

NEBRASKA

Good Life. Great Mission.

DEPT. OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES



Pete Ricketts, Governor

November 16, 2022

Patrick J. O'Donnell, Clerk of the Legislature
State Capitol, Room 2028
P.O. Box 94604
Lincoln, NE 68509

Dear Patrick J. O'Donnell,

Nebraska Revised Statute 68-1017.02 requires the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) to report annually to the Legislature by December 1, 2022, regarding the status of the Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program (SNAP) in Nebraska. This report is required to include information about federal options provided to the state with a description of any actions taken by DHHS. This includes the number of persons served through these options.

The report is attached and also includes the most recent United States Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, State Options Report SNAP (Fourteenth Edition, October 1, 2017).

If you have any questions, please contact me at 402-471-1757 or Stephanie.L.Beasley@nebraska.gov.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Stephanie Beasley".

Stephanie Beasley, Director
Division of Children and Family Services
Department of Health and Human Services

NEBRASKA STATE OPTIONS REPORT FOR Neb. Rev. Stat. § 68-1017.02

NOVEMBER 2022

SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE FOOD STAMP PROGRAM)

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) federal statutes, regulations, and waivers provide Nebraska with numerous policy options. The Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) uses federal options to remove or reduce barriers to access and participation in SNAP while also taking into account the fiscal impact and logistics of such options.

The current State Options Report by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Food and Nutrition Service (FNS), Fourteenth Edition, was published in October 2017 (See attachment). This report is the most recent report published by USDA. Known changes from the report have been indicated accordingly within this report.

Changes made to State SNAP Programs since October 2017 are not reflected in this report due to the lack of a more recent comprehensive report of state options. Changes specific to Nebraska are reflected herein. Any changes to other states will be reflected after a future edition of USDA's State Options Report is issued.

The chart on the following pages summarizes the FNS State Options report and compares options taken by the 50 States and three territories operating SNAP.

Please note Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) is known as Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) in Nebraska.

Further explanation follows the chart.

State Options	Does Nebraska Utilize the Option	All States/Territories
County or State Administration	State-administered	State-administered – 43 County-administered - 10
1. Reporting Requirements	Yes; Simplified Reporting. All SNAP cases are Simplified Reporting or Transitional Reporting as of 4/11/2016	Simplified Reporting Only – 26 Simplified & Change Reporting - 25 Monthly, Simplified & Change Reporting – 1 Change Reporting Only - 1
2. Simplified Reporting – Action on Changes	Yes; Act on Verified or Required Changes	Data for other states not provided with the Fourteenth Edition report
3. Simplified Reporting – Certification Length	Yes; 6 and 12 months certifications effective 4/11/2016	4 & 12 Months – 1 4, 6, & 12 Months – 2 4, 5, 6, & 12 Months – 1 4, 6, 12, & 24 Months - 3 5, 6, 12, & 24 Months – 1 6 Month Certification periods – 5

State Options	Does Nebraska Utilize the Option	All States/Territories
		6 & 12 Months – 6 6 & 24 Months – 2 6, 12, & 24 Months – 2 12 Month Certification periods – 13 12 & 24 Months – 16 Change Reporting Only - 1
4. Simplified Income and Resources	Yes; Income and Resources	Income and Resources - 22 Income only - 5 Resources only – 9 Neither - 17
5. Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Yes; Another Method; Flat percentage and actual costs	Actual costs only – 30 Another Method – 23
6. Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	No longer an option, required for all states effective December 20, 2018.	Simplified Homeless Housing Cost – 53
7. Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Yes; Mandatory SUA	Mandatory SUA – 48 Non-Mandatory SUA - 5
8. Ineligible Noncitizens – Treatment of Income & Deductions	Yes; Prorate for both categories	Count all but a prorated share – 41 Count All – 7 Count all for the gross income test then count all but a prorate share for the net income test - 5
9. Child Support Expense Income Exclusion	No; Deduction	Child Support income expense exclusion - 12 Child Support income expense deduction - 41
10. Child Support Related Disqualifications	Yes; Disqualification for the custodial parent and non-custodial parent effective July 2020	Failure to Cooperate, DQ for custodial parent– 6 Failure to Cooperate, DQ for custodial and non-custodial parent – 2 Failure to Cooperate, DQ for custodial parent & arrearage on support payments – 1 Failure to Cooperate, DQ for non-custodial parent & arrearage on support payments - 1 None - 43
11. Comparable disqualifications	Yes	Comparable Disqualification – 14 No Comparable Disqualification - 39
12. Drug Felony Disqualifications	Yes; Modified Ban	Lifetime Ban – 5 Modified Ban – 23 No Ban - 25
13. Work Requirements and Disqualification (DQ) Policy	Yes; Regulatory minimum	Extended DQ only – 16 Regulatory minimum & Entire Household (HH) DQ – 6 Extended DQ and Entire HH DQ - 3 Extended DQ, entire HH, Permanent DQ – 1 Regulatory Minimum - 27

State Options	Does Nebraska Utilize the Option	All States/Territories
14. Broad-Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE) Note: LB 543 mandated BBCE as of 10/1/2011	Yes; Expanded Resource Program (ERP)	BBCE – 42 No BBCE - 11
15. Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	Yes	Transitional Benefits - 23 No Transitional Benefits - 30
16. Document Imaging/Electronic Case Files	Yes; Completely electronic files statewide	Statewide – 35 Partially electronic statewide – 10 Completely electronic in specific areas - 1 Partially electronic in specific areas - 5 None - 2
17. Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	No	Elderly Simplified Application (ESAP) - 5 Standard Medical Deduction (SMD) - 17 ESAP and SMD - 4
18. Combined Application Project (CAP)	No	Standard CAP – 7 Modified CAP – 10 No CAP - 36
19. Online Applications	Yes; Apply and Recertify	None – 7 Apply only – 13 Apply and recertify - 33
20. Online Case Management	Yes; View, Report, and Upload	No online management – 13 View case only - 2 View and report – 6 View and upload - 2 View, report, and upload – 27 Report only – 1 Report and upload – 1 Upload only – 1
21. Call Centers	Yes; Multiple statewide call centers	One statewide call center – 24 Multiple call centers - 20 No call center - 9
22. Mobile Technology	Yes; Messaging only	Messaging only – 9 Mobile app only - 4 Messaging and mobile application – 3 No mobile technology - 37
23. Averaging Student Work Hours	Yes; Average hours over one month	Unknown – this option was not on the 14 th Edition of the Options Report
24. Acting on Certain Benefit Increases	Yes	Unknown – this option was not in the 14 th Edition of the Options Report

EXPLANATION OF STATE OPTIONS

States possess the flexibility to adapt their organizational structure to administer SNAP, which allows the states to serve the unique needs of their populations. States may opt to centralize or decentralize their administrative responsibilities for SNAP. In the State Plan of Operations, states describe their organizational structure, including whether the program is state, county, local, or regionally administered. Nebraska is state-administered.

1. Reporting Requirements

State agencies have the option of requiring SNAP recipients to report household circumstances at various intervals and in various ways. State agencies can use different reporting systems for different types of households, or different geographical areas, but each household is subject to only one reporting system. Recipients may be required to report changes periodically or within a certain time, typically within 10 days, after certain changes in circumstances occur (known as change reporting). Under periodic reporting, participants report either monthly, quarterly or by using a simplified system with reduced reporting requirements. Under the simplified reporting option, households are required to report changes in income between certification and scheduled reporting periods when total countable income rises above 130% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL), when work hours for able-bodied adults without dependents fall below 20 hours per week, or when a household member receives substantial gambling or lottery winnings.

Simplified reporting does not expand initial or continuing SNAP eligibility but may prevent a decrease in a household's monthly allotment during their certification period. If the total household income exceeds 130% of the FPL, the SNAP case is closed.

On May 26, 2021, the Nebraska State Legislature passed LB 108 into law. LB 108 increased the gross income limit for all Expanded Resource Program (ERP) households to 165% of the FPL. Effective with the passage of LB 108, ERP households receiving SNAP with income over 130% of the FPL do not need to report any income increases unless their income decreases to below 130% of the FPL and then increases to over 130% of the FPL. The federal reporting requirement requires households to report when their income exceeds 130% of the FPL regardless of the gross income limit. Beginning October 1, 2023, the gross income eligibility limit for ERP households shall return to 130% of the FPL.

As of October 31, 2022, there were 77,213 SNAP households in Nebraska. Of these, 76,963 households are assigned to simplified reporting and 250 are assigned to transitional benefits. Nebraska currently utilizes the option to assign all SNAP cases to simplified reporting or transitional benefits.

2. Simplified Reporting – Action on Changes

Under simplified reporting, state agencies have the option to act on all changes reported during the certification period or to act only on certain changes that increase household benefits. States which have chosen to act on all changes must act to verify any changes reported and take appropriate action, even if this change reduces the client's benefit. This option allows states that have combined SNAP and TANF programs to more seamlessly integrate. It avoids a situation where the TANF program has acted on a change, but SNAP has not, and decreases the caseworker burden by aligning the programs.

The option to act on all reported changes has been limited by changes in federal regulations. The Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 Final Rule made changes to how states must act on unclear

information. During a certification period, the agency might obtain unclear information about a household's circumstances where the agency cannot readily determine the effect on the household's continued SNAP eligibility. Unclear information may be received from a third party, data matches, or the household itself. Unclear information is information that is not verified or information that is verified but additional information is needed to act on the change. The agency is prohibited from taking adverse action on cases containing unclear information during a certification period unless the reported information significantly conflicts with the information used to certify the household at application or recertification or, the reported information was something the household was required to report and no more than two SNAP issuances have passed since the change occurred before the current month of participation.

If information is known to the agency and verified, Nebraska acts on the information. Since clients are required to report changes for other Economic Assistance programs, the verified change is made for SNAP as well. If a client reports a decrease in income during their certification period, their SNAP benefits may increase.

This option does not expand initial or continuing SNAP eligibility.

3. Simplified Reporting – Certification Length

Households certified for SNAP for longer than six months must submit a periodic report at least once every six months, but no more than once every four months during the certification period. Some state agencies have opted to certify simplified reporting households for 12 months, with a periodic report at six months. Others have opted to certify households for six months with no periodic report. Households in which all members are elderly or disabled with no earned income may be given 12-month certification periods without periodic reporting or 24-month certification periods with a 12-month periodic reporting requirement.

Nebraska certifies simplified reporting households for six months. Effective April 11, 2016, if all adult household members are elderly or disabled with no earned income, the household is certified for 12 months without periodic reporting.

This option does not expand initial or continuing eligibility for SNAP.

As of October 31, 2022, there were 76,963 SNAP households currently assigned to simplified reporting.

4. Simplified Income and Resources

State agencies have the option to exclude some types of income and resources by aligning the SNAP policy with the TANF or Medicaid policy. Income not counted under TANF or Section 1931 of the Social Security Act, which authorized Medicaid, can be excluded with some exceptions. These exceptions include wages, salaries, self-employment income, benefits from major assistance programs, regular payments from a government source, worker's compensation, child support payments, and other types of income determined countable to ensure fairness in eligibility determinations. The same option exists for the treatment of resources. A number of resources cannot be excluded when using this option, including cash, licensed vehicles, and readily available amounts in financial institutions.

Nebraska currently utilizes the option of excluding educational income as countable income and resources to align with TANF.

5. Simplified Self-Employment Determination

States have the option to adopt a simplified method for determining the cost of doing business in cases where an applicant is self-employed. Should a state decide to adopt a simplified method, the state agency has the flexibility to develop a method to calculate this cost such as a flat percentage, a figure based on average costs, or some other method. Some states use different methods for different types of self-employment. At present, 23 states have adopted a simplified method for determining the costs of doing business for self-employed applicant income. Of these, 19 use a flat percentage of gross income applied to all types of self-employment.

Nebraska currently utilizes a flat percentage, 49% of gross income for self-employment deductions when income is verified with ledgers or bookkeeping records. If income is verified with a tax return, actual self-employment deductions are allowed.

This option will not expand initial or continuing SNAP eligibility but could increase some clients' benefits and decrease other clients' benefits.

6. Simplified Homeless Housing Cost

States had the option to use a standard deduction from income of \$166.81 per month for homeless households with some shelter expenses. This option streamlines the process for states and applicants who are homeless, as they are not requested to itemize specific costs. However, homeless households may claim actual expenses if they are higher and verified.

Effective with the signing of the Agricultural Improvement Act of 2018 on December 20, 2018, the homeless standard deduction is no longer a state option. Instead, all states must offer the homeless standard deduction.

This does not expand initial SNAP eligibility but may increase a household's monthly allotment.

7. Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)

State agencies electing to use SUAs for all households in place of actual utility costs can opt to make their SUAs mandatory. By taking this option, the state opts out of the requirement to prorate SUAs for households that share living space. In addition, this option requires that states use SUAs that includes the heating and cooling costs of public housing residents with shared meters that are charged only for excess utility costs.

Nebraska currently utilizes this option with mandatory SUAs.

This option does not expand initial or continuing SNAP eligibility but may increase a household's monthly allotment.

8. Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens

Although aliens not lawfully present cannot receive SNAP benefits, their income is relevant to the benefit determinations of other eligible household members. If the non-citizen would have been

considered ineligible for SNAP before the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA), state agencies have the option to either count all or a prorated share of that individual's income and deductions when determining the benefit level of the other household members (referred to as category 1 for this report). However, if a non-citizen is ineligible for SNAP because of PRWORA, State agencies may either count none or a pro-rated share of the individual's income and deductions (referred to as category 2 for this report). When a State has chosen a given option, it must be implemented statewide, and only applies to the income of the ineligible non-citizen, not to other eligible household members.

Nebraska utilizes the option of prorating a share for both categories.

This option does not expand initial or continuing SNAP eligibility.

9. Child Support Expense Exclusion

States have the option to treat legally obligated child support payments made to non-household members as an income exclusion rather than as a deduction. This option helps to encourage payment of child support by excluding the amount paid from being considered part of the payer's gross income. States that do not use this option treat legally obligated child support payments made to non-household members as a deduction. States not opting for the income exclusion deduct legally obligated child support payments made per 7 CFR 273.9(d)(5) and 273.9(c)(17).

Nebraska does not currently utilize this option, thus it treats child support payments as a deduction, not an income exclusion.

This option could expand initial SNAP eligibility, but it would not increase SNAP monthly benefits once they are eligible.

10. Child Support Related Disqualifications

States have the option to disqualify natural or adoptive parents who fail to cooperate with child support enforcement agencies, who are in arrears in court-ordered child support payments, or both. States also have the option to require cooperation from non-relative guardians of children when there is an absent parent.

Effective July 6, 2020, Nebraska began utilizing this option. Nebraska has elected to sanction both custodial and non-custodial parents that do not cooperate with Child Support Enforcement but did not take the option to sanction individuals that have arrears.

This option will limit ongoing SNAP eligibility and will not increase SNAP monthly benefits.

11. Comparable Disqualification

State agencies may disqualify SNAP applicants or recipients who fail to perform actions required by other federal, state, or local means-tested public assistance programs. A state agency has the option to select the types of disqualifications within a program that it wants to impose on SNAP recipients. Only the individual who committed the violation may be disqualified from SNAP, even if the entire household was disqualified under the rules of the other means-tested program.

Nebraska currently utilizes this option. ADC recipients sanctioned under the ADC work requirement, Employment First (EF), for failure to comply have the disqualification carry over into SNAP. If a SNAP recipient is not exempt from SNAP work requirements and does not comply with ADC/EF regulations, the individual is disqualified for a SNAP work requirement, and a failure to comply penalty for noncompliance with ADC/EF is applied to the SNAP case. If a SNAP recipient is exempt from SNAP work requirements, but is subject to EF, and does not comply with EF, only the failure to comply penalty is applied to the SNAP case. The failure to comply penalty in Nebraska is a 25% SNAP allotment reduction.

This option does not expand initial SNAP eligibility nor will it increase monthly allotments.

12. Drug Felony Disqualifications

Welfare reform legislation permanently disqualifies people from SNAP participation if they have committed and been convicted of a state or federal felony offense which occurred after August 22, 1996, involving the possession, use, or distribution of a controlled substance. State legislatures can opt out of the penalty entirely, or choose to impose less severe restrictions through a modified ban. Examples of these modified approaches are: limiting the circumstances in which the permanent disqualification applies (such as only when convictions involve the sale of drugs); requiring the person convicted to submit to drug testing; requiring participation in a drug treatment program; or imposing a temporary disqualification period. Additional information on modified bans is available in the SNAP State Agency Profiles.

The Nebraska legislature opted for and currently utilizes a modified approach limiting the circumstances in which the permanent disqualification applies.

This option expands SNAP eligibility by partially opting out of the PRWORA provision.

13. Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy

SNAP regulations require all non-exempt household members to comply with work requirements such as registering for work, participating in Employment and Training (E&T), or participating in a workfare program if assigned, and not voluntarily quitting a job or reducing hours. Individuals who fail to comply without good cause are ineligible for benefits and are disqualified from SNAP for certain periods of time. The minimum periods set by law are one month for the first instance, three months for the second, and six months for the third. The law gives states the options to establish disqualification periods longer than the minimums, make the disqualification permanent upon the third occurrence, and sanction the entire household if the head of household fails to comply.

Nebraska applies minimum periods set by law and disqualifies only the non-compliant head of household whenever the head of household fails to comply with work requirements other than the E&T program. Nebraska operates a voluntary E&T program.

This option does not expand SNAP eligibility.

14. Broad-Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)

By law, households in which all participating members receive cash benefits from another means-tested program like Supplemental Social Security Income (SSI), TANF, or general assistance are categorically eligible for SNAP. States have the option of adopting a policy referred to as BBCE, which expands SNAP categorical eligibility to households that receive non-cash benefits that are funded by TANF or Maintenance of Effort (MOE) funds. Under BBCE, a state aligns its asset and income limits with the TANF non-cash benefit program that confers categorical eligibility. While certain eligibility criteria are deemed for BBCE households, as they are for other categorically eligible households, these households must provide documentation of income and certain expenses for benefits to be calculated. BBCE households must also meet all other SNAP rules and have net incomes low enough to qualify for a SNAP benefit.

Nebraska currently utilizes this option. Nebraska expanded categorical eligibility with broad-based eligibility requirements through the ERP. Only liquid resources that exceed \$25,000 affect eligibility. Non-liquid resources are excluded.

This may increase initial SNAP eligibility but does not increase a household's monthly allotment.

15. Transitional Benefits

State agencies have the option to offer transitional SNAP benefits to families leaving the TANF or state-funded cash assistance programs. Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA) ensures that such households can continue to meet their nutritional needs as they make the transition from welfare to work. TBA provides a family with a set benefit amount and eliminates reporting requirements during the transition period. Benefits can be continued for up to five months at a level equal to the amount the household received before TANF termination, with adjustments for the loss of TANF income. Certification periods may be extended so that families receive the full five months of benefits. State agencies may choose to exclude households where all members are ineligible to receive SNAP benefits because they fail to comply with laws related to a means-tested program, fail to cooperate with child support agencies, or are delinquent in court-ordered child support.

Nebraska currently utilizes this option by allowing households to go into transitional SNAP when their TANF case closes due to going over the TANF income limit. Nebraska does not utilize the three optional disqualifications. As of October 31, 2022, there were 250 SNAP households enrolled in the transitional benefit option.

This does not expand initial SNAP eligibility, but may increase a household's monthly allotment and extend its certification period.

16. Document Imaging

Document imaging is the process of scanning paper documents and converting them to digital images that are then stored in an electronic format. This technology allows state agencies to create paperless or less paper-intensive certification systems, cutting the expenses and space requirements associated with the storage and maintenance of this documentation, and increasing the efficiency of the certification process.

This technology may be used to scan permanent verification documents (birth certificates or alien registration), temporary verification (wage stubs, rent receipts, or bank statements), or entire case records (signed applications, periodic reports, or change reports).

Nebraska currently utilizes this option. In Nebraska, the Division of Children and Family Services (CFS), Economic Assistance programs, has one Document Imaging Center, located in Omaha, NE, that accepts applications, forms, and verifications from customers.

This option does not expand initial eligibility for SNAP eligibility.

17. Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled.

The Elderly Simplified Application Project (ESAP) and the Standard Medical Deduction (SMD) are two demonstration projects that target the elderly (age 60 years and over) and disabled low-income populations. The ESAP streamlines the application and certification process by waiving the recertification interview, utilizing data matches, and extending certification periods to 36 months. ESAP serves elderly households with no earned income, and in some cases also includes disabled households with no earned income.

SNAP households with elderly or disabled members are entitled to a deduction from their household income of allowable, out-of-pocket medical expenses incurred by these members that are more than \$35 a month. State agencies may request a demonstration waiver to establish an SMD for these households instead of calculating actual expenses; however, households still retain the option to claim actual medical expenses if they are higher than the SMD threshold. The SMD allows states to potentially reduce the paperwork burden on seniors and disabled persons. The SMD simplifies the process of claiming this deduction for vulnerable households.

Nebraska is not participating in these demonstration projects.

18. Combined Application Project (CAP)

Combined Application Project (CAP) is a partnership between the Social Security Administration (SSA), FNS, and state and local agencies to streamline application procedures for individuals receiving SSI benefits. The projects are designed to strengthen access to nutrition benefits for this vulnerable population by streamlining the SNAP application process. There are two models for CAPs: standard and modified. A standard model includes simplified joint SNAP/SSI application processing by SSA as individuals apply for or are recertified for SSI. A modified model utilizes data from SSA for targeted SNAP outreach to eligible SSI households who are then sent applications. Both models rely on standardized benefits and shelter amounts and require evaluations to ensure cost neutrality is maintained. The existing CAP states are being provided for informational purposes; FNS and SSA are not soliciting proposals for new demonstrations of this type.

Nebraska is not utilizing this option.

19. Online Applications

SNAP online applications can increase program access by providing more flexibility for households interested in applying for SNAP and renewing their benefits. 46 state agencies provide SNAP applicants with the opportunity to apply for benefits online, while 33 state agencies allow SNAP participants to recertify or renew their benefits online.

The DHHS received 17,049 total (electronic, phone, and paper) applications for all programs in September 2022.

Of the total applications received in September 2022, 14,081 were electronic applications. Out of the 14,081 electronic applications, 2,160 were received during non-work hours, or 15.3%. In addition, 2,968 of the electronic applications were phone applications.

