

SNAP Deductions
District of Columbia Department of Human Services (DHS)

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides several deductions that may increase your monthly benefit.

Deductions are monthly expenses that can be subtracted from your income that is used to calculate your SNAP benefit.

Lowering your income by applying a deduction can help increase your monthly SNAP benefit.

Automatic SNAP Deductions

These following deductions are applied to your case automatically

Standard Deduction

Applies to all SNAP households. The standard deduction is \$193 for households with 1 to 4 individuals, \$225 for households with 5 individuals, and \$258 for households with 6 or more individuals.

Earned Income Deduction

Applies to SNAP households with *earned income* from a job or self-employment. The deduction is equal to 20% of the total gross earned income. For example, if you earn a total gross monthly amount of \$1,500 the deduction would be equal to \$300.

Claimed SNAP Deductions

You must claim the following deductions by providing proof

How to Claim

Dependent Care Deduction

- Do you work, are you looking for work, or attending education or training programs?
- Do you pay for childcare or for the care for someone you live with who is disabled?

If "Yes" to both questions, you can claim the cost of care as a deduction.

Provide copies of receipts, bills, or other documents proving how much you pay **and** proof of participation in work (pay stubs), job search, or education/training programs

Child Support Deduction

- Are you required to pay child support for a child you do not live with?

If "Yes", you can claim the monthly child support you pay as a deduction.

Provide copy of court order or documents proving how much you pay each month

Shelter Deduction

- Do you pay rent, mortgage, property taxes, and/or homeowner insurance?

If "Yes", you can claim these costs and may be eligible for a shelter deduction.

Provide copies of current rent agreement, mortgage statement, taxes, and/or insurance.

Medical Expense Deduction for Seniors and People with Disabilities

- Are you over 59 years of age or disabled?
- Do you pay over \$35 each month in medical expenses not covered by insurance or someone else?

If "Yes" to both questions, you can claim these costs as a deduction.

Provide copies of receipts of monthly medical expenses for seniors and disabled persons in your home

To claim a deduction above, report it and provide proof of your monthly expenses. Proof are **copies** of your most recent receipts, bills, rent/mortgage statements, or other documents that prove you pay the expense(s) each month. Report and provide proof as a change or at your next mid-certification, interim contact, or recertification:

Online at District Direct

districtdirect.dc.gov



In Person

Anacostia

2100 Martin Luther King Jr. Ave. SE, Suite 300

Congress Heights

4049 South Capitol Street. SW

H Street

645 H Street, NE

Taylor Street

1207 Taylor St NW

Mail

DC Department of Human Services

Case Record Management Unit

P.O. Box 91560

Washington, DC 20090

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Additional Information

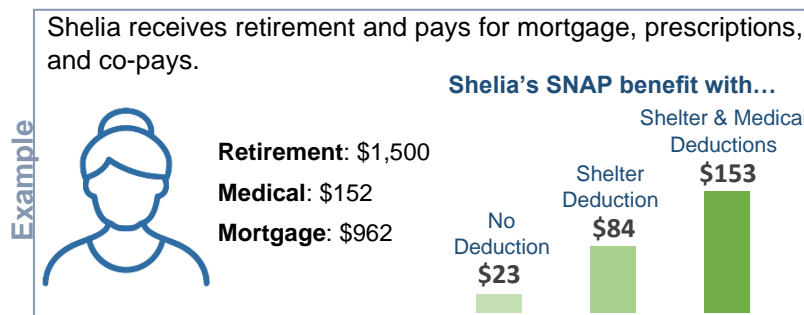
Shelter Deduction

This deduction only kicks in if your monthly total shelter costs are more than half of your monthly income after all the other deductions. The maximum monthly shelter deduction you can get is \$624 unless your age is over 59 or you have a disability. Your total shelter costs are equal to the amount you pay for rent, mortgage, insurance, and/or property taxes plus \$345 to account for your utility costs.

Medical Expense Deduction for Seniors and Persons with Disabilities

If you are a senior (age 60+) or have a disability, you can claim medical related expenses not covered or reimbursed by Medicaid/health insurance if your total medical related expenses are more than \$35 each month. Examples of medical related expenses include:

- ✓ premiums, deductibles, and co-pays (including Medicare)
- ✓ prescription drugs
- ✓ medical services from doctors, clinics, hospitals, laboratories or other facilities
- ✓ custodial or attendant care services you need (even if the caregiver is a relative)
- ✓ dental care, dentures, dental adhesives
- ✓ service dog expenses (vet, dog food, etc.)
- ✓ eyeglasses, contact lenses/contact saline, hearing aids, batteries, communication equipment for the hearing or visually impaired
- ✓ out-of-pocket parking and tolls, or the monthly cost of taxis, vans, or public transportation needed to get to medical appointments
- ✓ any other un-reimbursed medical expenses prescribed or recommended by your health care providers



To claim un-reimbursed medical expenses, you need to provide proof of the amount of your expenses for the most recent month.

Maximum SNAP Benefit

Deductions can help increase your monthly SNAP benefit, but your monthly SNAP benefit cannot exceed the maximum benefit amount. The maximum benefit amount is based on the number of people you live with (called "Household Size").

Household Size	Maximum Benefit	Household Size	Maximum Benefit
1	\$281	5	\$1,116
2	\$516	6	\$1,339
3	\$740	7	\$1,480
4	\$939	8	\$1,691

If household size is over 8 people, add \$211 per person.
The maximum benefit changes October 1.