



Food Support for Older Adults

Only 47% of older adults in Minnesota who are eligible for SNAP benefits are getting them.

Note: Food Stamps are also called Food Support Program or SNAP (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program).



How do I know if I qualify for SNAP food support as an older adult?

The SNAP program has special rules for people over 60 years of age. They still look at income, resources, and the amount of help available. But the limits and deductions are different. It can be complicated. It's best to apply and let them figure out if you are eligible.

How do I apply to get SNAP?

- Go to your county Human or Social Services office and get the application form. Fill it out and turn it in.
- If you can't go yourself, you can give permission to someone in writing. They can take your letter to the office and get the form and help you apply.
- You can apply online at <https://mnbenefits.mn.gov>.

If you qualify, your benefits are put on an electronic benefits card- like a cash card. You use this card to buy food at any store that accepts SNAP benefits.

Can I get help?

You can get information on SNAP, do an eligibility screening, and get help with an application by calling:

The MN FoodHelp line at (651) 486-9860 or 1 (888) 711-1151 outside the metro
The Older adult LinkAge Line at 1 (800) 333-2433

Or call for state food support resources:

(651) 431-4050 in the metro

1 (800) 657-3698 statewide

1 (800) 627-3529 if you are hard of hearing

Find help online at: <https://mn.gov/adresources/>

→ On the home page under Help with costs, click on *Food*



What if my human services office says I don't qualify for food support?

If the county denies your application for SNAP or any other public benefit, you have the right to appeal. The denial notice you get from them explains your appeal rights and your appeal deadline. Your local legal aid office might be able to help you with your appeal. Call them as soon as possible at 1-(877) 696-6529.

Do I need to work to get food support?

Under new Federal law, if you are:

- 65 years old or more, you don't need to work to get Food Support.
- under the age of 65 and get SNAP benefits, you may be limited to 3 months of benefits in a 3-year period unless you meet work requirements.

Work requirements include:

- working
- volunteering or
- taking part in an education or training program for at least 20 hours a week (or 80 hours each month) AND reporting that you are meeting the work rules.

How often are my food support benefits reviewed?

If all adult members of your household are older adults or disabled your Food Support benefits are reviewed every 2 years. Otherwise, it may be every 3 months.

Can I get SNAP if I live with other people who don't qualify?

If you are over age 60 and live with others you can qualify alone as a separate SNAP household from the people you live with. Even if you can't buy and make your food separately.

Can I get SNAP if I live in a group home?

If you live in a group home, assisted living building, or other institution that provides you with meals you may still be eligible for SNAP benefits. You should apply.

I have medical and prescription drug bills.

Does that count in figuring out how much food support I can get?

If you are over 60 you can deduct unreimbursed out-of-pocket medical and dental expenses that are more than \$35 a month. Only the amount over \$35 can be deducted. Bring your medical and prescription drug bills to your local Human Services office and they do the calculation for you.

Note: You cannot do this if an insurance company or someone who is not a household member pays for the expenses.



I have a part-time community service job. Do my wages count toward income limits?

If the income is from a program carried out under the Community Service Employment Program (Title V of the Older Americans Act) it does not count. These are programs like the Experience Works and the Senior Aides Program.

I get a stipend for volunteering. Does that count as income?

Volunteer stipends from programs like Older adult Companions and Foster Grandparents are not counted as income in figuring out how much food support you should get. If you volunteer and get a stipend, make sure you ask your local Human Services office about it when you apply for Food Support. If you already get benefits and want to start volunteering, talk to your worker.

Ask your Human Services Office about other income deductions that older adults can get.

I get a monthly check from a retirement account.

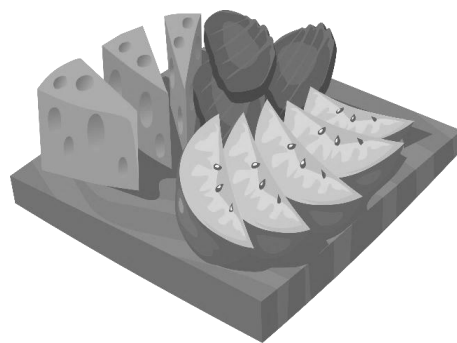
Does that count toward income or asset limits?

Yes. Monthly income you get from a retirement account counts towards the income limit. The balance in the account usually does not count towards the assets limit. However, any cash you keep from your monthly check counts toward the assets limit.

I am 60 years old or older, but I am not a citizen.

Are there other food programs that can help me?

A separate state program, the Minnesota Food Assistance Program (MFAP) is available to non-citizens 50 years of age or older. Apply for MFAP at your local Human Services office. You get the same amount of food assistance that you would get if you had been eligible for the SNAP program.



Attention Immigrants!

A lot of people heard that Public Charge means that getting food support can hurt your chances to get resident status. **The Public Charge rule makes it safe** to apply for all benefits and you can get food support help if you need it.

See our fact sheet [Understanding Public Charge.](#)

Fact Sheets are legal information NOT legal advice. See a lawyer for advice.

Don't use this fact sheet if it is more than 1 year old. Ask us for updates, a fact sheet list, or alternate formats.

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