The total number of electronic applications for all programs submitted from October 1, 2021, through September 30, 2022, was 139,664. Of the electronic applications, 27,932 were received during non-work hours (20%). The total number of phone applications for all programs submitted from October 1, 2021, through September 30, 2022, was 32,290.

Nebraska currently utilizes this option and allows SNAP recipients to apply and recertify for benefits online.

This option does not expand initial eligibility for SNAP.

20. Online Case Management

Online case management can provide support to the certification process in local offices by reducing the time caseworkers spend answering phone calls concerning application and benefit status information, and processing changes. Forty state websites allow clients to perform some case management tasks online, including viewing case information, reporting changes in factors that affect eligibility or benefit level, or uploading documents.

Nebraska currently utilizes this option. Nebraska allows clients to view case information, report changes, and upload documents online.

This option does not expand initial eligibility for SNAP.

21. Call Centers

Call centers can provide support to the certification process in local offices by reducing the time local certification offices spend answering phone calls concerning general SNAP information, application and benefit status information, certification interviews, customer complaints, and processing changes. In some states, call centers go beyond these functions to directly certify and re-certify households. Call centers can help reduce errors caused by unreported changes, high workloads, and unanswered phone/voice mail messages. Benefits include task specialization, prompt customer service, self-service options, measurable work performance, dedicated phone lines, and one phone number for participants to remember. Additional information on call center functionality is available in the SNAP State Agency Profiles.

Nebraska currently utilizes this option. In Nebraska, CFS, Economic Assistance programs tied to ACCESSNebraska has three Customer Service Centers located in Fremont, Scottsbluff, Omaha, and Lincoln as well as many local offices across the state.

This does not expand initial eligibility for SNAP.

22. Mobile Technology

The use of mobile technology enables procedural changes that streamline the enrollment process, facilitate verification and reporting requirements, and reduce churning. According to a 2015 Pew Research study, low-income individuals are more likely to be “smartphone-dependent,” meaning these Americans own a cell phone, but lack access to other sources of high-speed internet at home and have limited options for going online other than their cell phone. Through the use of mobile technologies, States can provide better service and more readily reach populations that lack access to a personal computer, enhancing access for those who would otherwise be limited in their ability to access information and complete the certification process.

Nebraska currently utilizes this option. Effective January 2020, Nebraska began using text messaging to send important information and reminders to clients.

The iServe Nebraska initiative is working on creating a mobile-friendly application.

This does not expand initial eligibility for SNAP.

23. Averaging Student Work Hours

Students attending institutions of higher education cannot be eligible for SNAP unless they meet at least one of several exemptions that make them eligible. One exemption is working for pay at least 20 hours per week. States can choose to average the hours they are working and, if they choose to, must choose to average the work hours over a month, quarter, trimester, or semester. If hours are not averaged, a student that works under 20 hours in a week could lose SNAP eligibility even if they work enough hours to make up for them during another week.

This option used to be a waiver that Nebraska utilized, but has since become a state option.

Nebraska has taken the option to average student work hours and has selected to average them over the period of a month. Households are only required to verify a student’s hours at the initial application and at the time of recertification of eligibility.

This may increase initial SNAP eligibility but does not increase a household’s monthly allotment. This option expands SNAP eligibility.

24. Acting on Certain Benefit Increases

Recent changes to federal regulations require states to forgo acting on certain unclear changes reported by a household. States are required to take action to reduce benefits in these situations but may elect to act on unclear changes that may increase benefits.

Nebraska has taken the option to act on the changes that may increase the benefits of a household.

This option does not expand initial eligibility for SNAP but may increase a household’s monthly allotment.

25. Other Changes

Required Verification

Effective October 2009, when total countable resources are below \$1,500, a client's declaration of resources is sufficient. Client declaration on shelter and utility expenses is also accepted. Accepting client declaration is allowed per Title 7 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). For households in the ERP, verification is only needed if their countable resources exceed \$25,000.

This does not expand initial SNAP eligibility.

Report Changes (ACCESSNebraska)

Effective November 2009, a client that is currently receiving benefits and has a change to report, may report changes electronically via ACCESSNebraska. The client enters their name, birth date, and the last four numbers of the social security number and enters their change electronically.

This does not expand initial SNAP eligibility.

Modernization Initiatives

States are continually seeking innovative managerial and technology solutions to increase efficiency. Modernization initiatives include check-in kiosks statewide or in select areas, telephonic signature at application or recertification, automated voice response/interactive voice response system statewide or in select areas, process improvement projects statewide or in select areas, case banking, specialized work units, and targeted or waived interviewing and case processing.

Nebraska currently uses telephonic signatures at application or recertification and an interactive voice response system.

This does not expand initial SNAP eligibility.

SNAP-Education (SNAP-Ed) Program (former Nutrition Education) and Outreach Initiatives

All states and territories, except Guam, have SNAP-Ed programs. In addition, some states have formal outreach programs to increase program participation. Many additional states conduct informal outreach activities.

DHHS contracts with the University of Nebraska – Lincoln (UNL) to deliver SNAP-Ed. One component of the contract is to conduct informal outreach activities.

DHHS contracts with the Food Bank for the Heartland in a formal outreach plan.

DHHS has also developed a process of establishing community partnerships with community agencies and advocates increasing outreach primarily through assisting community partners with outreach and application assistance to SNAP applicants.

DHHS presents information at area events, through public service announcements on the radio and television for ACCESSNebraska web services as well as with brochures and flyers available at local offices and through community partners.

This does not expand initial SNAP eligibility.

SNAP FFY 2022 Expenditures:

SNAP Funding FFY2022 (Sept 2021 through Oct 2022)	Authorized	Expenditures as of 10/1/2022	Remaining
SAE Allocation (SNAP Administration)	\$25,823,795	\$24,921,077	\$902,718
SNAP E&T 100%	\$316,163	\$277,745	\$38,418
SNAP E&T 50% admin	\$699,232	\$449,259	\$249,973
SNAP E&T 50% participant reimbursement	\$49,382	\$49,423	\$0
SNAP State Exchange	\$6,667	\$6,667	\$0
SNAP Outreach	\$420,559	\$331,074	\$89,485
Nutrition Education (SNAP-Ed)	\$1,822,450	\$0	\$1,822,450
Totals:	\$29,138,248	\$26,035,245	\$3,103,044

United States Department of Agriculture

Food and Nutrition Service

State Options Report

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

Program Development Division

Fourteenth Edition

Options as of October 1, 2017



Published May 31, 2018

The Food and Nutrition Service Mission Statement

Working with public, private and non-profit partners, the Food and Nutrition Service's mission is to increase food security and reduce hunger by providing children and low-income people access to food, a healthful diet and nutrition education in a way that supports American agriculture and inspires public confidence.



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Introduction

Welcome to the 14th Edition of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) State Options Report. This report summarizes information related to State policy and administrative options.

SNAP's statutes, regulations, and waivers provide State agencies with various policy options. State agencies use this flexibility to adapt their programs to meet the needs of eligible, low-income households in their States. In addition to long-standing options, modernization and technology have provided States with new opportunities and options in administering the program that can facilitate improved customer service and program integrity. Certain options may further program design goals, such as providing better support for those working or looking for work. This flexibility helps States better target benefits to those most in need, streamline program administration and field operations, and coordinate SNAP activities with those of other programs.

The Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) surveys State agencies administering SNAP about certain options to determine which options are in use. This report is not a comprehensive reflection of all policy and administrative options available to States. Information about State agency choices among options is subject to frequent change. **This report catalogs options in effect as of October 1, 2017.** Options are sometimes fluid as States modify their business practices to meet changing needs and several States have reported plans to implement various options at later dates. Those changes will be reflected in future editions of this report.

Some readers may use the State Options Report to compare State options in use from year to year as many of the same options are often reflected. However, ongoing efforts are made to improve the report including removing some pages and incorporating new pages to highlight different options available to States. In addition to the many familiar pages, two new pages reflected in the 14th Edition focus on able-bodied adults without dependents (ABAWDs), ages 18 through 49, who are required by law to work and/or participate in a work program or in a workfare to be eligible for SNAP for more than 3 months in a 3-year period. One page shows State-requested waivers of the ABAWD 3-month time limit for areas with high unemployment or a lack of sufficient jobs. The second shows the application of the 15 percent exemptions ABAWDs. Both options are provided to the States by law.

Section One describes each option and provides a list and map of the States that have selected the option. **Section Two** provides a State by State summary of the options each State agency has chosen. A new page reflected in this edition is the SNAP Statutory and Regulatory Citations reference page. This page includes the statutory and regulatory citations when relevant for each option profiled. These will help guide the reader to relevant provisions found in the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, as amended (the Act), and Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

For any questions, corrections, or suggestions about the State Options Report, please contact Sarah Hughes of SNAP's Program Development Division at sarah.hughes@fns.usda.gov.

Statutory and Regulatory Citations

SNAP is administered in accordance with the provisions of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, as amended (the Act), and the regulations in subchapter C of Title 7 in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). This edition includes dedicated statutory and regulatory citation reference pages. The reference pages include the statutory and regulatory citations when relevant for each option profiled in this edition. These pages will help guide the reader to relevant provisions found in the Act and Title 7 of the CFR. The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA) is also included when relevant.

Policy Option	Statutory Citation	Regulatory Citation
Program Administration	Section 3(s) Section 11(d)	272.2(c)(1)(ii)
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Section 11(e)(2)(a)	273.2(a)(1)
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Section 11(e) (2)	273.2(b)((3)
Joint Processing—TANF	Section 11(e) (2)	273.2(b)((3)
Reporting Requirements	Section 6(c)(1) - (3)	273.12(a)
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	Section 3(f)	273.12(a)(5)
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Section 5(d)(18)	273.8(e)(19)
	Section 5(g)(6)(A)&(B)	273.9(c)(19)
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Section 5(m)	273.9(b)(1)(ii)
		273.10(c)(3)(ii)
		273.11(a)-(b)
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	Section 5(e)(6)(D)	273.9(d)(6)(i)
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Section 5(e)(6)(C)	273.9(d)(6)(iii)
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Section 6(f)	273.11(c)(3)
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Section 6(f)	273.11(c)(3)
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Section 5(e)(4)	273.9(c)(17)
		273.9(d)(5)
Child Support Related Disqualifications	Section 6(l) - (n)	273.11(o)
		273.11(p)
		273.11(q)
Comparable Disqualifications	Section 6(i)	273.11(k)
Drug Felony Disqualifications	PRWORA Section 115	273.11(m)

Statutory and Regulatory Citations continued

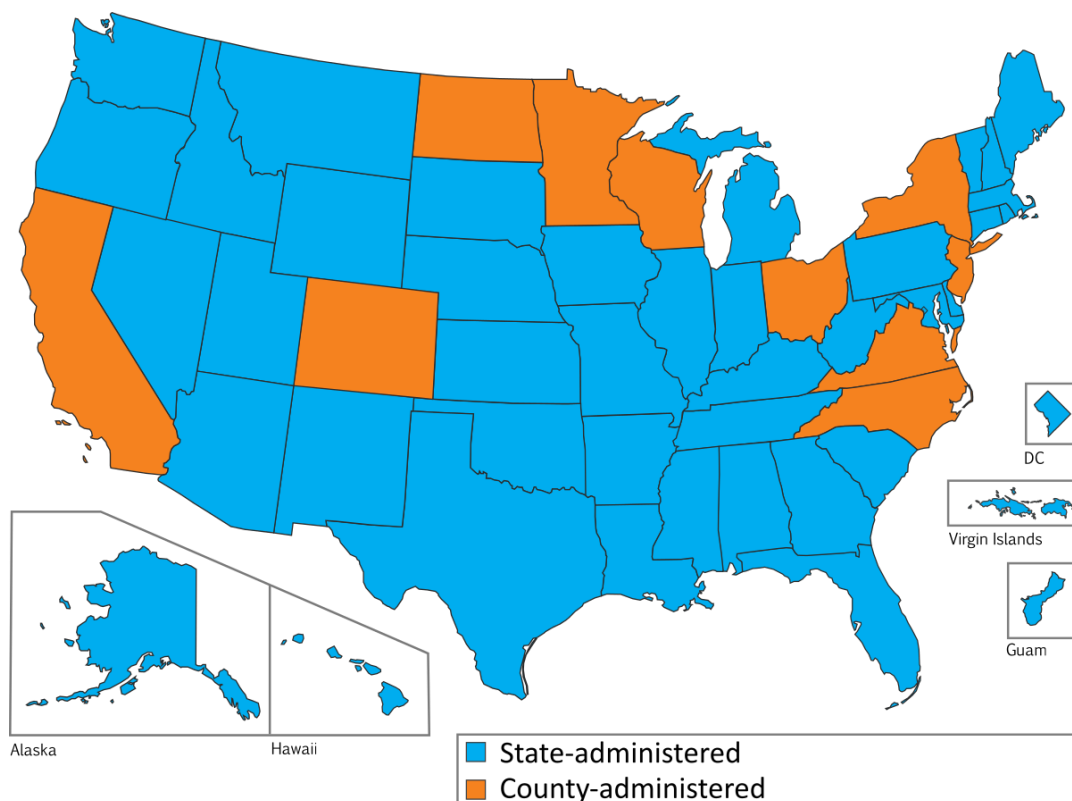
Policy Option	Statutory Citation	Regulatory Citation
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Section (6)(d)(1)(B) Section (6)(d)(1)(C)	273.7(a)-(j)
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	Section(6)(o)(4)(a)	273.24(f)
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemptions	Section (6)(o)(6)	273.24(g)
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Section 5(a)	273.2(j)(2)(ii)
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	Section 11(s)	272.2(d)(1)(xvi)(H) 273.26
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	Section17 (b)(1)(A)	
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	Section17 (b)(1)(A)	
Online Applications	Section 11(e)(2)	273.2(c)(1)
Online Case Management	Section 11(e)(2)	273.2(c)(1)
Electronic Case Files	Section 11(e)(2)(C)	
Call Centers	Section 11(e)(2)	
Mobile Technology	Section 11(e)(2)	

Section One: SNAP Option Profiles

Program Administration

States have flexibility to adapt their organizational structure to administer SNAP, which allows the States to serve the unique needs of their populations. States may opt to centralize or to decentralize their administrative responsibilities for SNAP. In their State Plan of Operations, States provide a description of their organizational structure, including whether the program is State, county, locally, or regionally administered. Currently, ten States share SNAP administration with county agencies. The remaining 43 state agencies are State-administered.

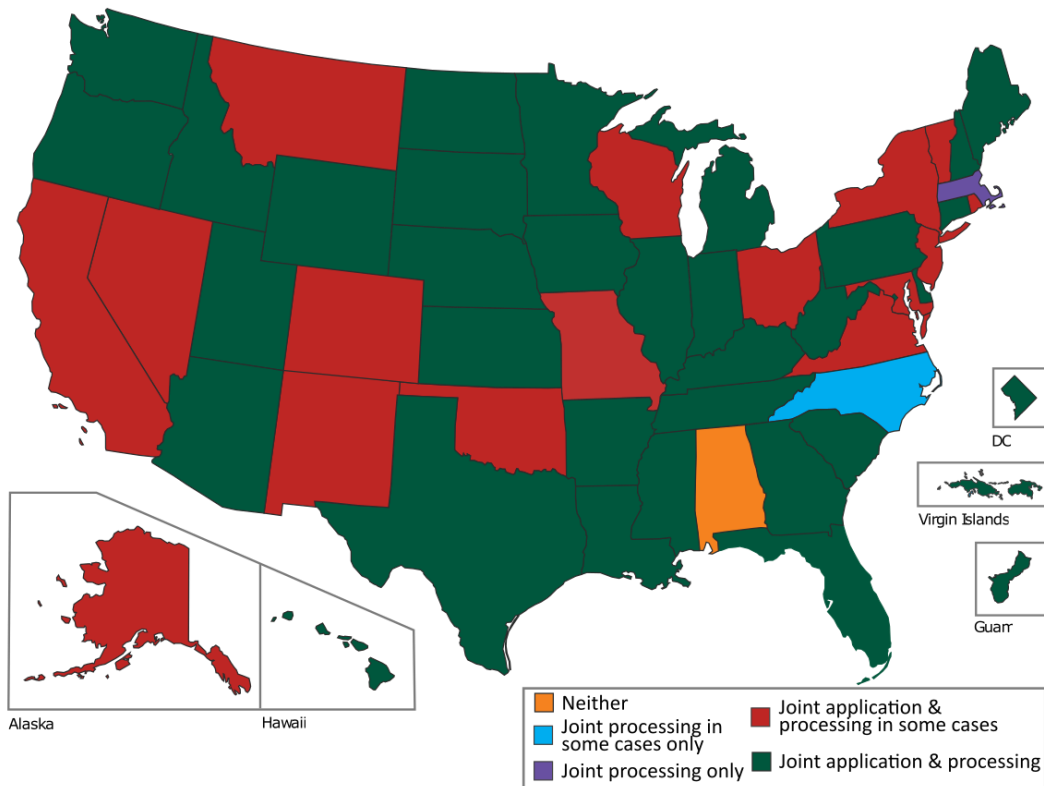
County-administered (10)	State-administered (43)				
California	Alabama	Hawaii	Massachusetts	Oregon	Washington
Colorado	Alaska	Idaho	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Minnesota	Arizona	Illinois	Mississippi	Rhode Island	Wyoming
New Jersey	Arkansas	Indiana	Missouri	South Carolina	
New York	Connecticut	Iowa	Montana	South Dakota	
North Carolina	DC	Kansas	Nebraska	Tennessee	
North Dakota	Delaware	Kentucky	Nevada	Texas	
Ohio	Florida	Louisiana	New Hampshire	Utah	
Virginia	Georgia	Maine	New Mexico	Vermont	
Wisconsin	Guam	Maryland	Oklahoma	Virgin Islands	



Joint Processing—TANF

State agencies are responsible for the administration of multiple Federal programs and have developed innovative methods of integrating multiple human services programs. These integrations can take several forms from using the same caseworkers for multiple programs to developing shared IT and eligibility systems. This page focuses on program integration between SNAP and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) specifically on application filing and processing. States indicated whether households could apply using the same paper and/or online application as well as whether the same eligibility worker processes a household's SNAP eligibility and TANF eligibility. The programs may be aligned in other ways that are not captured in this report.

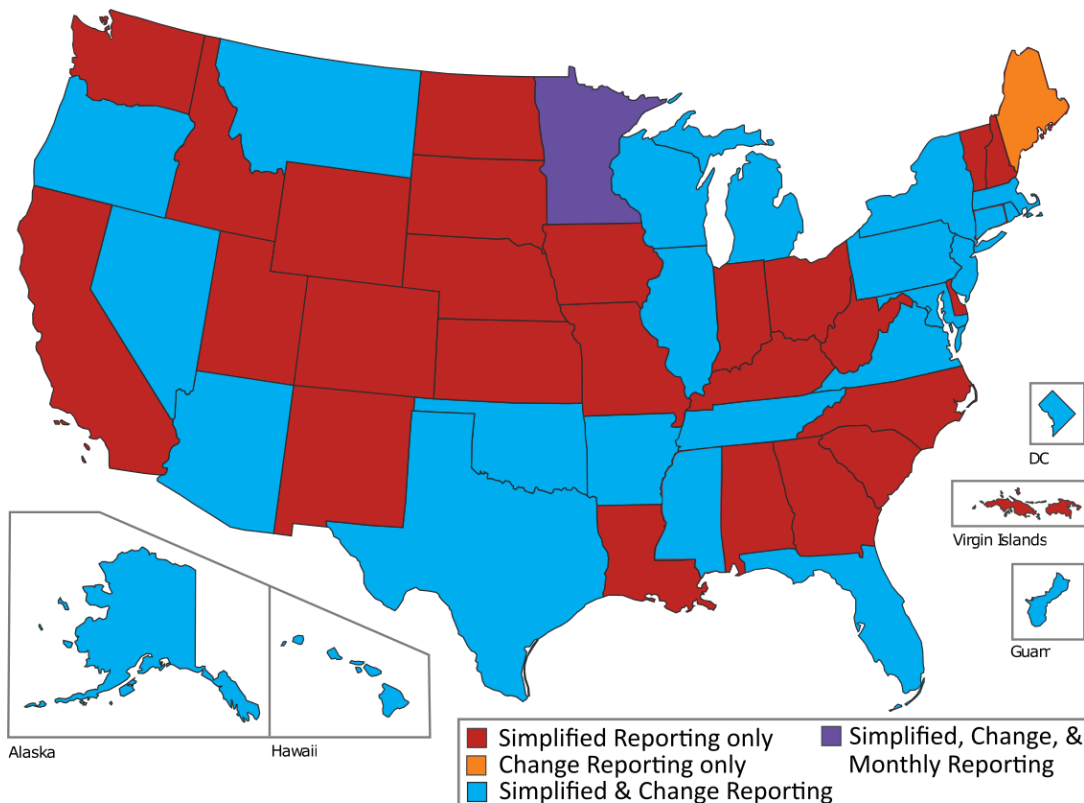
Neither (1)	Joint processing only (1)	Joint application & processing (36)		
Alabama	Massachusetts	Arizona	Iowa	North Dakota
Joint processing in some cases only (1)		Arkansas	Kansas	Oregon
North Carolina		Connecticut	Kentucky	Pennsylvania
Joint application & processing in some cases (14)		Delaware	Louisiana	South Carolina
Alaska	New Mexico	DC	Maine	South Dakota
California	New York	Florida	Michigan	Tennessee
Colorado	Ohio	Georgia	Minnesota	Texas
Maryland	Oklahoma	Guam	Mississippi	Utah
Missouri	Rhode Island	Hawaii	Nebraska	Virgin Islands
Montana	Vermont	Idaho	Nevada	Washington
		Illinois	New Hampshire	West Virginia
		Indiana	New Jersey	Wyoming



Reporting Requirements

SNAP households must be assigned a reporting system in order to notify the State agency of changes in household circumstances. State agencies may assign different reporting systems to different types of households, but must do so consistently across the caseload. Households assigned to Change Reporting are required to report certain changes in circumstances within 10 days of the date the change occurs or within 10 days before or after the end of the month in which the change occurs. Simplified Reporting households report changes periodically and when total countable income rises above 130 percent of the federal poverty level or when work hours for able-bodied adults without dependents fall below 20 hours per week.

