays actual SNAP benefit expenditures for state fiscal years 2024 and 2025 along with projections for 2026 through 2029. These projections are used as the basis for calculating the anticipated non-federal share.

Table 1. Total SNAP benefit expenditures

Fiscal year	Total	% Change
2024	\$856,711,448	N/A
2025	\$871,594,934	2%
2026*	\$885,032,111	2%
2027*	\$906,221,850	2%
2028*	\$934,057,603	3%
2029*	\$969,650,157	4%

* Projected

Additional resources

- To learn more about SNAP in Minnesota visit the [December 2023 SNAP Characteristics Report](#) and [SNAP dashboard](#).
- To learn about new federal provisions for SNAP, visit [Federal SNAP provisions in the 2025 reconciliation bill](#) and [Public Law No: 119-21](#).
- For details on DCYF forecasted program, visit [Reports and Budget Forecasts | Minnesota Department of Children, Youth, and Families](#).
- Write to us with questions at MN_DCYF_ReportsAndForecasts@state.mn.us.