Young adults can be found eligible for SNAP as individuals or as part of a household. SNAP households are often determined by who lives together and buys and prepares their food together.

## You can apply alone if you:

- Live alone
- Live with roommates that you don't purchase and prepare your meals with
- Are over the age of 18 and you live with a legal guardian that you don't buy and prepare your meals with

## You cannot apply alone if you:

- Are under the age of 22 and you live with your parent(s). You must apply with your parent(s).
- Live with your partner and your shared child. Your partner and child must be on the application with you.

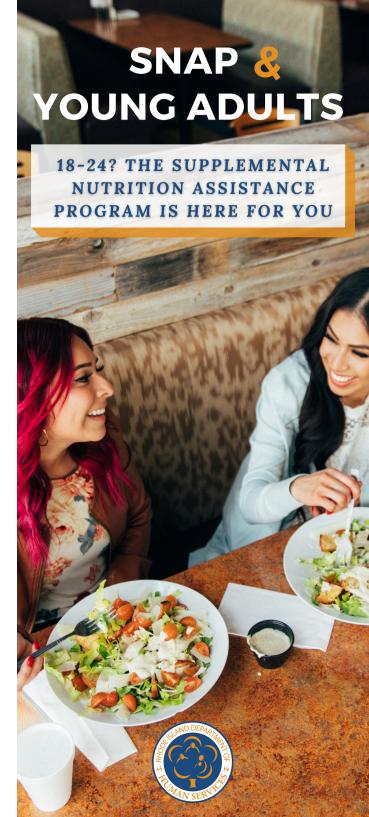


# **CONTACT US**

1-855-MY-RIDHS Monday - Friday 8:30AM - 3:00PM www.dhs.ri.gov

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### **SNAP WORK REQUIREMENTS**

You don't need to be working to receive SNAP benefits but most SNAP recipients who are not working must register for work.

If you are interested in work opportunities, SNAP recipients who are not also receiving RI Works benefits can choose to participate in a Employment & Training SNAP program. Learn more about those opportunities at RISNAPET.org.

# "You'll receive money for food each month."

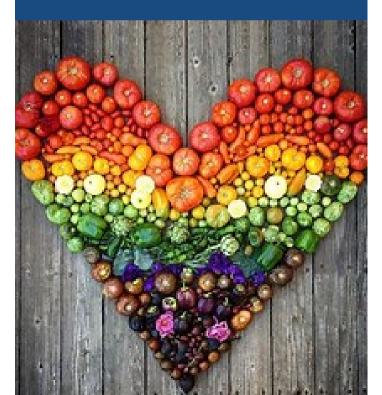
# **ABLE BODIED ADULTS** WITHOUT DEPENDENTS (ABAWD)

SNAP recipients who are deemed an ABAWD can only receive SNAP benefits for 3 months in a 36-month period unless they are 1) Under 18 or 50 years old or older; or 2) A person with a disability, or 3) Physically or mentally unable to work; or 4) A parent of a household member under age 18; or 5) Residing in a SNAP household where a household member is under age 18; or 6) Pregnant; or 7) Working 20 hours or more per week or at least 80 hours per month; or participate in a SNAP E&T program; or 8) live in an exempt RI City or town. RI has a temporary Statewide exemption from the ABAWD time limits. If you apply for benefits, DHS will let you know if the time limit applies to you.

#### **SNAP & COLLEGE STUDENTS**

College students who meet the usual SNAP income and residency requirements may be eligible to receive SNAP benefits. College students may receive SNAP if they are:

- Enrolled less than half time; or
- Work, on average, 20 hours a week;
- Eligible to participate in state- or federally-funded work study during the regular school year; or • Responsible for the care of a child
- under six (6); or
- Have a child age 6-12 and do not have adequate child care; or
- Have a disability that limits your ability to work (verified by a letter from a medical provider); or
- Your family's expected FAFSA contribution is \$0 (temporarily allowable due to COVID-19).



# **ADULTS PARTICIPATING IN VOLUNTARY EXTENSION OF CARE**

If you were in foster care at the time you turned 18, you may have chosen to participate in the Voluntary Extension of Care program (VEC). Through VEC, vou receive case management and support through financial Department of Children, Youth, and Families (DCYF). You can apply and may be eligible for SNAP while participating in VEC. Please note, the stipends you receive through VEC, even those that are intended for you to pay your rent, will count as income for SNAP eligibility purposes.

#### NON-CITIZEN YOUNG ADULTS

Some non-citizens may be eligible for SNAP benefits. Non-citizens with refugee, asylee, or other permanent status may be eligible for SNAP. Adults who have legal permanent resident status (green card holders), must have that status for five (5) years to receive SNAP benefits. That means that a noncitizen who is granted Legal Permanent Resident (LPR) status after age 13 may receive SNAP benefits as a child but could lose those benefits when they turn 18. Once they have LPR status for five (5) years, after they turn 18, they may be eligible again.

### SPONSOR DEEMING

Legal permanent residents may be subject to sponsor deeming. If a noncitizen was sponsored by an individual to come to the United States, DHS generally needs information about the sponsor's income to determine SNAP eligibility. A sponsor's income is not needed for SNAP recipients under 18.