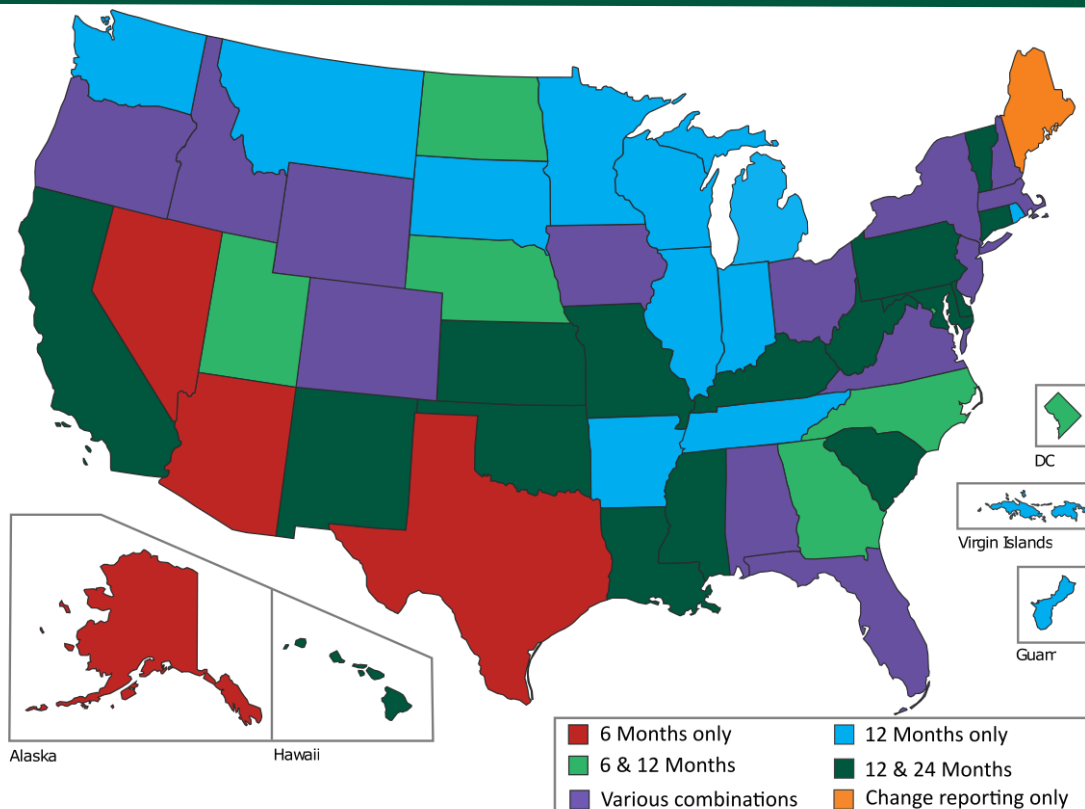
Simplified Reporting only (26)			Simplified & Change Reporting (25)			Simplified, Change, & Monthly Reporting (1)
Alabama	Louisiana	Utah	Alaska	Massachusetts	Rhode Island	Change Reporting only (1) Maine
California	Missouri	Vermont	Arizona	Michigan	Tennessee	
Colorado	Nebraska	Virgin Islands	Arkansas	Mississippi	Texas	
Delaware	New Hampshire	Washington	Connecticut	Montana	Virginia	
Georgia	New Mexico	West Virginia	DC	Nevada	Wisconsin	
Idaho	North Carolina	Wyoming	Florida	New Jersey		
Indiana	North Dakota		Guam	New York		
Iowa	Ohio		Hawaii	Oklahoma		
Kansas	South Carolina		Illinois	Oregon		
Kentucky	South Dakota		Maryland	Pennsylvania		



Simplified Reporting—Certification Length

State agencies have flexibility in how long they certify households for benefits. States agencies may certify elderly or disabled households for a maximum of 24 months and all other households for a maximum of 12 months. Some States elect to certify all households for the same length of time, while other State agencies certify households for varying lengths. Simplified Reporting households that are certified for longer than 6 months must submit a periodic report. Elderly or disabled households with no earned income certified for more than 12 months must file a periodic report once a year. Simplified Reporting households certified for 6 months or fewer and elderly or disabled households certified for 12 months or fewer are not required to submit a periodic report. Additional information is available in the SNAP State Agency Profiles.

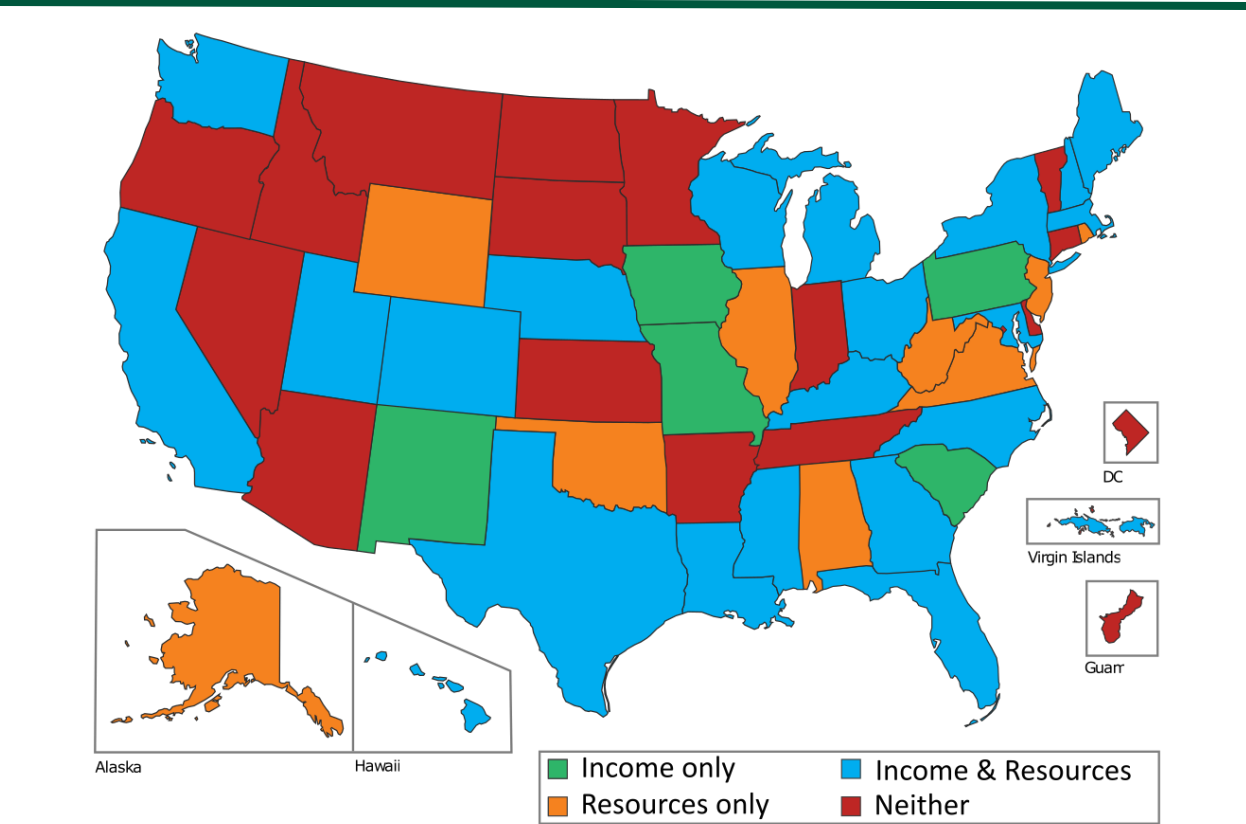
6 Months only (4)	12 Months only (13)	12 & 24 Months (16)
Alaska	Arkansas Minnesota Virgin Islands	California Mississippi
Arizona	Guam Montana Washington	Connecticut Missouri
Nevada	Illinois Rhode Island Wisconsin	Delaware New Mexico
Texas	Indiana South Dakota	Hawaii Oklahoma
6 & 12 Months (6)	Michigan Tennessee	Kansas Pennsylvania
DC	Various combinations (13)	Kentucky South Carolina
Georgia	Alabama Massachusetts Oregon	Louisiana Vermont
Nebraska	Colorado New Hampshire Virginia	Maryland West Virginia
North Carolina	Florida New Jersey Wyoming	Change reporting only (1)
North Dakota	Idaho New York	Maine
Utah	Iowa Ohio	



Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF

State agencies have the option to exclude some types of income and resources by aligning SNAP policy with the TANF or Medicaid policy. Income not counted under TANF or Section 1931 of the Social Security Act, which authorized Medicaid, can be excluded with some exceptions. The exceptions include wages, salaries, self-employment income, benefits from major assistance programs, regular payments from a government source, worker’s compensation, child support payments, and other types of income determined countable to ensure fairness in eligibility determinations. The same option exists for the treatment of resources. A number of resources cannot be excluded when using this option, including cash, licensed vehicles, and readily available amounts in financial institutions.

Income only (5)		Income & Resources (22)				Neither (17)	
Iowa	Pennsylvania	California	Michigan	Washington	Arizona	Nevada	
Missouri	South Carolina	Colorado	Mississippi	Wisconsin	Arkansas	North Dakota	
New Mexico		Florida	Nebraska		Connecticut	Oregon	
		Georgia	New Hampshire		DC	South Dakota	
		Hawaii	New York		Delaware	Tennessee	
		Kentucky	North Carolina		Guam	Vermont	
		Louisiana	Ohio		Idaho		
		Maine	Texas		Indiana		
		Maryland	Utah		Kansas		
		Massachusetts	Virgin Islands		Minnesota		
					Montana		



Treatment of Self-Employment Income

When determining a household's self-employment income, the costs of doing business are excluded. States may choose to use actual costs only or a method other than actual costs for determining self-employment expenses. At present, 30 States use actual costs only to calculate the cost of doing business for self-employment income. While 23 States use a method other than actual costs such as, but not limited to: a simplified self-employment expense method approved by FNS, or the standard amount the State uses for its TANF program.

Actual costs only (30)

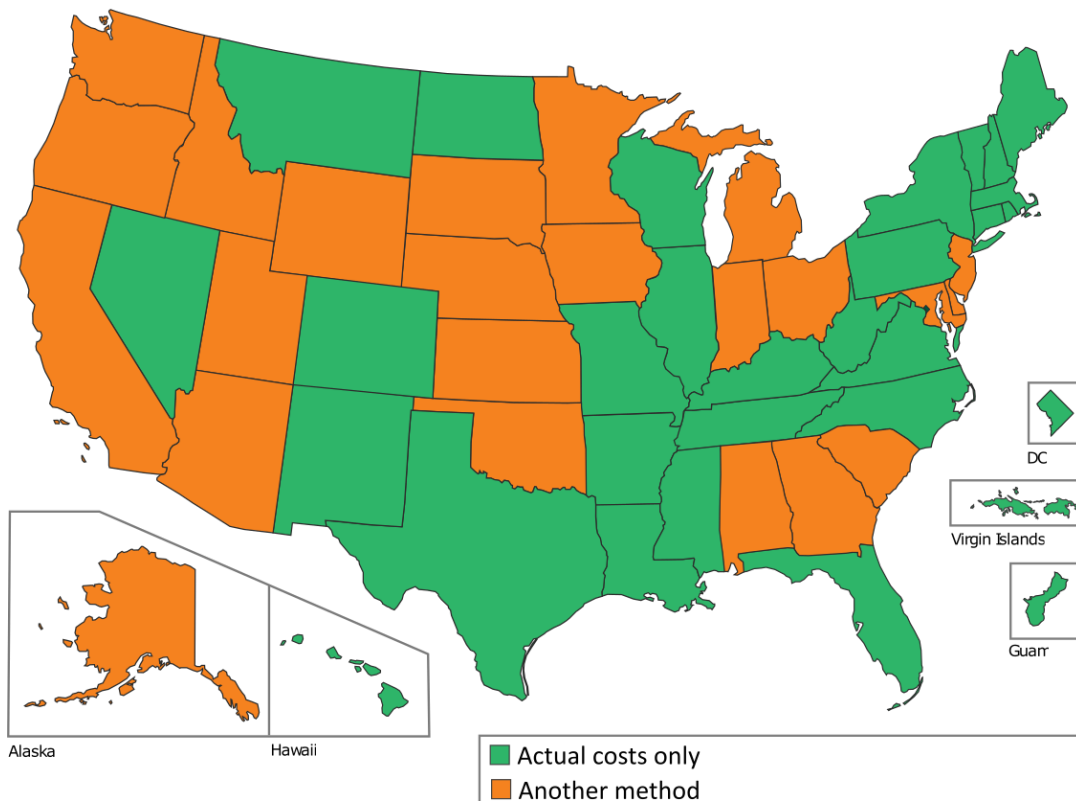
Arkansas
Colorado
Connecticut
DC
Florida
Guam
Hawaii
Illinois
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Massachusetts

Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Mexico
New York
North Carolina
North Dakota
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
Tennessee

Another method (23)

Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
California
Delaware
Georgia
Idaho
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Maryland
Michigan

Minnesota
Nebraska
New Jersey
Ohio
Oklahoma
Oregon
South Carolina
South Dakota
Utah
Washington
Wyoming



Simplified Homeless Housing Cost

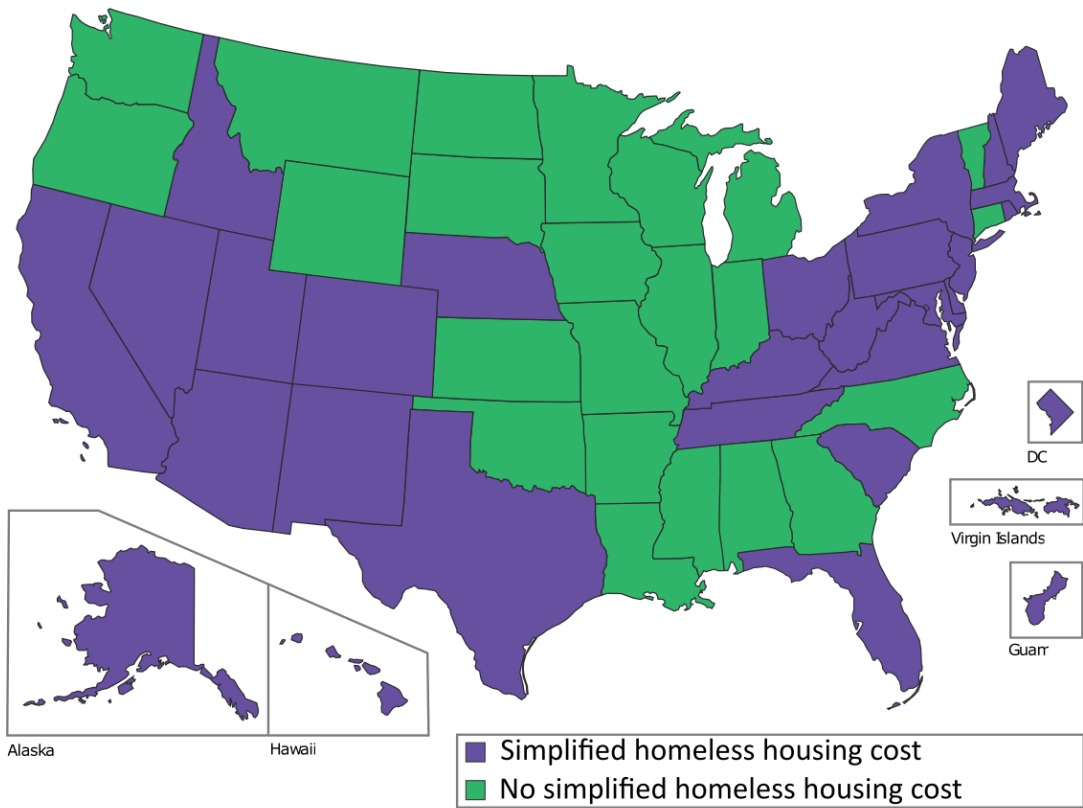
States have the option to use a standard deduction from income of \$143 per month for homeless households with some shelter expenses. This option streamlines the process for States and homeless households, as they are not requested to itemize specific costs. However, homeless households may claim actual expenses if they are higher and verified. Currently, 30 States apply the simplified homeless housing cost.

Simplified homeless housing cost (30)

- Alaska
- Arizona
- California
- Colorado
- DC
- Delaware
- Florida
- Guam
- Hawaii
- Idaho
- Kentucky
- Maine
- Maryland
- Massachusetts
- Nebraska
- Nevada
- New Hampshire
- New Jersey
- New Mexico
- New York
- Ohio
- Pennsylvania
- Rhode Island
- South Carolina
- Tennessee
- Texas
- Utah
- Virgin Islands
- Virginia
- West Virginia

No simplified homeless housing cost (23)

- Alabama
- Arkansas
- Connecticut
- Georgia
- Illinois
- Indiana
- Iowa
- Kansas
- Louisiana
- Michigan
- Minnesota
- Mississippi
- Missouri
- Montana
- North Carolina
- North Dakota
- Oklahoma
- Oregon
- South Dakota
- Vermont
- Washington
- Wisconsin
- Wyoming



Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)

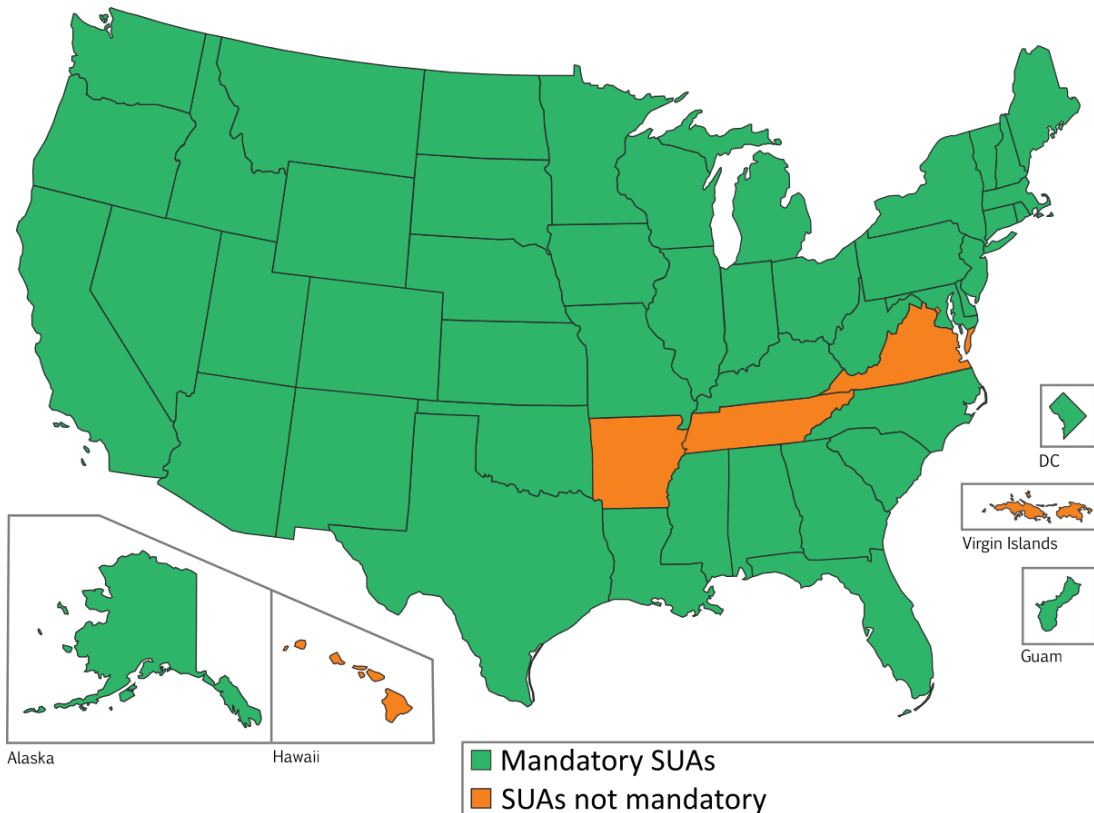
State agencies electing to use Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs) for all households in place of actual utility costs can opt to make their SUA mandatory. If the State agency takes this option, it must not prorate SUAs for households that share living space. In addition, this option requires that States use a SUA that includes the heating and cooling costs of public housing residents with shared meters who are charged only for excess utility costs.

Mandatory SUAs (48)

Alabama	Florida	Kansas	Montana	North Dakota	Texas
Alaska	Guam	Louisiana	Nebraska	Ohio	Utah
Arizona	Georgia	Maine	Nevada	Oklahoma	Vermont
California	Idaho	Massachusetts	New Hampshire	Oregon	Washington
Colorado	Illinois	Michigan	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Connecticut	Indiana	Minnesota	New Mexico	Rhode Island	Wisconsin
DC	Iowa	Mississippi	New York	South Carolina	Wyoming
Delaware	Kentucky	Missouri	North Carolina	South Dakota	

SUAs not mandatory (5)

Arkansas	Tennessee	Virgin Islands
Hawaii	Virginia	



Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre-PRWORA

Although ineligible non-citizens cannot receive SNAP benefits, their income is considered in determining the eligibility and benefit amount of any other eligible household members. If the non-citizen would have been ineligible for SNAP prior to the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA), State agencies have the following options: 1) count all of their income and deductions; 2) count all but a prorated share of their income and deductions; or 3) count all of their income for the gross income test and count all but a prorated share of their income for the net income test. The chosen option must be implemented Statewide and only applies to the income of the ineligible non-citizen. Consult FNS' SNAP Guidance on Non-Citizen Eligibility for more information.

