

APHSA Special Statement: Fiscal Year 2025 SNAP Payment Error Rates

June 25, 2026

Yesterday's Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Payment Error Rate (PER) results underscore that meaningful and sustained progress in reducing error rates takes time. Importantly, because H.R. 1 was enacted near the end of the 2025 fiscal year (FY), these results primarily reflect pre-H.R. 1 operations—not the significant policy and operational changes states are now implementing. As the American Public Human Services Association (APHSA) recently highlighted in [What to Know About the SNAP Payment Error Rate](#), PERs are complex, sensitive measures that can fluctuate significantly and should always be evaluated in context.

The stakes are now dramatically higher for states. Under H.R. 1, ten states with PERs below 6 percent will avoid the first year of SNAP benefit cost sharing in FY 2028, and seven states with rates above 13.33 percent will receive a delayed implementation timeline. The remaining 36 states may be required to begin paying a share of SNAP benefit costs in FY 2028, putting billions of dollars at risk for state budgets. [APHSA's recent survey](#) of 39 states found that agencies across the country are working incredibly hard to reduce error rates and improve payment accuracy. They are responding by investing heavily in workforce training, root cause analysis, technology modernization, automation, quality control, and data-driven strategies to improve accuracy. At the same time, four states (11 percent of survey respondents) reported they may need to pause or withdraw from SNAP entirely if they cannot absorb the new financial obligations created by the benefit cost share.

The FY 2025 results reinforce APHSA's and other state and local associations' [recommendation](#) that Congress delay SNAP benefit cost-sharing requirements for all states until FY 2030. As APHSA's recent resource on [Fraud Prevention and Response Efforts in SNAP](#) makes clear, payment errors are not the same as fraud, and states are already investing significant resources in both payment accuracy and fraud prevention. A delay would give every state the time needed to ensure accountability is based on stable operations and the full implementation of H.R. 1.

"States across the country are united in supporting people struggling with hunger to get people the right benefits, in the right amounts, in the right time. While these findings confirm that this occurs nationally 90 percent of the time in SNAP, states are working hard to achieve the new H.R. 1 performance benchmark," said APHSA President and CEO Reggie Bicha.