SNAP Processing Information

Timeframes

| Expedited SNAP | For initial applications that meet the criteria for Expedited SNAP, benefits must be issued by the 7th calendar day from the application date. If 7th day falls on weekend or holiday for SNAP, then it will be due the next business day. |
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| Regular SNAP | For initial applications, benefits must be issued by the 30th calendar day from the application date. Day 1 always starts the day after the application was received. If 30th day falls on weekend or holiday for SNAP, then it will be due the next business day. |
| | SNAP applications will remain pending until an eligibility determination is made. When a SNAP application is delayed past 30 days due to agency or client delay, a notice will be generated and sent to the SNAP household. SNAP applications in pending status for greater than 60 calendar days must remain pending and should not be denied after the 60 calendar days. |
| Timely RRRs | An eligibility determination must be made by the Last day of the certification period. |
| Untimely RRRs | An eligibility determination must be made ASAP - no later than 30 days from date received. |
| Late RRRs | An eligibility determination must be made within 30 days from the date recieved (not just benefits issued). |
| Received after the cert. period expires | Follow timelines for new applications; expedited criteria must be applied. |



RRR Processing Checklist Did you allow time to...?

Schedule and conduct an interview, if required.

Request Verification: Customers must be given 10+1 days for VCLs. Make sure to always review if information can be verified via Collateral Contact, Interface, or Work Number. Act on verifications received: Make sure to review if information has been submitted.

Process case in CBMS.

Example:

James returned his family's RRR for SNAP after the certification period expired.

Applying expedited criteria, you will need to process his RRR by the 15th if he returned it on the 8th.