Count all but a prorated share (41)

Alabama	Florida	Michigan	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Virginia
Alaska	Georgia	Minnesota	New Mexico	Rhode Island	Virgin Islands
California	Hawaii	Mississippi	New York	South Carolina	Washington
Colorado	Illinois	Missouri	North Dakota	South Dakota	West Virginia
Connecticut	Iowa	Montana	Ohio	Tennessee	Wisconsin
DC	Louisiana	Nebraska	Oklahoma	Texas	Wyoming
Delaware	Maryland	New Hampshire	Oregon	Vermont	

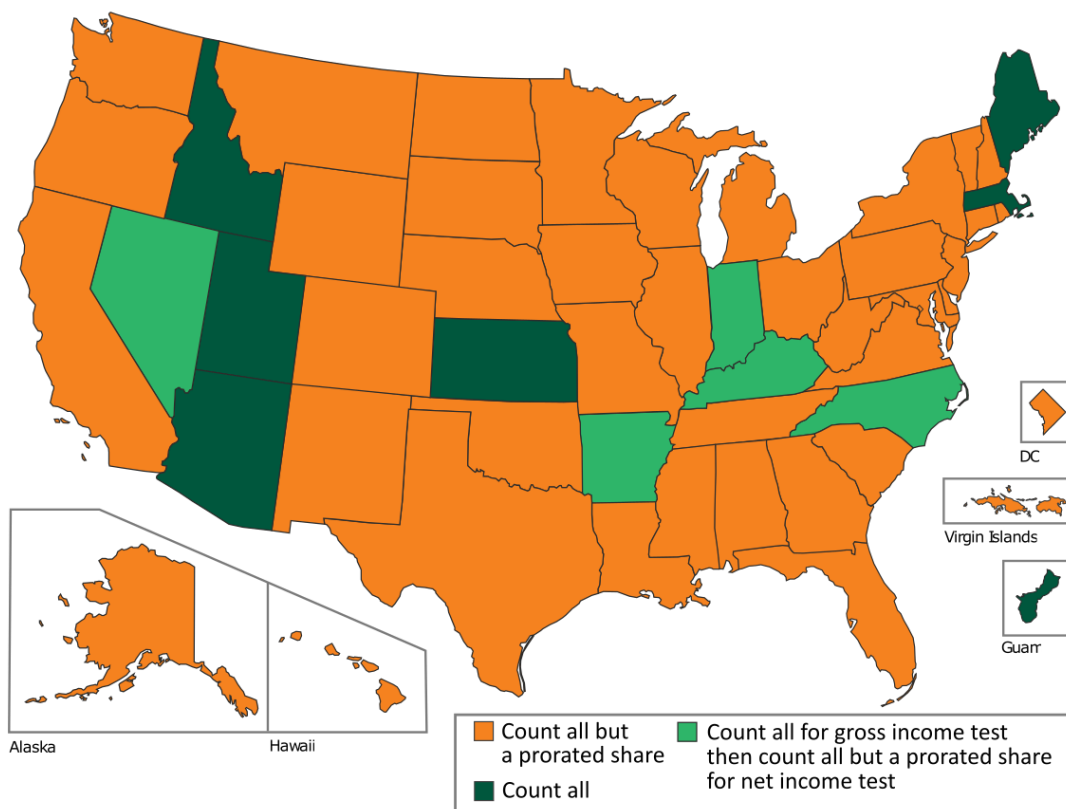
Count all (7)

Arizona	Kansas	Utah
Guam	Maine	
Idaho	Massachusetts	

Count all for gross income test

then count all but a prorated share for net income test (5)

Arkansas	Kentucky	North Carolina
Indiana	Nevada	

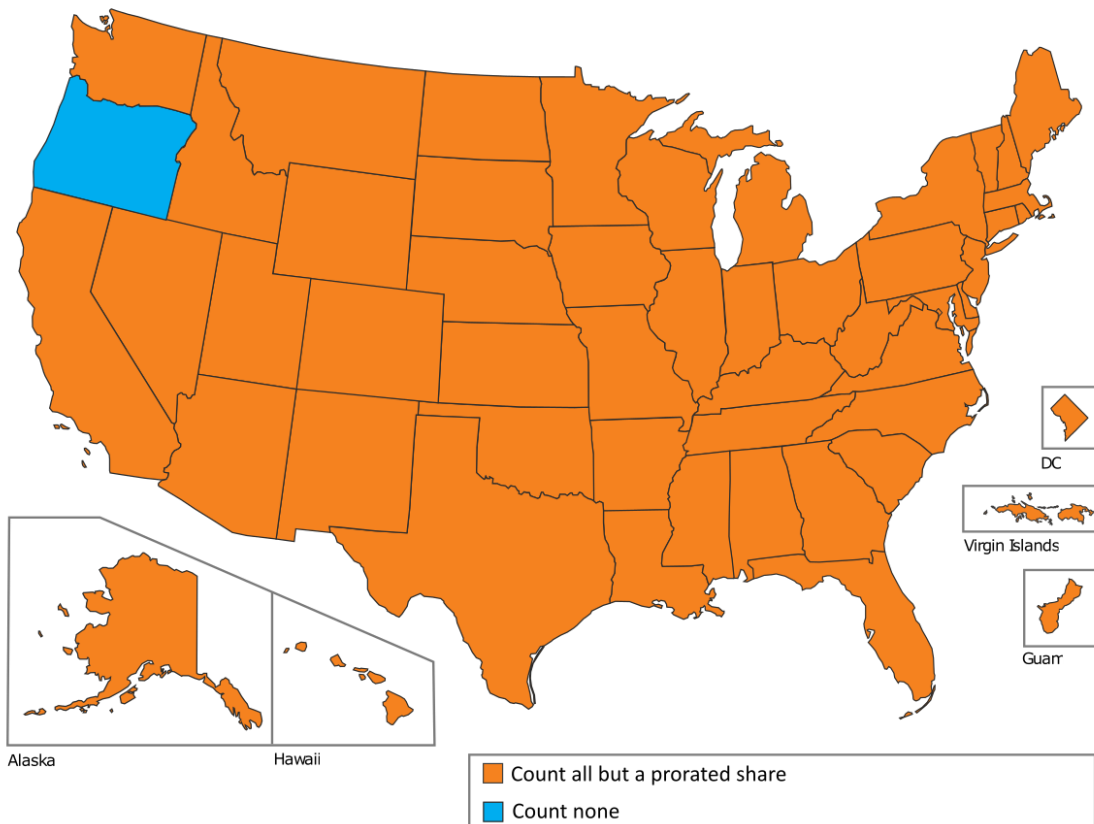


Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post-PRWORA

Although ineligible non-citizens cannot receive SNAP benefits, their income is considered in determining the eligibility and benefit amount for any other potential members of the household. If the non-citizen household member is an ineligible non-citizen because of PRWORA, State agencies may either count none, or all but a prorated share, of the individual’s income and deductions. The chosen option must be implemented Statewide, and only applies to the income of the ineligible non-citizen. Consult FNS’ SNAP Guidance on Non-Citizen Eligibility for more information.

Count all but a prorated share (52)

Alabama	Florida	Kentucky	Montana	Ohio	Vermont
Alaska	Georgia	Louisiana	Nebraska	Oklahoma	Virginia
Arizona	Guam	Maine	Nevada	Pennsylvania	Virgin Islands
Arkansas	Hawaii	Maryland	New Hampshire	Rhode Island	Washington
California	Idaho	Massachusetts	New Jersey	South Carolina	West Virginia
Colorado	Illinois	Michigan	New Mexico	South Dakota	Wisconsin
Connecticut	Indiana	Minnesota	New York	Tennessee	Wyoming
DC	Iowa	Mississippi	North Carolina	Texas	Count none (1)
Delaware	Kansas	Missouri	North Dakota	Utah	Oregon



Treatment of Child Support Payments

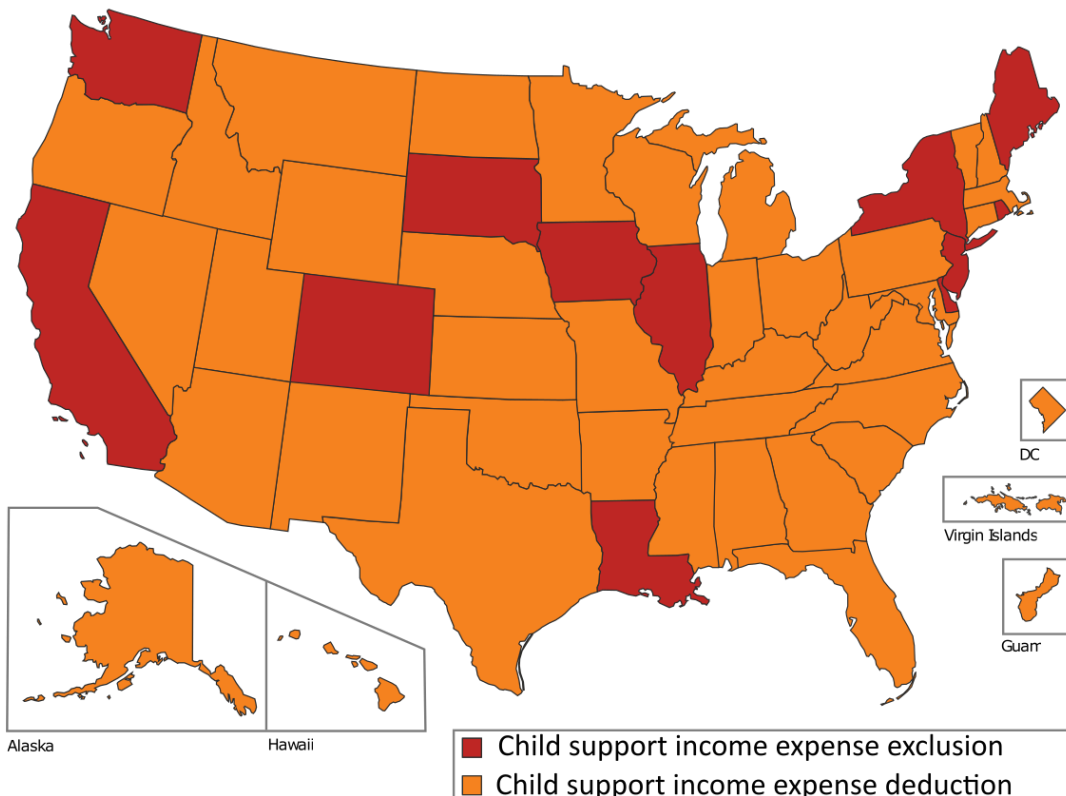
States have the option to treat legally obligated child support payments made to non-household members as an income exclusion rather than as a deduction. This flexibility helps to encourage payment of child support by excluding the amount paid from being considered part of the payer’s gross income. States that do not use this option treat legally obligated child support payments made to non-household members as a deduction.

Child support income expense exclusion (12)

California
Colorado
Delaware
Illinois
Iowa
Louisiana
Maine
New Jersey
New York
Rhode Island
South Dakota
Washington

Child support income expense deduction (41)

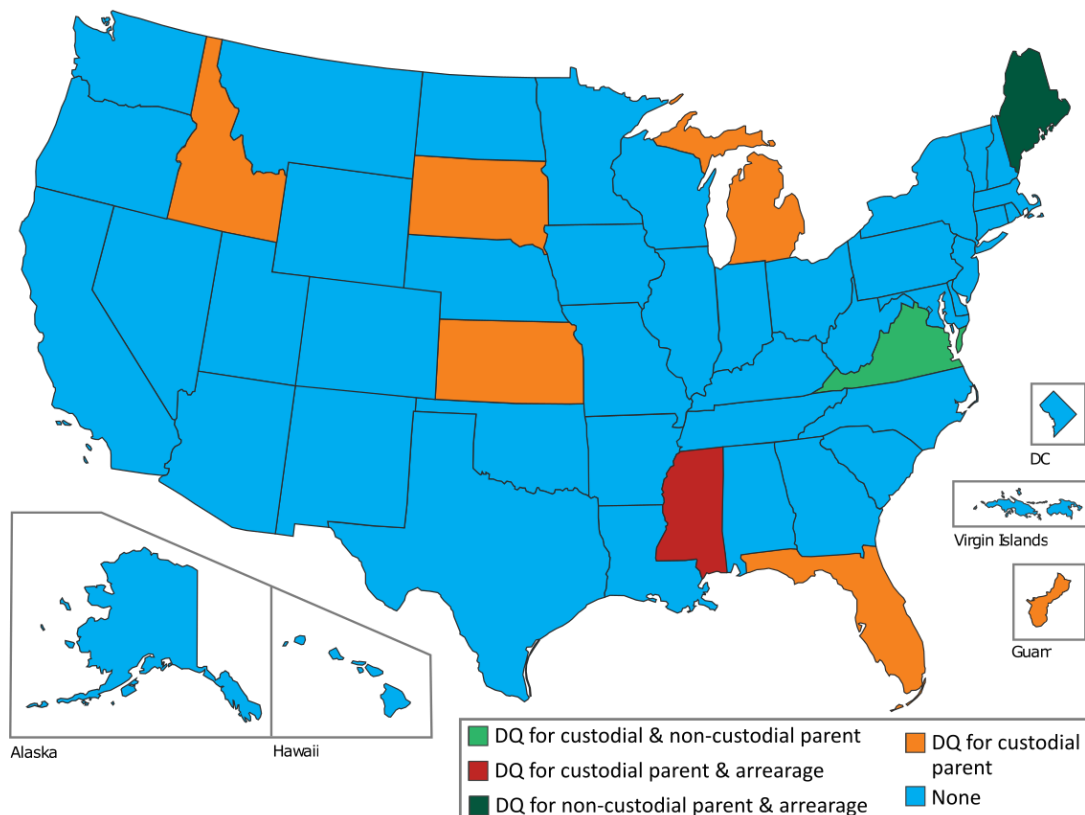
Alabama Kansas New Mexico Virginia
Alaska Kentucky North Carolina Virgin Islands
Arizona Maryland North Dakota West Virginia
Arkansas Massachusetts Ohio Wisconsin
Connecticut Michigan Oklahoma Wyoming
DC Minnesota Oregon
Florida Mississippi Pennsylvania
Georgia Missouri South Carolina
Guam Montana Tennessee
Hawaii Nebraska Texas
Idaho Nevada Utah
Indiana New Hampshire Vermont



Child Support Related Disqualifications

States have the option to disqualify individuals who fail to cooperate with child support enforcement agencies. Under this option, States may choose to apply the disqualification to custodial parents, non-custodial parents or both custodial and non-custodial parents. In addition, States have the option to disqualify individuals who are in arrears with court-ordered child support payments.

Failure to cooperate—DQ for custodial parent (6)	None (44)			
Florida	Alabama	Kentucky	North Carolina	Washington
Kansas	Alaska	Louisiana	North Dakota	West Virginia
Guam	Arizona	Maryland	Ohio	Wisconsin
Idaho	Arkansas	Massachusetts	Oklahoma	Wyoming
Failure to cooperate—DQ for custodial & non-custodial parent (1)	California	Minnesota	Oregon	
Virginia	Colorado	Missouri	Pennsylvania	
Failure to cooperate—DQ for custodial parent & arrearage on support payments (1)	Connecticut	Montana	Rhode Island	
Mississippi	DC	Nebraska	South Carolina	
Failure to cooperate—DQ for non-custodial parent & arrearage on support payments (1)	Delaware	Nevada	South Dakota	
Maine	Georgia	New Hampshire	Tennessee	
	Hawaii	Illinois	Texas	
	Indiana	New Jersey	Utah	
	Iowa	New Mexico	Vermont	
		New York	Virgin Islands	



Comparable Disqualifications

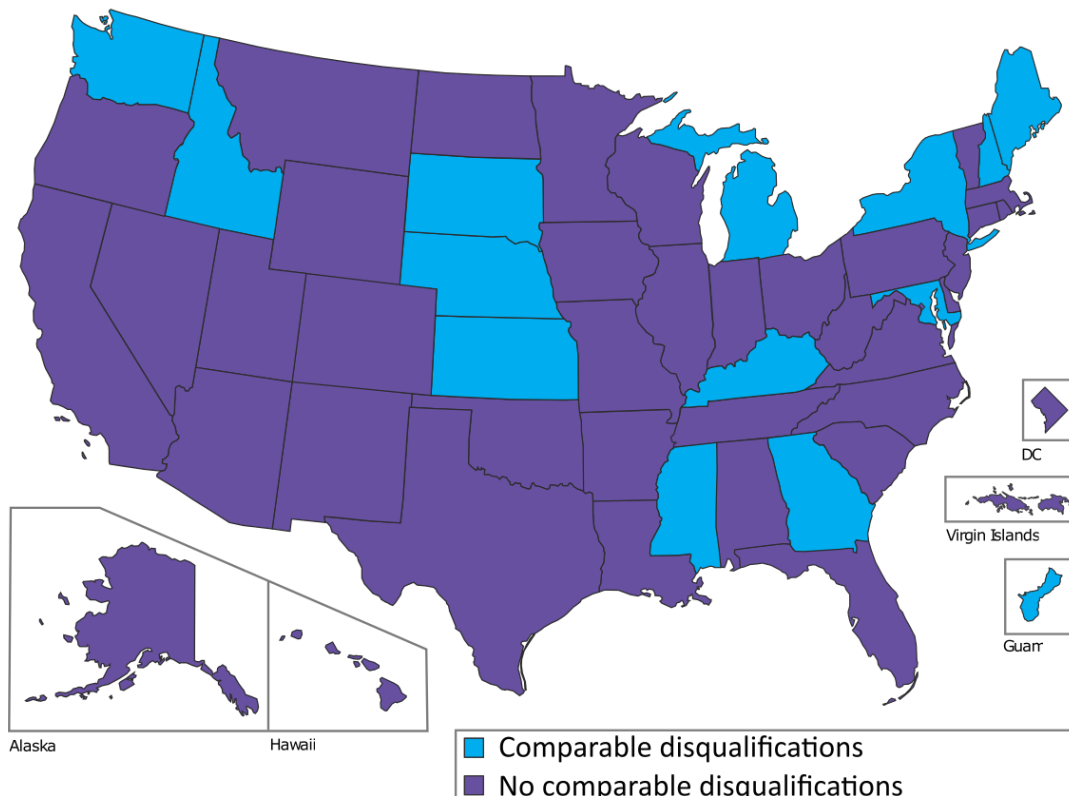
State agencies may disqualify a household member from SNAP who fails to perform actions required by certain Federal, State, or local means-tested public assistance programs. State agencies have the option to apply this provision to one or more such programs and may select which disqualifications within a program apply to SNAP recipients. Only the individual who committed the violation may be disqualified from SNAP, even if the entire household was disqualified under the rules of the other program. A State agency may not disqualify an individual for failing to perform a purely procedural requirement.

Comparable disqualifications (14)

Georgia	Kansas	Maryland	Nebraska	South Dakota
Guam	Kentucky	Michigan	New Hampshire	Washington
Idaho	Maine	Mississippi	New York	

No comparable disqualifications (39)

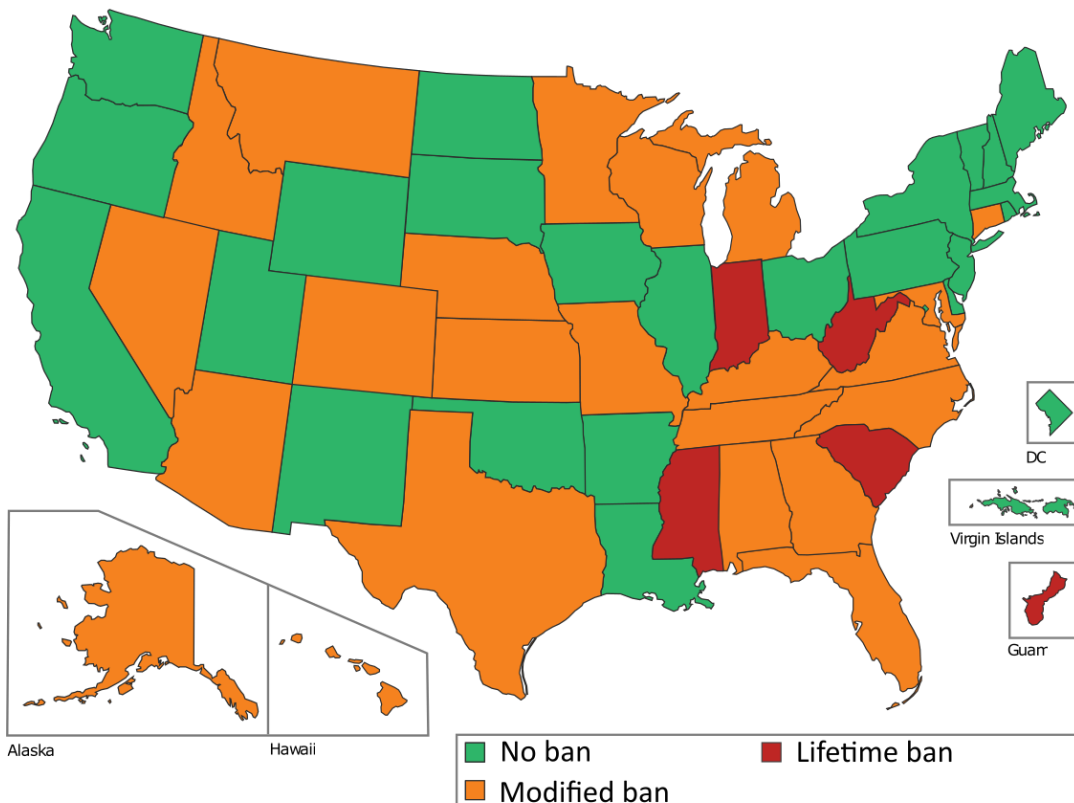
Alabama	DC	Louisiana	New Mexico	Rhode Island	Virgin Islands
Alaska	Delaware	Massachusetts	North Carolina	South Carolina	West Virginia
Arizona	Florida	Minnesota	North Dakota	Tennessee	Wisconsin
Arkansas	Hawaii	Missouri	Ohio	Texas	Wyoming
California	Illinois	Montana	Oklahoma	Utah	
Colorado	Indiana	Nevada	Oregon	Vermont	
Connecticut	Iowa	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Virginia	



Drug Felony Disqualifications

Federal law permanently disqualifies individuals from SNAP who are convicted of a Federal or State felony offense involving the possession, use, or distribution of a controlled substance after August 22, 1996. However, Federal law allows State legislatures to modify the disqualification to impose a less severe restriction or opt out of the disqualification entirely. Examples of modified disqualifications include: 1) limiting the circumstances in which the permanent disqualification applies (such as only when convictions involve the sale of drugs); 2) requiring the person convicted to submit to drug testing; 3) requiring participation in a drug treatment program; and/or 4) imposing a temporary disqualification period. Additional information on modified bans is available in the SNAP State Agency Profiles.

Lifetime ban (5)	Modified ban (23)	No ban (25)
Guam	Alabama	Arkansas
Indiana	Alaska	California
Mississippi	Arizona	DC
South Carolina	Colorado	Delaware
West Virginia	Connecticut	Illinois
	Florida	Iowa
	Georgia	Louisiana
	Hawaii	Maine
	Idaho	Massachusetts
	Kansas	New Hampshire
	Kentucky	New Jersey
	Maryland	New Mexico
	Michigan	New York
	Minnesota	North Dakota
	Missouri	Ohio
	Montana	Oklahoma
	Nebraska	Oregon
	Nevada	Pennsylvania
	North Carolina	Rhode Island
	Tennessee	South Dakota
	Texas	Utah
	Virginia	Vermont
	Wisconsin	Virgin Islands



Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy

Household members (ages 16 through 59) must comply with work requirements. They are exempt from work requirements if they are physically or mentally unfit for employment, caring for a young child or incapacitated person, employed at least 30 hours, participating in a work program, or in school half-time or more. Non-exempt individuals who fail to comply, without good cause, are disqualified for a minimum of 1 month for the first instance, 3 months for the second, and 6 months for the third. States have the options to 1) establish disqualification (DQ) periods longer than the minimums, 2) make the DQ permanent upon the third occurrence, and 3) sanction the entire household if the head of household fails to comply.

Regulatory minimum only (26)

Alaska	Hawaii	New Hampshire	South Carolina
California	Idaho	New Jersey	Tennessee
Colorado	Maine	Ohio	Utah
DC	Maryland	Oklahoma	Washington
Delaware	Missouri	Oregon	Wisconsin
Georgia	Montana	Pennsylvania	
Guam	Nevada	Rhode Island	

Extended DQ only (16)

Alabama	New Mexico
Arkansas	New York
Illinois	North Carolina
Indiana	North Dakota
Iowa	South Dakota
Kansas	Vermont
Kentucky	West Virginia
Michigan	Wyoming

Regulatory minimum & entire household DQ (7)

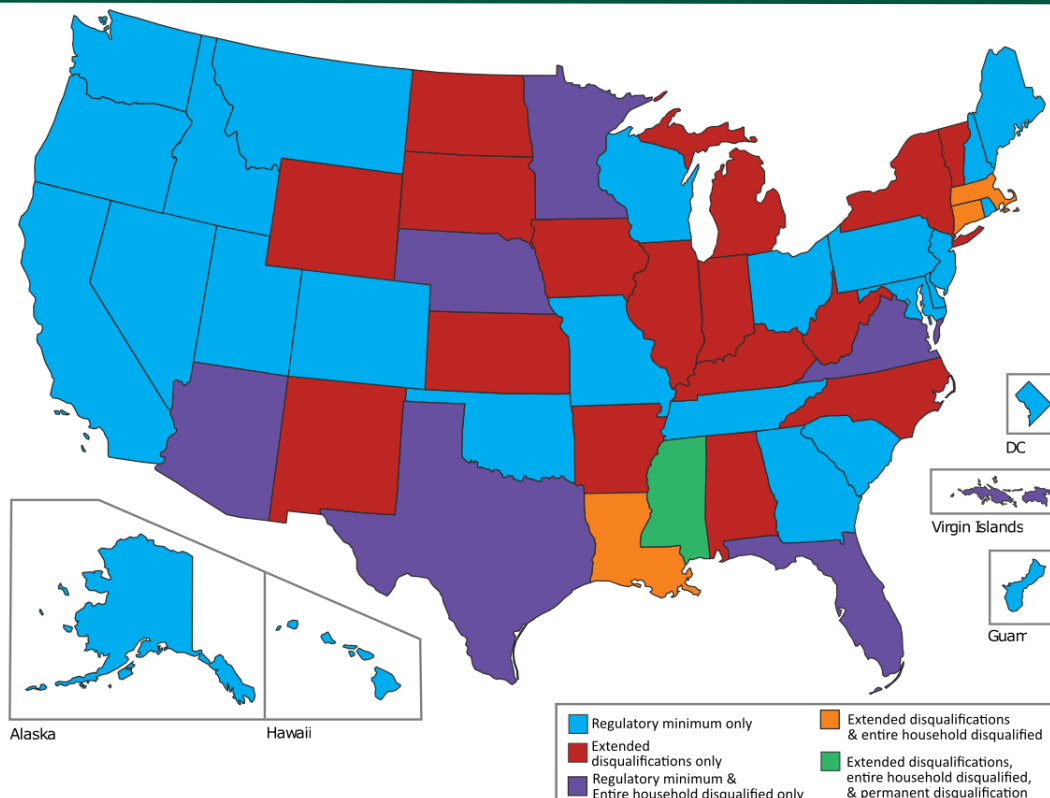
Arizona	Nebraska	Virgin Islands
Florida	Texas	
Minnesota	Virginia	

Extended DQ & entire household DQ (3)

Connecticut
Louisiana
Massachusetts

Extended DQ, permanent DQ, & entire household DQ (1)

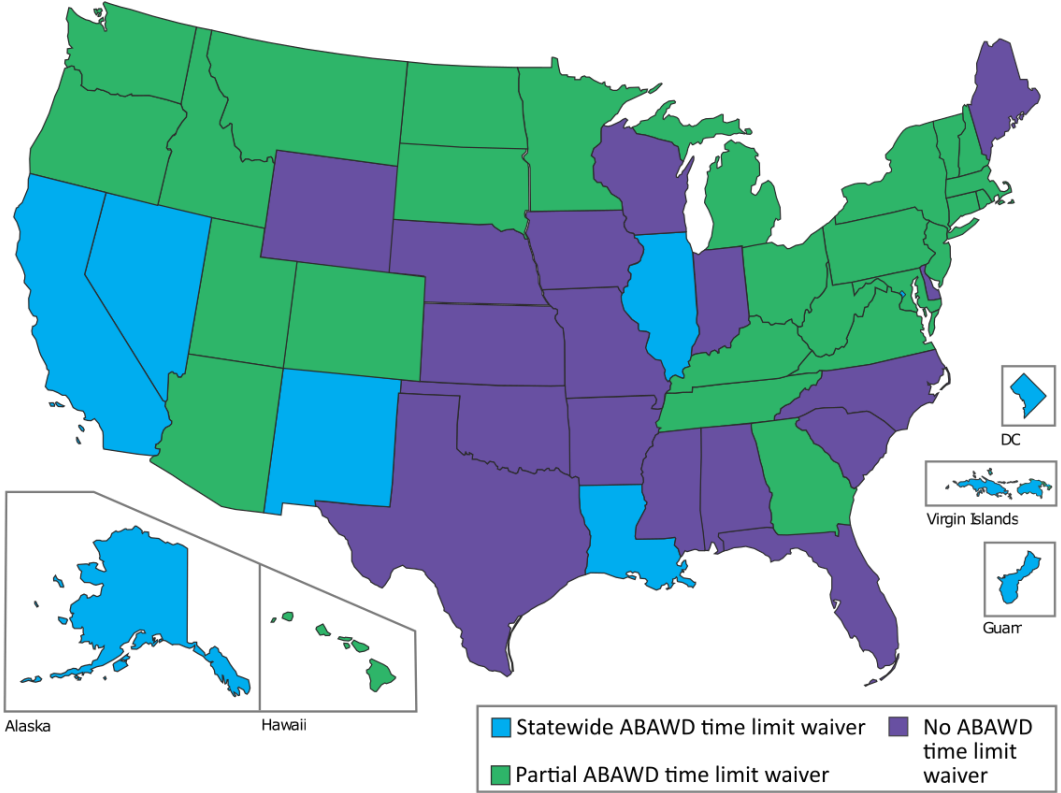
Mississippi



Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver

Able-bodied adults without dependents (ABAWDs) aged 18-49 are generally required by law to work and/or participate in a work program at least 80 hours per month or participate in workfare to get SNAP for more than 3 months in a 3-year period. Individuals are excused from this requirement if they are already exempt from the general SNAP work requirements, physically or mentally unfit for employment, sharing a household with a child under 18, or are pregnant. This law gives States the option to request to waive the requirements in areas with an unemployment rate above 10 percent or a lack of sufficient jobs. For areas that qualify, FNS generally approves waivers for 12 months. Implementation and expiration dates are not required to concur with the Federal fiscal year or quarter. States have the authority to discontinue an ABAWD time limit waiver prior to its expiration. An ABAWD time limit waiver does not waive general SNAP work requirements.

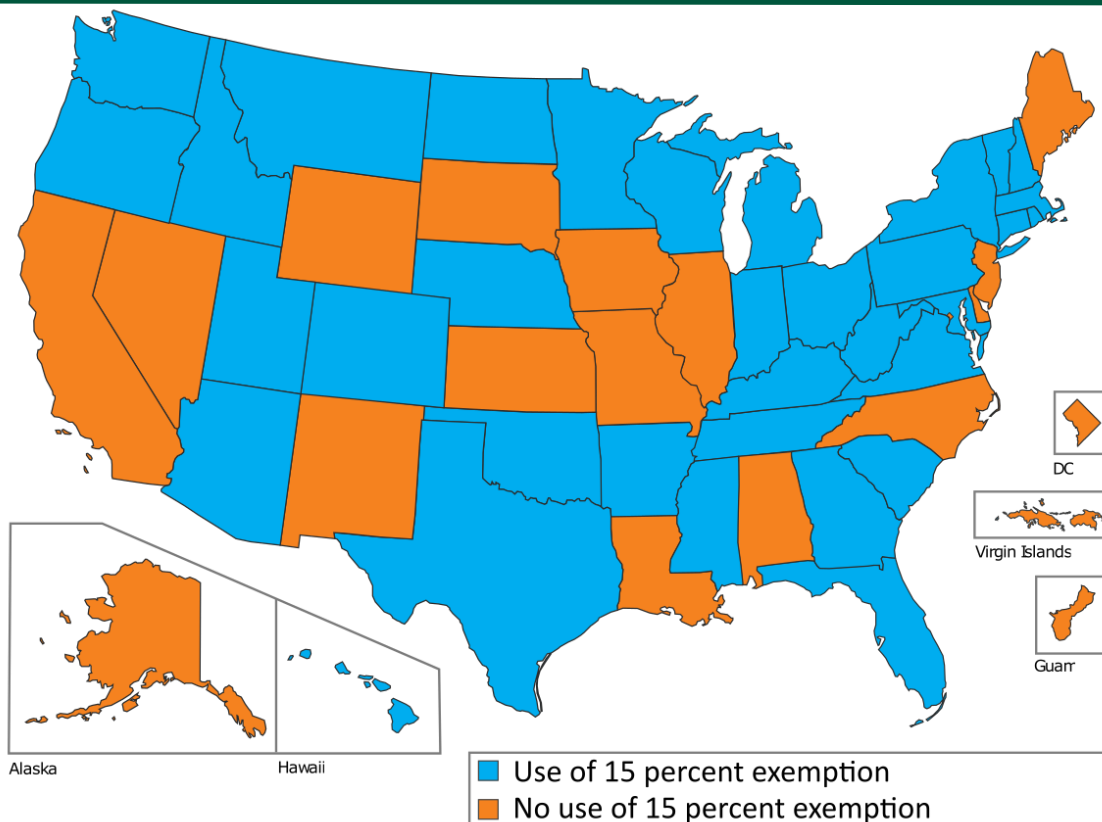
Partial ABAWD time limit waivers (27)			Statewide ABAWD time limit waiver (9)		
Arizona	Minnesota	South Dakota	Alaska	Guam	Nevada
Colorado	Montana	Tennessee	California	Illinois	New Mexico
Connecticut	New Hampshire	Utah	DC	Louisiana	Virgin Islands
Georgia	New Jersey	Vermont	No ABAWD time limit waiver (17) Alabama Kansas Oklahoma Arkansas Maine South Carolina Delaware Mississippi Texas Florida Missouri Wisconsin Indiana Nebraska Wyoming Iowa North Carolina		
Hawaii	New York	Virginia			
Idaho	North Dakota	Washington			
Kentucky	Ohio	West Virginia			
Maryland	Oregon				
Massachusetts	Pennsylvania				
Michigan	Rhode Island				



Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemptions

ABAWDs aged 18-49 are generally required by law to work and/or participate in a work program at least 80 hours per month or participate in workfare to get SNAP for more than 3 months in a 3-year period. Individuals are excused from this requirement if they are already exempt from the general SNAP work requirements, physically or mentally unfit for employment, sharing a household with a child under 18, or are pregnant. The law provides that each State agency be allotted special exemptions equal to 15 percent of the estimated number of ABAWDs in the State that would be ineligible for SNAP due to the time limit. States can use their 15 percent exemptions to temporarily extend SNAP eligibility for ABAWDs who are not meeting the work requirement or otherwise excused from the requirement so that they can receive SNAP for more than 3 months in 3 years. Each 15 percent exemption extends eligibility to one ABAWD for one month. Some States choose to use 15 percent exemptions, while others do not. States on Statewide ABAWD waivers do not use 15 percent exemptions.

Use of 15 percent exemption (34)				No use of 15 percent exemption (19)		
Arizona	Kentucky	New York	Texas	Alabama	Louisiana	Wyoming
Arkansas	Maryland	North Dakota	Utah	Alaska	Maine	
Colorado	Massachusetts	Ohio	Vermont	California	Missouri	
Connecticut	Michigan	Oklahoma	Virginia	DC	Nevada	
Florida	Minnesota	Oregon	Washington	Delaware	New Jersey	
Georgia	Mississippi	Pennsylvania	West Virginia	Guam	New Mexico	
Hawaii	Montana	Rhode Island	Wisconsin	Illinois	North Carolina	
Idaho	Nebraska	South Carolina		Iowa	South Dakota	
Indiana	New Hampshire	Tennessee		Kansas	Virgin Islands	



Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)

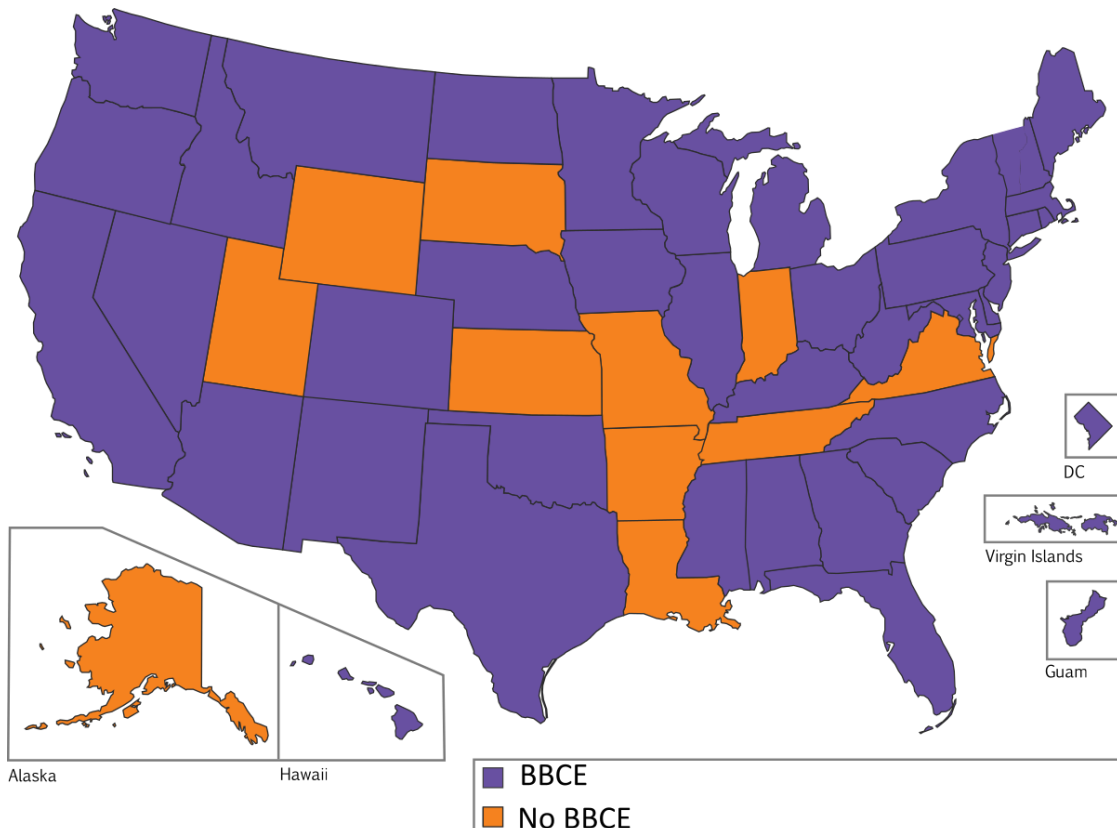
By law, households that receive cash benefits from another means-tested program like Supplemental Security Income (SSI), TANF, or General Assistance are categorically eligible for SNAP. States have the option of adopting BBCE, which expands categorical eligibility to households that receive non-cash benefits funded by TANF or Maintenance of Effort (MOE) funds. Under BBCE, a state may align its asset and income limits with the TANF non-cash benefit program that confers categorical eligibility. BBCE households must also meet all other SNAP rules and have net incomes low enough to qualify for a SNAP benefit.

BBCE (42)

Alabama	Georgia	Maryland	New Hampshire	Oregon	West Virginia
Arizona	Guam	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Wisconsin
California	Hawaii	Michigan	New Mexico	Rhode Island	
Colorado	Idaho	Minnesota	New York	South Carolina	
Connecticut	Illinois	Mississippi	North Carolina	Texas	
DC	Iowa	Montana	North Dakota	Vermont	
Delaware	Kentucky	Nebraska	Ohio	Virgin Islands	
Florida	Maine	Nevada	Oklahoma	Washington	

No BBCE (11)

Alaska	Kansas	Indiana	South Dakota	Utah	Wyoming
Arkansas	Louisiana	Missouri	Tennessee	Virginia	



Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)

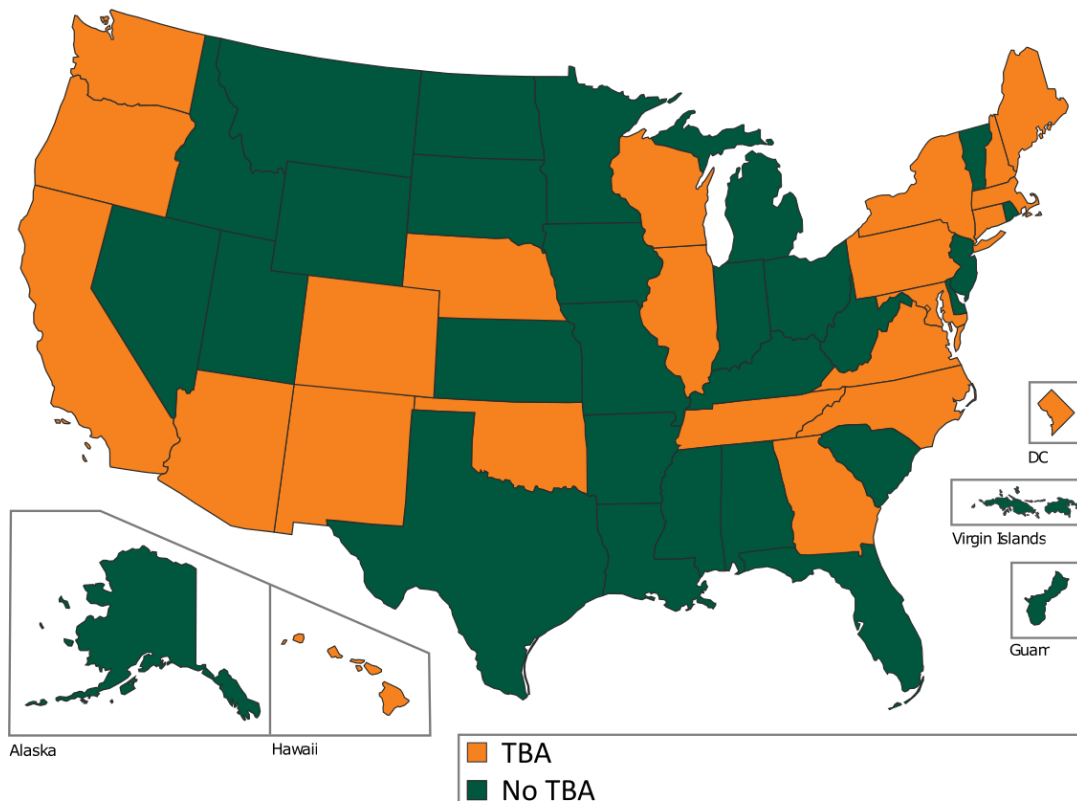
State agencies have the option to offer transitional benefits alternative (TBA) SNAP benefits to families leaving TANF or State-funded cash assistance programs. TBA provides a family a set benefit amount and eliminates reporting requirements during the transition period. Benefits can be continued for up to 5 months at a level equal to the amount the household received prior to TANF termination, with adjustments for the loss of TANF income. Certification periods may be extended so that families receive the full 5 months of benefits. State agencies may exclude households where all members are ineligible to receive SNAP benefits because: 1) they fail to comply with laws related to a means-tested program; 2) fail to cooperate with child support agencies; or 3) are delinquent in court-ordered child support.

TBA (23)

Arizona	New Hampshire
California	New Mexico
Colorado	New York
Connecticut	North Carolina
DC	Oklahoma
Georgia	Oregon
Hawaii	Pennsylvania
Illinois	Tennessee
Maine	Virginia
Maryland	Washington
Massachusetts	Wisconsin
Nebraska	

No TBA (30)

Alabama	Michigan	Texas
Alaska	Minnesota	Utah
Arkansas	Mississippi	Vermont
Delaware	Missouri	Virgin Islands
Florida	Montana	West Virginia
Guam	New Jersey	Wyoming
Idaho	Nevada	
Indiana	North Dakota	
Iowa	Ohio	
Kansas	Rhode Island	
Kentucky	South Carolina	
Louisiana	South Dakota	



Combined Application Projects (CAPs)

Combined Application Projects (CAPs) are a partnership between the Social Security Administration (SSA), FNS, and State and local agencies to streamline application procedures for individuals receiving SSI benefits. The projects are designed to strengthen access to nutrition benefits for this vulnerable population by streamlining the SNAP application process. There are two models for CAPs: standard and modified. The standard model includes simplified joint SNAP/SSI application processing by SSA as individuals apply for or are recertified for SSI. The modified model uses data from SSA for targeted SNAP outreach to eligible SSI households who are then sent applications. Both models use standard benefit amounts or standard shelter expenses in the benefit calculation and require evaluations to ensure cost neutrality is maintained. The existing CAP States are being provided for informational purposes; FNS and SSA are not soliciting proposals for new demonstrations of this type.

Standard CAP (7)

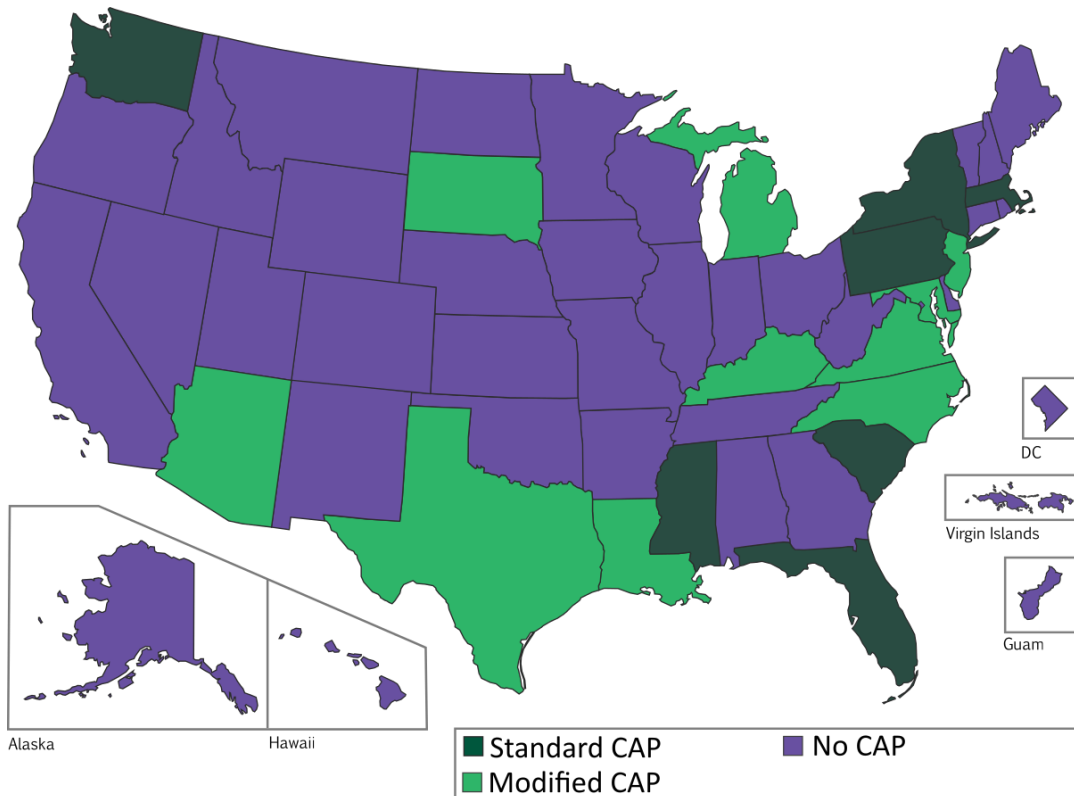
Florida	Pennsylvania
Massachusetts	South Carolina
Mississippi	Washington
New York	

Modified CAP (10)

Arizona	Michigan	Texas
Kentucky	New Jersey	Virginia
Louisiana	North Carolina	
Maryland	South Dakota	

No CAP (36)

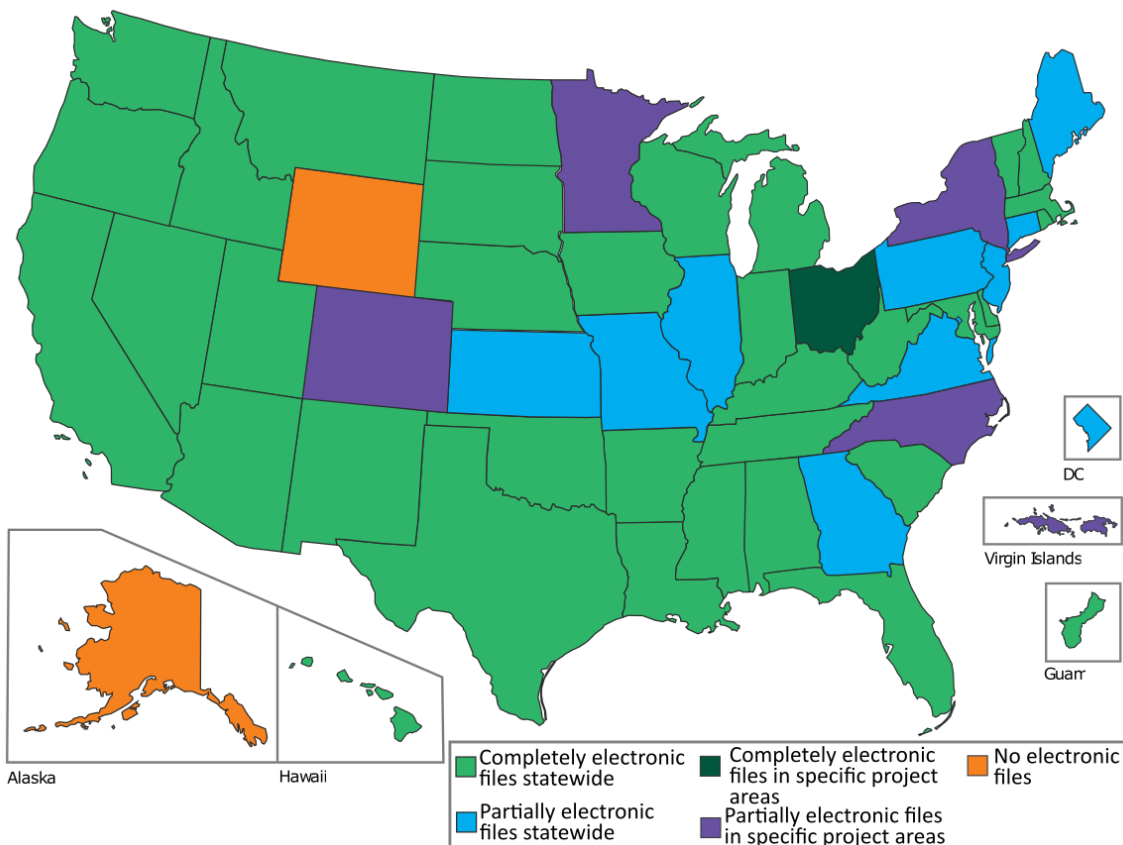
Alabama	DC	Illinois	Missouri	North Dakota	Utah
Alaska	Delaware	Indiana	Montana	Ohio	Vermont
Arkansas	Georgia	Iowa	Nebraska	Oklahoma	Virgin Islands
California	Guam	Kansas	Nevada	Oregon	West Virginia
Colorado	Hawaii	Maine	New Hampshire	Rhode Island	Wisconsin
Connecticut	Idaho	Minnesota	New Mexico	Tennessee	Wyoming



Electronic Case Files

Electronic case files allow State agencies to create a paperless or less paper intensive certification process. Electronic case files may include imaging paper files, such as paper applications or verifications, through the use of document imaging technology and/or receiving case file documents electronically (e.g. through an online portal, mobile application, email, etc.). This technology helps reduce the cost and space requirements associated with the storage and maintenance of paper documentation and increases the efficiency of the certification process.

Completely electronic files statewide (35)			Partially electronic files statewide (10)		Partially electronic files in specific project areas (5)
Alabama	Louisiana	Oregon	Connecticut	Missouri	Colorado
Arizona	Maryland	Rhode Island	DC	New Jersey	Minnesota
Arkansas	Massachusetts	South Carolina	Georgia	Pennsylvania	New York
California	Michigan	South Dakota	Illinois	Virginia	North Carolina
Delaware	Mississippi	Tennessee	Kansas		Virgin Islands
Florida	Montana	Texas	Maine		
Guam	Nebraska	Utah			
Hawaii	Nevada	Vermont			
Idaho	New Hampshire	Washington	Completely electronic files in specific project areas (1)		No electronic files (2)
Indiana	New Mexico	West Virginia	Ohio		Alaska
Iowa	North Dakota	Wisconsin			Wyoming
Kentucky	Oklahoma				



Online Applications

By allowing households to apply for SNAP online and/or recertify their case online, States can provide improved customer service and administer the program more efficiently. Regardless of how an application is submitted, States must adhere to the same general processing requirements for applications and recertifications. There are 46 State agencies that provide SNAP applicants with the opportunity to apply for benefits online, while 33 State agencies allow SNAP participants to recertify or renew their benefits online.

No online application (7)

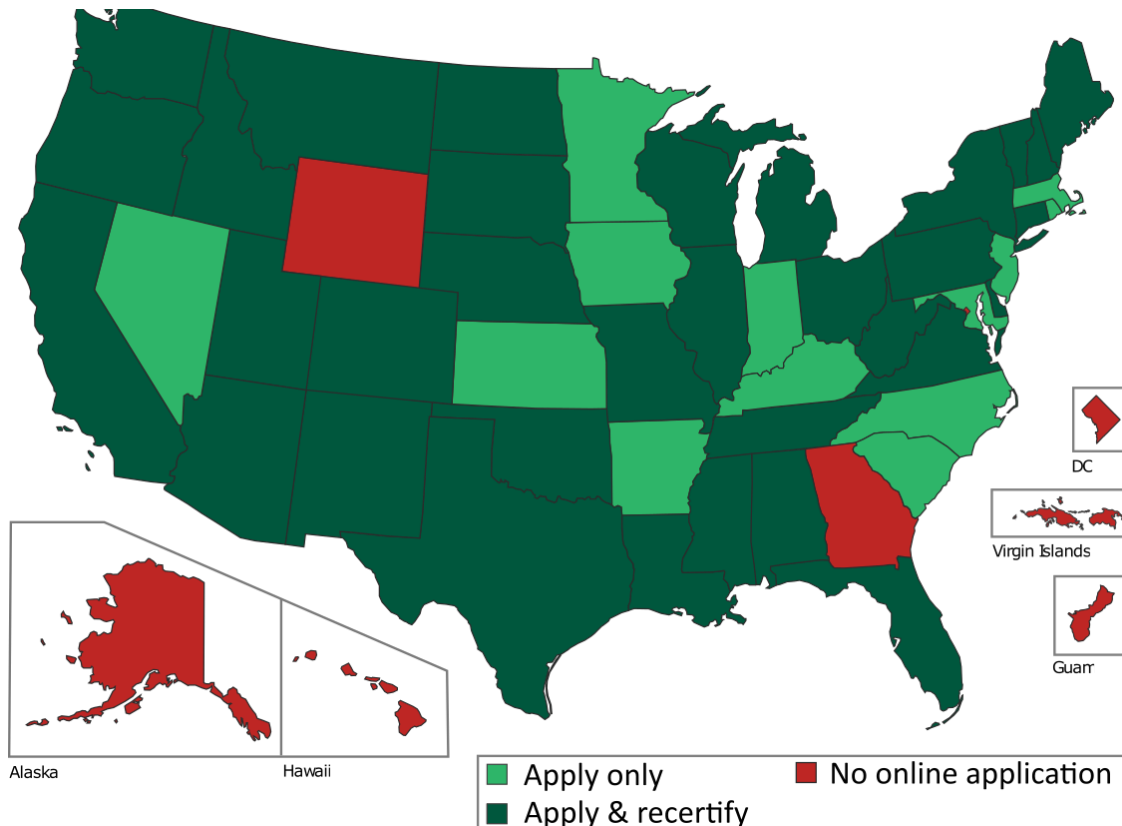
Alaska
DC
Georgia
Guam
Hawaii
Virgin Islands
Wyoming

Apply only (13)

Arkansas
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky
Maryland
Massachusetts
Minnesota
Nevada
New Jersey
North Carolina
Rhode Island
South Carolina

Apply & recertify (33)

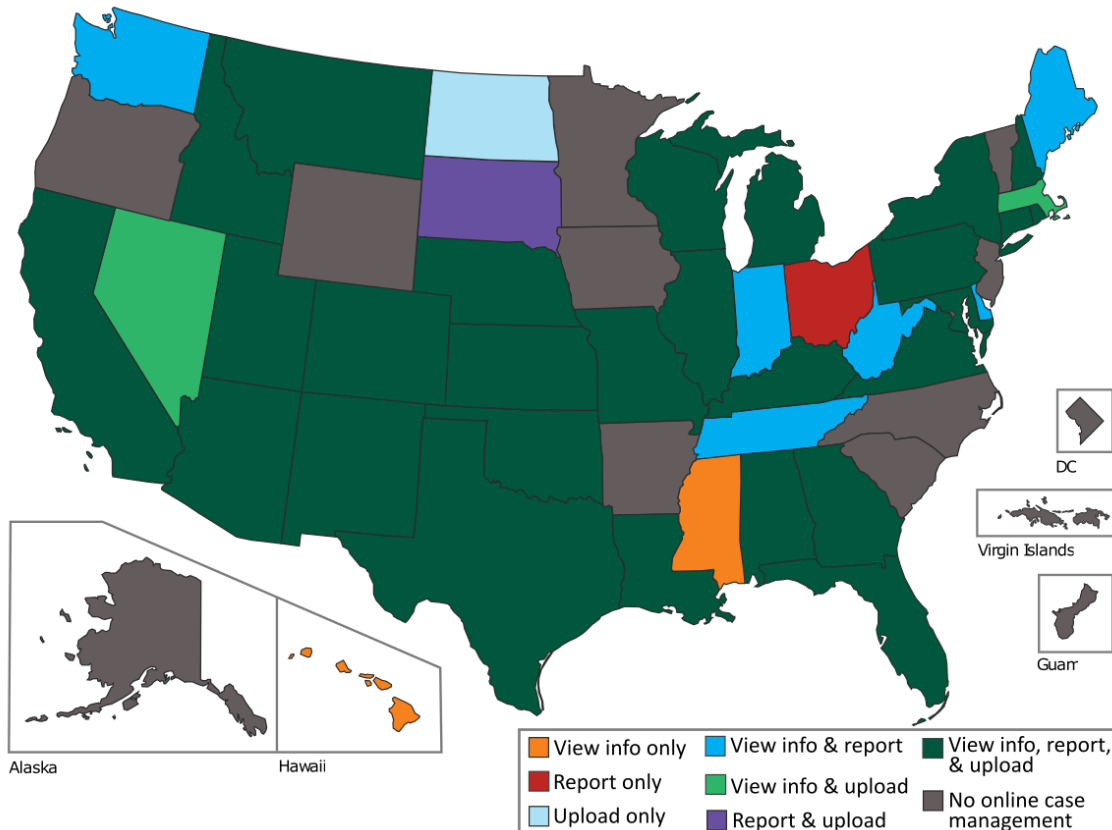
Alabama
Arizona
California
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
Florida
Idaho
Illinois
Louisiana
Maine
Michigan
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
New Hampshire
New Mexico
New York
North Dakota
Ohio
Oklahoma
Oregon
Pennsylvania
South Dakota
Tennessee
Texas
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin



Online Case Management

Online case management allows households to perform a variety of routine tasks related to their SNAP case through a web-based portal. Online case management can ease State administrative burden by reducing the time staff spends on routine client inquiries. Currently, 40 State websites allow clients to perform some case management tasks online, including viewing case information and/or notices, reporting changes in factors that affect eligibility or benefit level, and/or uploading documents.

View case information only (2)	View case information & report (6)	View case information, report, & upload (27)	No online management (13)		
Hawaii	Delaware	Alabama	Maryland	Utah	Alaska
Mississippi	Indiana	Arizona	Michigan	Virginia	Arkansas
	Maine	California	Missouri	Wisconsin	DC
	Tennessee	Colorado	Montana		Guam
Report only (1)	Washington	Connecticut	Nebraska		Iowa
Ohio	West Virginia	Florida	New Hampshire		Minnesota
		Georgia	New Mexico		New Jersey
Upload only (1)		Idaho	New York		North Carolina
North Dakota	View case information & upload (2)	Illinois	Oklahoma		Oregon
	Massachusetts	Kansas	Pennsylvania		South Carolina
Report & upload (1)	Nevada	Kentucky	Rhode Island		Vermont
South Dakota		Louisiana	Texas		Virgin Islands
					Wyoming



Call Centers

Call centers can provide support to the certification process in local offices by reducing the time local certification offices spend on the phone by providing general SNAP information and application and benefit status information; conducting certification interviews; handling customer complaints; and processing changes. In some States, call centers go beyond these functions to directly certify and re-certify households. Additional information on call center functionality is available in the SNAP State Agency Profiles.

No call center (9)

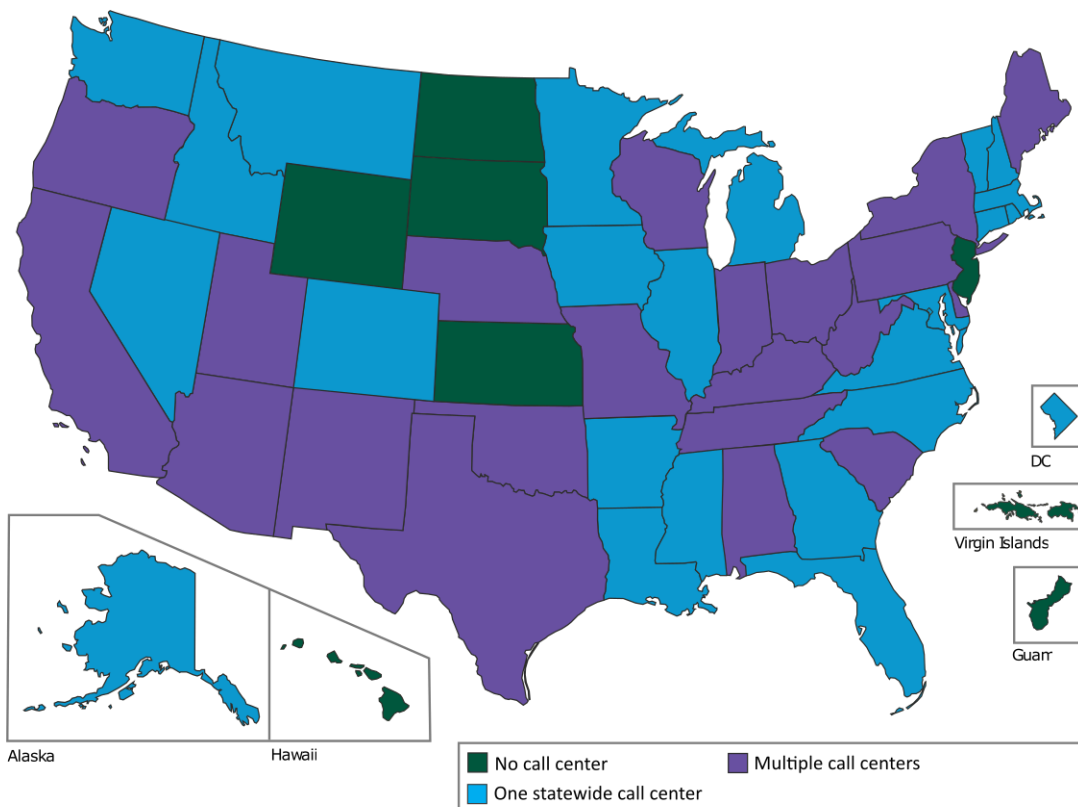
Alabama
Guam
Hawaii
Kansas
New Jersey
North Dakota
South Dakota
Virgin Islands
Wyoming

One statewide call center (24)

Alaska
Arkansas
Colorado
Connecticut
DC
Florida
Georgia
Idaho
Illinois
Iowa
Louisiana
Maryland
Massachusetts
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Montana
Nevada
New Hampshire
North Carolina
Rhode Island
Vermont
Virginia
Washington

Multiple call centers (20)

Arizona
California
Delaware
Indiana
Kentucky
Maine
Missouri
Nebraska
New Mexico
New York
Ohio
Oklahoma
Oregon
Pennsylvania
South Carolina
Tennessee
Texas
Utah
West Virginia
Wisconsin



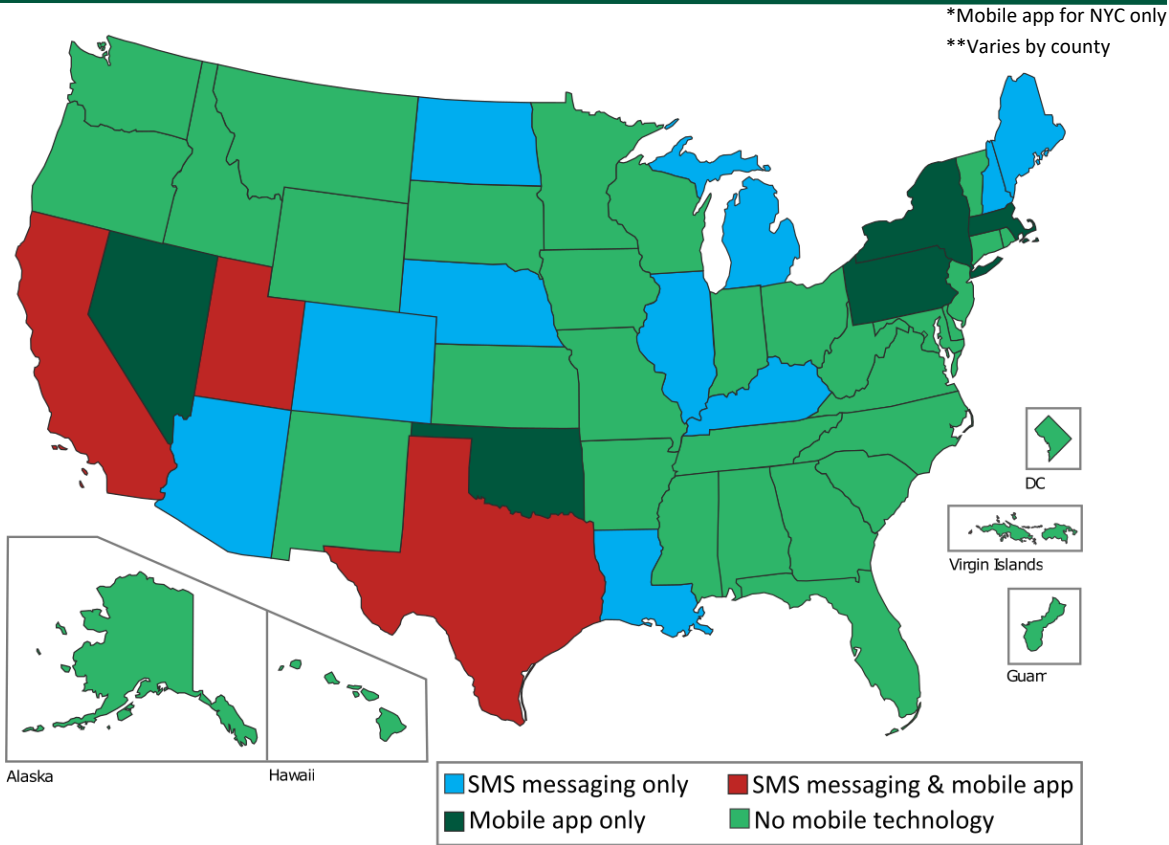
Mobile Technology

The use of mobile technology enables procedural changes that streamline the enrollment process, facilitate verification and reporting requirements, and reduce “churning.” According to a 2015 Pew Research study, low-income individuals are more likely to be “smartphone-dependent,” meaning these Americans own a cell phone, but lack access to other sources of high-speed internet at home and have limited options for going online other than their cell phone. Through the use of mobile technologies, States can provide better service and more readily reach populations that lack access to a personal computer, enhancing access for those who would otherwise be limited in their ability to access information and complete the certification process.

SMS messaging only (8)		Mobile app only (4)	SMS messaging & mobile app (3)	
Colorado	Maine	Massachusetts	California**	Utah
Illinois	Michigan	Nevada	Texas	
Kentucky	New Hampshire	New York*		
Louisiana	North Dakota	Pennsylvania		

No mobile technology (38)

Alabama	Florida	Kansas	New Jersey	South Carolina	West Virginia
Alaska	Georgia	Maryland	New Mexico	South Dakota	Wisconsin
Arizona	Guam	Minnesota	North Carolina	Tennessee	Wyoming
Arkansas	Hawaii	Mississippi	Ohio	Vermont	
Connecticut	Idaho	Missouri	Oklahoma	Virginia	
DC	Indiana	Montana	Oregon	Virgin Islands	
Delaware	Iowa	Nebraska	Rhode Island	Washington	



Section Two: SNAP State Agency Profiles

Alabama—Food Assistance Program

Program Administration	State-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Varies by project area
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Neither joint application or processing
Joint Processing—TANF	Neither joint application or processing
Reporting Requirements	Simplified reporting only
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	4 & 12 months
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Resources only
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Another method
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	No
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Mandatory SUAs
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense deduction
Child Support Related Disqualification	None
Comparable Disqualifications	No
Drug Felony Disqualifications	Modified ban: requiring participation in a drug treatment program; imposing a temporary DQ period; requiring completion of probation sentence satisfactorily
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Extended DQ only
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	No ABAWD time limit waiver
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	No use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Yes
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	No
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	ESAP & SMD
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	No
Electronic Case Files	Completely electronic files statewide
Online Application	Apply & recertify
Online Case Management	View case information, report changes, & upload documents for verification
Call Centers	No call center
Mobile Technology	No mobile technology

Alaska—Food Stamp Program

Program Administration	State-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Casebanking statewide
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Joint application & processing
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing in some cases
Reporting Requirements	Simplified & change reporting
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	6 months only
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Resources only
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Another method
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	Yes
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Mandatory SUAs
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense deduction
Child Support Related Disqualification	None
Comparable Disqualifications	No
Drug Felony Disqualifications	Modified ban: completing sentence or probation satisfactorily; requiring participation in a drug or alcohol treatment program; taking action toward rehabilitation, including participation in a drug or alcohol treatment program; or, successfully complying with the requirements of the person's re-entry plan.
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Regulatory minimum
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	Statewide ABAWD time limit waiver
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	No use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	No
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	No
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	None
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	No
Electronic Case Files	No electronic files
Online Application	No online application
Online Case Management	No online case management
Call Centers	Respond to general inquiries
Mobile Technology	No mobile technology

Arizona—Nutrition Assistance

Program Administration	State-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Casebanking statewide
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Joint application & processing in some cases
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing
Reporting Requirements	Simplified & change reporting
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	6 months only
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Neither
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Another method
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	Yes
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Mandatory SUAs
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but a prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense deduction
Child Support Related Disqualification	None
Comparable Disqualifications	No
Drug Felony Disqualifications	Modified ban: requiring the person convicted to submit to drug testing; requiring participation in a drug treatment program; requiring completion of prohibition satisfactorily
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Regulatory minimum & entire household DQ
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	Partial ABAWD time limit waiver
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	Use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Yes
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	Yes
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	None
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	Modified CAP
Electronic Case Files	Completely electronic files statewide
Online Application	Apply & recertify
Online Case Management	View case information, report changes, & upload documents for verification
Call Centers	Respond to general inquiries, respond to application or case-specific inquiries, accept client-reported case changes, process case changes, initial application intake, & conduct interviews
Mobile Technology	SMS messaging

Arkansas—Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

Program Administration	State-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Traditional case management
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Joint processing only
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing
Reporting Requirements	Simplified & change reporting
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	12 months only
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Neither
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Actual costs only
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	No
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	SUAs that are not mandatory
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all for gross income test then count all but a prorated share for net income test
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense deduction
Child Support Related Disqualification	None
Comparable Disqualifications	No
Drug Felony Disqualifications	No ban
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Extended DQ only
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	No ABAWD time limit waiver
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	Use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	No
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	No
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	SMD
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	No
Electronic Case Files	Completely electronic files statewide
Online Application	Apply only
Online Case Management	No online case management
Call Centers	Respond to general inquiries & respond to application or case-specific inquiries
Mobile Technology	No mobile technology

California—CalFresh

Program Administration	County-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Varies by project area
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Joint application & processing in some cases
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing in some cases
Reporting Requirements	Simplified reporting only
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	12 & 24 months
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Income & resources
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Another method
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	Yes
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Mandatory SUAs
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but a prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense exclusion
Child Support Related Disqualification	None
Comparable Disqualifications	No
Drug Felony Disqualifications	No ban
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Regulatory minimum
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	Statewide ABAWD time limit waiver
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	No use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Yes
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	Yes
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	SMD & ESAP
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	No
Electronic Case Files	Completely electronic files statewide
Online Application	Apply & recertify
Online Case Management	View case information, report changes, & upload documents for verification
Call Centers	Respond to general inquiries, respond to application or case-specific inquiries, accept client-reported case changes, process case changes, initial applications intake, recertification application intake, & conduct interviews
Mobile Technology	SMS messaging and mobile app (varies by county)

Colorado—Food Assistance Program

Program Administration	County-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Varies by project area
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Joint application & processing in some cases
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing in some cases
Reporting Requirements	Simplified reporting only
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	6 & 24 months
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Income & resources
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Actual costs only
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	Yes
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Mandatory SUAs
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense exclusion
Child Support Related Disqualification	None
Comparable Disqualifications	No
Drug Felony Disqualifications	Modified ban: limiting the circumstances in which the permanent DQ applies
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Regulatory minimum
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	Partial ABAWD time limit waiver
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	Use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Yes
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	Yes
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	SMD
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	No
Electronic Case Files	Partially electronic files in specific project areas
Online Application	Apply & recertify
Online Case Management	View case information, report changes, & upload documents for verification
Call Centers	Respond to general inquiries, respond to application or case-specific inquiries, initial application intake, & recertification application intake
Mobile Technology	SMS messaging

Connecticut—Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

Program Administration	State-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Casebanking statewide
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Joint application & processing
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing
Reporting Requirements	Simplified & change reporting
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	12 & 24 months
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Neither
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Actual costs only
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	No
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Mandatory SUAs
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense deduction
Child Support Related Disqualification	None
Comparable Disqualifications	No
Drug Felony Disqualifications	Modified ban: imposing a temporary DQ period
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Extended DQ & entire household DQ
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	Partial ABAWD time limit waiver
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	Use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Yes
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	Yes
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	None
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	No
Electronic Case Files	Partially electronic files statewide
Online Application	Apply & recertify
Online Case Management	View case information, report changes, & upload documents for verification
Call Centers	Respond to general inquiries, respond to application or case-specific inquiries, accept client-reported case changes, process case changes, initial applications intake, recertification application intake, & conduct interviews
Mobile Technology	No mobile technology

Delaware—Food Supplement Program

Program Administration	State-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Specialized units
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Joint application & processing in some cases
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing
Reporting Requirements	Simplified reporting only
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	12 & 24 months
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Neither
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Another method
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	Yes
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Mandatory SUAs
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense exclusion
Child Support Related Disqualification	None
Comparable Disqualifications	No
Drug Felony Disqualifications	No ban
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Regulatory minimum
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	No ABAWD time limit waiver
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	No use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Yes
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	No
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	None
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	No
Electronic Case Files	Completely electronic files statewide
Online Application	Apply & recertify
Online Case Management	View case information & report changes
Call Centers	Respond to general inquiries, respond to application or case-specific inquiries, accept client-reported case changes, & process changes
Mobile Technology	No mobile technology

District of Columbia—Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

Program Administration	State-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Casebanking statewide
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Joint processing only
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing
Reporting Requirements	Simplified & change reporting
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	6 & 12 months
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Neither
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Actual costs only
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	Yes
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Mandatory SUAs
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense deduction
Child Support Related Disqualification	None
Comparable Disqualifications	No
Drug Felony Disqualifications	No ban
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Regulatory minimum
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	Statewide ABAWD time limit waiver
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	No use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Yes
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	Yes
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	None
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	No
Electronic Case Files	Partially electronic files statewide
Online Application	No online application
Online Case Management	No online case management
Call Centers	Respond to general inquiries, respond to application or case-specific inquiries, accept client-reported case changes, process case changes, initial application intake, recertification application intake, & conduct interviews
Mobile Technology	No mobile technology

Florida—Food Assistance Program

Program Administration	State-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Varies by project area
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Joint application & processing
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing
Reporting Requirements	Simplified & change reporting
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	4, 6, & 12 months
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Income & resources
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Actual costs only
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	Yes
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Mandatory SUAs
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all but a prorated share
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense deduction
Child Support Related Disqualification	For failure to cooperate-DQ for custodial parent
Comparable Disqualifications	No
Drug Felony Disqualifications	Modified ban: limiting the circumstances in which the permanent disqualification applies
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Regulatory minimum & entire household DQ
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	No ABAWD time limit waiver
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	Use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Yes
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	No
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	ESAP
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	Standard CAP
Electronic Case Files	Completely electronic files statewide
Online Application	Apply & recertify
Online Case Management	View case information, report changes, upload documents for verification
Call Centers	Respond to general inquiries, respond to application or case-specific inquiries, accept client-reported case changes, process case changes, & conduct interviews
Mobile Technology	No mobile technology

Georgia—Food Stamps Program

Program Administration	State-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Casebanking statewide
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Joint application & processing in some cases
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing
Reporting Requirements	Simplified reporting only
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	6 & 12 months
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Income & resources
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Another method
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	No
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Mandatory SUAs
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense deduction
Child Support Related Disqualification	None
Comparable Disqualifications	Yes
Drug Felony Disqualifications	Modified ban: requiring compliance with terms of parole or probation
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Regulatory minimum
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	Partial ABAWD time limit waiver
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	Use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Yes
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	Yes
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	SMD & ESAP
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	No
Electronic Case Files	Partially electronic files statewide
Online Application	No online application
Online Case Management	View case information, report changes, & upload documents for verification
Call Centers	Respond to general inquiries, accept client-reported case changes, & process case changes
Mobile Technology	No mobile technology

Guam—Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

Program Administration	State-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Traditional case management
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Joint application & processing
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing
Reporting Requirements	Simplified reporting & change reporting
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	12 months only
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Neither
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Actual costs only
Simplified Self-Employment Determination	Another method: annualizes self-income and uses the actual costs of doing business
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	Yes
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Mandatory SUAs
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense deduction
Child Support Related Disqualification	For failure to cooperate-DQ for custodial parent
Comparable Disqualifications	Yes
Drug Felony Disqualifications	Lifetime ban
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Regulatory minimum
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	Statewide ABAWD time limit waiver
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	No use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Yes
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	No
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	None
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	No
Electronic Case Files	Completely electronic files statewide
Online Application	No online application
Online Case Management	No online case management
Call Centers	No call center
Mobile Technology	No mobile technology

Hawaii—Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

Program Administration	State-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Specialized units
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Neither joint application or processing
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing
Reporting Requirements	Simplified & change reporting
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	12 & 24 months
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Income & resources
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Actual costs only
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	Yes
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	SUAs that are not mandatory
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense deduction
Child Support Related Disqualification	None
Comparable Disqualifications	No
Drug Felony Disqualifications	Modified ban: requiring participation in a drug treatment program
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Regulatory minimum
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	Partial ABAWD time limit waiver
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	Use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Yes
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	Yes
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	None
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	No
Electronic Case Files	Completely electronic files statewide
Online Application	No online application
Online Case Management	View case information
Call Centers	No call center
Mobile Technology	No mobile technology

Idaho—Food Stamps

Program Administration	State-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Casebanking statewide
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Joint application & processing
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing
Reporting Requirements	Simplified reporting only
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	6 & 24 months
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Neither
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Another method
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	Yes
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Mandatory SUAs
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense deduction
Child Support Related Disqualification	For failure to cooperate-DQ for custodial parent
Comparable Disqualifications	Yes
Drug Felony Disqualifications	Modified ban: requiring completion of prohibition satisfactorily
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Regulatory minimum
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	Partial ABAWD time limit waiver
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	Use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Yes
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	No
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	SMD
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	No
Electronic Case Files	Completely electronic files statewide
Online Application	Apply & recertify
Online Case Management	View case information, report changes, & upload documents for verification
Call Centers	Respond to general inquiries, respond to application or case-specific inquiries, accept client-reported case changes, process case changes, initial application intake, recertification application intake, & conduct interviews
Mobile Technology	No mobile technology

Illinois—Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

Program Administration	State-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Casebanking statewide
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Joint application & processing
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing
Reporting Requirements	Simplified & change reporting
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	12 months only
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Resources only
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Actual costs only
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	No
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Mandatory SUAs
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all for gross income test then count all but a prorated share for net income test
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense exclusion
Child Support Related Disqualification	None
Comparable Disqualifications	No
Drug Felony Disqualifications	No ban
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Extended DQ
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	Partial ABAWD time limit waiver
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	Use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Yes
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	Yes
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	SMD
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	No
Electronic Case Files	No electronic case files
Online Application	Apply
Online Case Management	Report changes
Call Centers	Respond to general inquiries, respond to application or case-specific inquiries, accept client-reported case changes, process case changes, initial application intake, & conduct interviews
Mobile Technology	No mobile technology

Indiana—Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

Program Administration	State-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Casebanking statewide
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Joint processing only
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing
Reporting Requirements	Simplified reporting only
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	12 months only
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Neither
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Another method
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	No
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Mandatory SUAs
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all for gross income test then count all but a prorated share for net income test
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense deduction
Child Support Related Disqualification	None
Comparable Disqualifications	No
Drug Felony Disqualifications	Lifetime ban
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Extended DQ
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	No ABAWD time limit waiver
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	Use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	No
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	No
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	None
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	No
Electronic Case Files	Completely electronic files statewide
Online Application	Apply
Online Case Management	View case information & report changes
Call Centers	Respond to general inquiries, respond to application or case-specific inquiries, accept client-reported case changes, & process case changes
Mobile Technology	No mobile technology

Iowa—Food Assistance

Program Administration	State-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Casebanking statewide
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Joint processing in some cases only
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing
Reporting Requirements	Simplified reporting only
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	4, 6, & 12 months
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Income only
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Another method
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	No
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Mandatory SUAs
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense exclusion
Child Support Related Disqualification	None
Comparable Disqualifications	No
Drug Felony Disqualifications	No ban
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Extended DQ
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	No ABAWD time limit waiver
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	No use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Yes
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	No
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	SMD
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	No
Electronic Case Files	Completely electronic files statewide
Online Application	Apply
Online Case Management	No online case management
Call Centers	Respond to general inquiries, accept client-reported case changes, & process case changes
Mobile Technology	No mobile technology

Kansas—Food Assistance Program

Program Administration	State-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Casebanking statewide
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Neither joint application or processing
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing
Reporting Requirements	Simplified reporting only
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	12 & 24 months
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Neither
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Another method
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	No
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Mandatory SUAs
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense deduction
Child Support Related Disqualification	For failure to cooperate
Comparable Disqualifications	Yes
Drug Felony Disqualifications	Modified ban: limiting the circumstances in which the permanent disqualification applies; requiring drug testing; requiring participation in drug treatment; imposing temporary DQ period; & 2nd conviction after 7/1/2015 results in permanent DQ
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Extended DQ
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	No ABAWD time limit waiver
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	No use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	No
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	No
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	SMD
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	No
Electronic Case Files	Partially electronic files statewide
Online Application	Apply
Online Case Management	View case information, report changes, & upload documents for verification
Call Centers	No call center
Mobile Technology	No mobile technology

Kentucky—Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

Program Administration	State-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Specialized units
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Joint application & processing
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing
Reporting Requirements	Simplified reporting only
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	12 & 24 months
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Income & resources
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Actual costs only
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	Yes
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Mandatory SUAs
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all for gross income test then count all but a prorated share for net income test
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense deduction
Child Support Related Disqualification	None
Comparable Disqualifications	Yes
Drug Felony Disqualifications	Modified ban: requiring participation in drug treatment program
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Extended DQ
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	Partial ABAWD time limit waiver
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	Use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Yes
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	No
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	None
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	Modified CAP
Electronic Case Files	Completely electronic files statewide
Online Application	Apply
Online Case Management	View case information, report changes, & upload documents for verification
Call Centers	Respond to general inquiries, respond to application or case-specific inquiries, accept client-reported case changes, process case changes, initial application intake, recertification application intake, & conduct interviews
Mobile Technology	SMS messaging

Louisiana—Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

Program Administration	State-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Specialized units
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Neither joint application or processing
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing
Reporting Requirements	Simplified reporting only
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	12 & 24 months
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Income & resources
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Actual costs only
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	No
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Mandatory SUAs
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense exclusion
Child Support Related Disqualification	None
Comparable Disqualifications	YNo
Drug Felony Disqualifications	No ban
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Extended DQ & entire household DQ
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	Statewide ABAWD time limit waiver
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	No use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	No
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	No
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	None
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	Modified CAP
Electronic Case Files	Completely electronic files statewide
Online Application	Apply & recertify
Online Case Management	View case information, report changes, & upload documents for verification
Call Centers	Respond to general inquiries
Mobile Technology	SMS messaging

Maine—Food Supplement Program

Program Administration	State-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Casebanking statewide
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Joint application & processing
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing
Reporting Requirements	Change reporting only
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	Change reporting only
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Income & resources
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Actual costs only
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	Yes
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Mandatory SUAs
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense exclusion
Child Support Related Disqualification	Failure to cooperate—DQ for non-custodial parent & arrearages on support payments
Comparable Disqualifications	Yes
Drug Felony Disqualifications	No ban
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Regulatory minimum
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	No ABAWD time limit waiver
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	No use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Yes
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	Yes
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	None
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	No
Electronic Case Files	Partially electronic files statewide
Online Application	Apply & recertify
Online Case Management	View case information & report changes
Call Centers	Respond to general inquiries, respond to application or case-specific inquiries, accept client-reported case changes, process case changes, initial application intake, recertification application intake, & conduct interviews
Mobile Technology	SMS messaging

Maryland—Food Supplement Program

Program Administration	State-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Varies by project area
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Joint application & processing in some cases
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing in some cases
Reporting Requirements	Simplified, change, & monthly reporting
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	12 & 24 months only
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Income & resources
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Another method
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	Yes
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	SUAs that are not mandatory
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all but a prorated share
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense deduction
Child Support Related Disqualification	None
Comparable Disqualifications	Yes
Drug Felony Disqualifications	Modified ban: limiting the circumstances in which the permanent disqualification applies
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Regulatory minimum
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	Partial ABAWD time limit waiver
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	Use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Yes
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	Yes
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	ESAP
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	Modified CAP
Electronic Case Files	Completely electronic files statewide
Online Application	Apply
Online Case Management	View case information, report changes, & upload documents for verification
Call Centers	Respond to general inquiries & respond to application or case-specific inquiries
Mobile Technology	Mobile app

Massachusetts—Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

Program Administration	State-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Casebanking statewide
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Neither joint application or processing
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint processing only
Reporting Requirements	Simplified & change reporting
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	6, 12, & 24 months
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Income & resources
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Actual costs only
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	Yes
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Mandatory SUAs
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense deduction
Child Support Related Disqualification	None
Comparable Disqualifications	No
Drug Felony Disqualifications	No ban
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Extended DQ & entire household DQ
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	Partial ABAWD time limit waiver
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	Use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Yes
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	Yes
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	SMD
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	Standard CAP
Online Application	Apply
Electronic Case Files	Completely electronic files statewide
Online Case Management	View case information & upload documents for verification
Call Centers	Respond to general inquiries, respond to application or case-specific inquiries, accept client-reported case changes, process case changes, & conduct interviews
Mobile Technology	Mobile app

Michigan—Food Assistance Program

Program Administration	State-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Traditional case management
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Joint processing only
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing
Reporting Requirements	Simplified & change reporting
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	12 months only
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Income & resources
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Actual costs only
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	No
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Mandatory SUAs
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense deduction
Child Support Related Disqualification	For failure to cooperate—DQ for custodial parent
Comparable Disqualifications	Yes
Drug Felony Disqualifications	Modified ban:
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Extended DQ
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	Partial ABAWD time limit waiver
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	Use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Yes
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	No
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	None
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	Modified CAP
Electronic Case Files	Completely electronic files statewide
Online Application	Apply & recertify
Online Case Management	View case information, report changes, & upload documents for verification
Call Centers	Respond to general inquiries
Mobile Technology	No mobile technology

Minnesota—Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

Program Administration	County-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Varies by project area
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Joint processing in some cases only
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing
Reporting Requirements	Simplified, change, & monthly reporting
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	12 months only
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Neither
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Another method
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	No
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Mandatory SUAs
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense deduction
Child Support Related Disqualification	None
Comparable Disqualifications	No
Drug Felony Disqualifications	Modified ban: requiring drug testing; imposing a temporary DQ period; & after 1st failed drug test, 30% sanction until passes drug test, after 2nd failed drug test permanent DQ
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Regulatory minimum & entire household DQ
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	Partial ABAWD time limit waiver
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	Use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Yes
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	No
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	None
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	No
Electronic Case Files	Partially electronic files in specific project areas
Online Application	Apply
Online Case Management	No online case management
Call Centers	No call center
Mobile Technology	No mobile technology

Mississippi—Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

Program Administration	State-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Traditional case management
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Neither joint application or processing
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing
Reporting Requirements	Simplified & change reporting
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	12 & 24 months
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Income & resources
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Actual costs only
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	No
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Mandatory SUAs
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense deduction
Child Support Related Disqualification	For failure to cooperate—DQ for custodial parent & arrearage on support payments
Comparable Disqualifications	Yes
Drug Felony Disqualifications	Lifetime ban
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Extended DQ, entire household DQ, & permanent DQ
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	No ABAWD time limit waiver
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	Use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Yes
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	No
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	ESAP
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	Standard CAP
Electronic Case Files	Completely electronic files statewide
Online Application	Apply & recertify
Online Case Management	View case information
Call Centers	Respond to general inquiries, respond to application or case-specific inquiries, accept client-reported case changes, & process case changes
Mobile Technology	No mobile technology

Missouri—Food Stamp Program

Program Administration	State administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Varies by project area
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Joint application & processing in some cases
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing in some cases
Reporting Requirements	Simplified reporting only
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	12 & 24 months
Simplified Income and Resources	Income only
Simplified Self-Employment Determination	Actual costs only
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	No
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Mandatory SUAs
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support expense income deduction
Child Support Related Disqualification	None
Comparable Disqualifications	No
Drug Felony Disqualifications	Modified ban: limiting circumstances in which permanent DQ applies, requiring drug testing, & requiring participation in a drug treatment program
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Regulatory minimum only
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	No ABAWD time limit waiver
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	No use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	No
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	No
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	SMD
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	No
Electronic Case Files	Partially electronic files statewide
Online Application	Apply & recertify
Online Case Management	View case information, report changes & upload documents for verification
Call Centers	Respond to general inquiries, respond to application or case-specific inquiries, accept client-reported case changes, process case changes, & conduct interviews
Mobile Technology	No mobile technology

Montana—Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

Program Administration	State-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Casebanking statewide
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Joint application & processing in some cases
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing in some cases
Reporting Requirements	Simplified & change reporting
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	12 months only
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Neither
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Actual costs only
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	No
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Mandatory SUAs
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense deduction
Child Support Related Disqualification	None
Comparable Disqualifications	No
Drug Felony Disqualifications	Modified ban: requiring participation in a drug treatment program; requiring compliance with the conditions of supervision or the sentence associated with the felony conviction
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Regulatory minimum
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	Partial ABAWD time limit waivers
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	Use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Yes
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	No
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	None
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	No
Electronic Case Files	Completely electronic files statewide
Online Application	Apply & recertify
Online Case Management	View case information, report changes, & upload documents for verification
Call Centers	Respond to general inquiries, respond to application or case-specific inquiries, accept client-reported case changes, process case changes, initial application intake, recertification application intake
Mobile Technology	No mobile technology

Nebraska—Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

Program Administration	State-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Casebanking statewide
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Neither joint application or processing
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing
Reporting Requirements	Simplified reporting only
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	6 & 12 months
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Income & resources
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Another method
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	Yes
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Mandatory SUAs
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense deduction
Child Support Related Disqualification	None
Comparable Disqualifications	Yes
Drug Felony Disqualifications	Modified ban: limiting circumstances in which the permanent DQ applies; & requiring participation in a drug treatment program
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Regulatory minimum & entire household DQ
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	No ABAWD time limit waivers
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	Use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Yes
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	Yes
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	None
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	No
Electronic Case Files	Completely electronic files statewide
Online Application	Apply & recertify
Online Case Management	View case information, report changes, & upload documents for verification
Call Centers	Respond to general inquiries, respond to application or case-specific inquiries, accept client-reported case changes, process case changes, initial application intake, & recertification application intake
Mobile Technology	No mobile technology

Nevada—Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

Program Administration	State-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Casebanking statewide
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Joint application & processing
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing
Reporting Requirements	Simplified & change reporting
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	6 months only
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Neither
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Actual costs only
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	Yes
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Mandatory SUAs
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support expense income deduction
Child Support Related Disqualification	None
Comparable Disqualifications	No
Drug Felony Disqualifications	Modified ban: requiring participation in a drug treatment program
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Regulatory minimum only
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	Statewide ABAWD time limit waiver
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	No use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Yes
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	No
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	None
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	No
Electronic Case Files	Completely electronic files statewide
Online Application	Apply only
Online Case Management	View case information & upload
Call Centers	Respond to general inquiries, respond to application or case-specific inquiries, accept client-reported case changes, process case changes, initial application intake, recertification application intake, & conduct interviews
Mobile Technology	Mobile app

New Hampshire—Food Stamps

Program Administration	State-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Casebanking statewide
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Joint application & processing
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing
Reporting Requirements	Simplified reporting only
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	6 months only
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Income & resources
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Actual costs only
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	Yes
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Mandatory SUAs
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense deduction
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	Partial ABAWD time limit waiver
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	Use of 15 percent exemption
Child Support Related Disqualification	None
Comparable Disqualifications	Yes
Drug Felony Disqualifications	No ban
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Extended DQ
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Yes
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	Yes
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	SMD
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	No
Electronic Case Files	Completely electronic files statewide
Online Application	Apply & recertify
Online Case Management	View case information, report changes, & upload documents for verification
Call Centers	Respond to general inquiries, respond to application or case-specific inquiries, accept client-reported case changes, & process case changes,
Mobile Technology	SMS messaging

New Jersey— Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

Program Administration	County-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Varies by project area
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Joint processing in some cases only
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing in some cases
Reporting Requirements	Simplified & change reporting
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	4, 6, 12, & 24 months
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Resources only
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Another method
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	Yes
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Mandatory SUAs
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense exclusion
Child Support Related Disqualification	None
Comparable Disqualifications	No
Drug Felony Disqualifications	No ban
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Regulatory minimum
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	Partial ABAWD time limit waiver
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	No use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Yes
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	No
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	None
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	Modified CAP
Electronic Case Files	Partially electronic files statewide
Online Application	Apply
Online Case Management	No online case management
Call Centers	No call center
Mobile Technology	No mobile technology

New Mexico—Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

Program Administration	State-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Casebanking statewide
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Joint application & processing in some cases
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing in some cases
Reporting Requirements	Simplified reporting only
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	12 &, 24 months
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Income only
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Actual costs only
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	Yes
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Mandatory SUAs
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all but a prorated share
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense deduction
Child Support Related Disqualification	None
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	Statewide ABAWD time limit waiver
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	No use of 15 percent exemption
Comparable Disqualifications	Yno
Drug Felony Disqualifications	No ban
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Extended DQ only
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Yes
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	Yes
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	None
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	No
Electronic Case Files	Completely electronic files statewide
Online Application	Apply & recertify
Online Case Management	View case information & report changes
Call Centers	Respond to general inquiries, respond to application or case-specific inquiries, accept client-reported case changes, process case changes, initial application intake, recertification application intake, & conduct interviews
Mobile Technology	No mobile technology

New York—Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

Program Administration	County-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Varies by project area
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Joint application & processing in some cases
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing in some cases
Reporting Requirements	Simplified & change reporting
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	6, 12, & 24 months
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Income & resources
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Actual costs only
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	Yes
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Mandatory SUAs
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense exclusion
Child Support Related Disqualification	None
Comparable Disqualifications	Yes
Drug Felony Disqualifications	No ban
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Extended DQ
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	Partial ABAWD time limit waiver
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	Use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Yes
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	Yes
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	None
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	Standard CAP
Electronic Case Files	Partially electronic files in specific project areas
Online Application	Apply & recertify
Online Case Management	View case information, report changes, & upload documents for verification
Call Centers	Respond to general inquiries, respond to application or case-specific inquiries, accept client-reported case changes, process case changes, recertification application intake, conduct interviews
Mobile Technology	Mobile app for New York City only

North Carolina—Food and Nutrition Services

Program Administration	County-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Varies by project area
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Joint application & processing in some cases
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint processing in some cases
Reporting Requirements	Simplified reporting only
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	6 & 12 months
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Income & resources
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Actual costs only
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	No
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Mandatory SUAs
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all for gross income test then count all but a prorated share for net income test
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense deduction
Child Support Related Disqualification	None
Comparable Disqualifications	No
Drug Felony Disqualifications	Modified ban: requiring participation in a drug treatment program, imposing a temporary disqualification period
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Extended DQ
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	No ABAWD time limit waiver
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	No use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Yes
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	Yes
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	None
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	Modified CAP
Electronic Case Files	Partially electronic files in specific project areas
Online Application	Apply
Online Case Management	No online case management
Call Centers	Respond to general inquiries
Mobile Technology	No mobile technology

North Dakota—Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

Program Administration	County-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Varies by project area
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Joint application & processing
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing
Reporting Requirements	Simplified reporting only
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	6 & 12 months
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Neither
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Actual costs only
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	No
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Mandatory SUAs
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense deduction
Child Support Related Disqualification	None
Comparable Disqualifications	YNo
Drug Felony Disqualifications	No ban
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Extended DQ only
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	Partial ABAWD time limit waivers
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	Use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Yes
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	No
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	SMD
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	No
Electronic Case Files	Completely electronic files in specific project areas
Online Application	Apply & recertify
Online Case Management	Upload documents for verifications
Call Centers	No call center
Mobile Technology	SMS messaging

Ohio—Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

Program Administration	County-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Varies by project area
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Joint application & processing in some cases
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing in some cases
Reporting Requirements	Simplified reporting only
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	4, 6, 12, & 24 months
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Income & resources
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Another method
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	Yes
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Mandatory SUAs
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense deduction
Child Support Related Disqualification	None
Comparable Disqualifications	Yes
Drug Felony Disqualifications	No ban
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Regulatory minimum
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	Partial ABAWD time limit waivers
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	Use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Yes
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	No
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	None
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	No
Electronic Case Files	Completely electronic files in specific project areas
Online Application	Apply & recertify
Online Case Management	Report changes
Call Centers	No call center
Mobile Technology	No mobile technology

Oklahoma—Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

Program Administration	State-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Varies by project area
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Joint application & processing
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing in some cases
Reporting Requirements	Simplified & change reporting
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	12 & 24 months
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Resources only
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Another method
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	No
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Mandatory SUAs
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense deduction
Child Support Related Disqualification	None
Comparable Disqualifications	No
Drug Felony Disqualifications	Lifetime ban
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Regulatory minimum
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	No ABAWD time limit waivers
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	Use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Yes
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	Yes
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	None
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	No
Electronic Case Files	Completely electronic files statewide
Online Application	Apply & recertify
Online Case Management	View case information, report changes, & upload documents for verification
Call Centers	Respond to general inquiries, respond to application or case-specific inquiries, accept case changes, process changes, accept initial applications, accept recertifications, & conduct interviews
Mobile Technology	Mobile app

Oregon—Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

Program Administration	State-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Varies by project area
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Joint processing in some cases only
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing
Reporting Requirements	Simplified & change reporting
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	4, 6, 12, & 24 months
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Neither
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Another method
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	No
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Mandatory SUAs
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count none
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense deduction
Child Support Related Disqualification	None
Comparable Disqualifications	No
Drug Felony Disqualifications	No Ban
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Regulatory minimum
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	Partial ABAWD time limit waivers
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	Use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Yes
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	Yes
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	None
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	No
Electronic Case Files	Completely electronic files statewide
Online Application	Apply & recertify
Online Case Management	No online case management
Call Centers	Respond to general inquiries, respond to application or case-specific inquiries, accept case changes, process changes, accept initial application, accept recertification applications, & conduct interviews
Mobile Technology	No mobile technology

Pennsylvania—Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

Program Administration	State-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Varies by project area
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Joint application & processing
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing
Reporting Requirements	Simplified & change reporting
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	12 & 24 months
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Income only
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Actual costs only
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	Yes
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Mandatory SUAs
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support expense income deduction
Child Support Related Disqualification	None
Comparable Disqualifications	no
Drug Felony Disqualifications	No ban
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Regulatory minimum
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	Partial ABAWD time limit waivers
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	Use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Yes
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	Yes
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	ESAP
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	Standard CAP
Electronic Case Files	Partially electronic files statewide
Online Application	Apply & recertify
Online Case Management	View case information, report changes, & upload documents for verification
Call Centers	Respond to general inquiries, respond to application or case-specific inquiries, accept case changes, & process changes
Mobile Technology	Mobile app

Rhode Island—Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

Program Administration	State-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Varies by project area
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Joint application & processing in some cases
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing in some cases
Reporting Requirements	Simplified & change reporting
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	12 months only
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Resources only
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Actual costs only
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	Yes
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Mandatory SUAs
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense exclusion
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Regulatory minimum
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	Partial ABAWD time limit waiver
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	Use of 15 percent exemption
Child Support Related Disqualification	None
Comparable Disqualifications	No
Drug Felony Disqualifications	No ban
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Yes
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	No
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	SMD
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	No
Electronic Case Files	Completely electronic files statewide
Online Application	Apply
Online Case Management	View case information, report changes, upload documents for verifications
Call Centers	Respond to general inquiries, respond to application or case-specific inquiries, accept client-reported case changes, process case changes, recertification application intake, conduct interviews
Mobile Technology	No mobile technology

South Carolina—Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

Program Administration	State-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Varies by project area
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Neither joint application or processing
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing
Reporting Requirements	Simplified reporting only
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	12 & 24 months
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Income only
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Another method
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	Yes
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Mandatory SUAs
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense deduction
Child Support Related Disqualification	None
Comparable Disqualifications	No
Drug Felony Disqualifications	Lifetime ban
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Regulatory minimum
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	No ABAWD time limit waivers
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	Use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Yes
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	No
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	SMD & ESAP
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	Standard CAP
Electronic Case Files	Completely electronic files statewide
Online Application	Apply
Online Case Management	No online case management
Call Centers	Respond to general inquiries, respond to application or case specific inquiries, & accept case changes
Mobile Technology	No mobile technology

South Dakota—Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

Program Administration	State-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Varies by project area
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Joint application & processing
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing
Reporting Requirements	Simplified reporting only
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	12 months only
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Neither
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Another method
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	No
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Mandatory SUAs
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense exclusion
Child Support Related Disqualification	None
Comparable Disqualifications	Yes
Drug Felony Disqualifications	No ban
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Extended DQ
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	Partial ABAWD time limit waivers
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	No use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	No
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	No
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	SMD
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	Modified CAP
Electronic Case Files	Completely electronic files statewide
Online Application	Apply & recertify
Online Case Management	Report changes & upload documents for verification
Call Centers	No call center
Mobile Technology	No mobile technology

Tennessee—Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

Program Administration	State-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Varies by project area
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Neither joint application or processing
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing in some cases
Reporting Requirements	Simplified & change reporting
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	12 months only
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Neither
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Actual costs only
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	Yes
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	SUAs that are not mandatory
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense deduction
Child Support Related Disqualification	None
Comparable Disqualifications	No
Drug Felony Disqualifications	Modified ban: requiring participation in a drug treatment program
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Regulatory minimum
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	Partial ABAWD time limit waivers
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	Use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	No
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	Yes
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	None
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	No
Electronic Case Files	Completely electronic files statewide
Online Application	Apply & recertify
Online Case Management	View case information
Call Centers	Respond to general inquiries, respond to application or case-specific inquiries, accept case changes, process changes, initial application intake, recertification application intake, & conduct interviews
Mobile Technology	No mobile technology

Texas—Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

Program Administration	State-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Varies by project area
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Joint application & processing
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing
Reporting Requirements	Simplified reporting only
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	6 months only
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Income & resources
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Actual costs only
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	Yes
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Mandatory SUAs
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense deduction
Child Support Related Disqualification	None
Comparable Disqualifications	No
Drug Felony Disqualifications	Modified ban: limiting circumstances in which the permanent DQ applies; & imposing a temporary DQ period
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Regulatory minimum & entire household DQ
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	No ABAWD time limit waiver
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	Use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Yes
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	No
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	SMD
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	Modified CAP
Electronic Case Files	Completely electronic files statewide
Online Application	Apply & recertify
Online Case Management	View case information, report changes, & upload documents for verification
Call Centers	Respond to general inquiries, respond to application or case-specific inquiries, & accept case changes
Mobile Technology	SMS messaging and mobile app

Utah—Food Stamps

Program Administration	State-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Casebanking statewide
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Joint application & processing
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing
Reporting Requirements	Simplified reporting only
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	6 & 12 months
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Income & resources
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Another method
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	Yes
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Mandatory SUAs
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense deduction
Child Support Related Disqualification	None
Comparable Disqualifications	No
Drug Felony Disqualifications	No ban
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Regulatory minimum
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	Partial ABAWD time limit waivers
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	Use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	No
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	No
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	None
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	No
Electronic Case Files	Completely electronic files statewide
Online Application	Apply & recertify
Online Case Management	View case information, report changes, & upload documents for verification
Call Centers	Respond to general inquiries, respond to application or case-specific inquiries, accept case changes, process changes, & conduct interviews
Mobile Technology	SMS messaging and mobile app

Vermont—3SquareVermont

Program Administration	State-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Casebanking statewide
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Neither joint application or processing
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing in some cases
Reporting Requirements	Simplified & change reporting
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	12 & 24 months only
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Neither
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Actual costs only
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	No
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Mandatory SUAs
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense deduction
Child Support Related Disqualification	None
Comparable Disqualifications	No
Drug Felony Disqualifications	No ban
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Extended DQ only
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	Partial ABAWD time limit waivers
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	Use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Yes
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	No
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	SMD
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	No
Electronic Case Files	Completely electronic files statewide
Online Application	Apply & recertify
Online Case Management	No online case management
Call Centers	Respond to general inquiries, respond to application or case-specific inquiries, accept client-reported case changes, process case changes, initial application intake, recertification application intake, conduct interviews
Mobile Technology	No mobile technology

Virginia—Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

Program Administration	County-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Varies by project area
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Joint application & processing in some cases
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing in some cases
Reporting Requirements	Simplified & change reporting
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	5, 6, 12, & 24 months
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Resources only
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Actual costs only
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	Yes
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	SUAs that are not mandatory
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense deduction
Child Support Related Disqualification	Failure to cooperate—DQ for custodial and non-custodial parent
Comparable Disqualifications	No
Drug Felony Disqualifications	Modified ban: limiting the circumstances in which the permanent disqualification applies; requiring participation in a drug treatment program
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Regulatory minimum & entire household DQ
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	Partial ABAWD time limit waiver
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	Use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	No
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	Yes
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	SMD
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	Modified CAP
Electronic Case Files	Partially electronic files statewide
Online Application	Apply & recertify
Online Case Management	View case information, report changes, & upload documents for verification
Call Centers	Respond to general inquiries, responds to application or case-specific inquiries, & initial application intake
Mobile Technology	No mobile technology

Virgin Islands—Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

Program Administration	State-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Traditional case management
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Joint application & processing
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing
Reporting Requirements	Simplified reporting only
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	12 months only
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Income & resources
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Actual costs only
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	Yes
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	SUAs that are not mandatory
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense deduction
Child Support Related Disqualification	None
Comparable Disqualifications	No
Drug Felony Disqualifications	No ban
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Regulatory minimum & entire household DQ
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	Statewide ABAWD time limit waiver
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	No use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Yes
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	No
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	None
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	No
Electronic Case Files	Completely electronic files in specific project areas
Online Application	No online application
Online Case Management	No online case management
Call Centers	No call center
Mobile Technology	No mobile technology

Washington—Basic Food

Program Administration	State-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Casebanking statewide
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Neither joint application or processing
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing
Reporting Requirements	Simplified reporting only
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	12 months only
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Income & resources
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Another method
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	No
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Mandatory SUAs
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense exclusion
Child Support Related Disqualification	None
Comparable Disqualifications	Yes
Drug Felony Disqualifications	No ban
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Regulatory minimum
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	Partial ABAWD time limit waiver
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	Use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Yes
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	Yes
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	ESAP
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	Standard CAP
Electronic Case Files	Completely electronic files statewide
Online Application	Apply & recertify
Online Case Management	View case information & report changes
Call Centers	Respond to general inquiries, respond to application or case-specific inquiries, accept case changes, process changes, initial application intake, recertification application intake, & conduct interviews
Mobile Technology	No mobile technology

West Virginia—Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

Program Administration	State-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Varies by project area
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Joint application & processing
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing
Reporting Requirements	Simplified & change reporting
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	12 & 24 months only
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Resources only
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Actual costs only
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	Yes
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Mandatory SUAs
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense deduction
Child Support Related Disqualification	None
Comparable Disqualifications	No
Drug Felony Disqualifications	Lifetime ban
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Extended DQ
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	Partial ABAWD time limit waiver
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	Use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Yes
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	No
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	None
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	No
Electronic Case Files	Completely electronic files statewide
Online Application	Apply & recertify
Online Case Management	View case information & report changes
Call Centers	Respond to general inquiries, respond to application or case-specific inquiries, accept case changes, process changes, initial application intake, & recertification application intake
Mobile Technology	No mobile technology

Wisconsin—FoodShare

Program Administration	County-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Varies by project area
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Joint application & processing
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing in some cases
Reporting Requirements	Simplified & change reporting
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	12 months only
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Income & resources
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Actual costs only
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	No
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Mandatory SUAs
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense deduction
Child Support Related Disqualification	None
Comparable Disqualifications	No
Drug Felony Disqualifications	Modified ban: requiring drug testing & imposing temporary DQ period
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Regulatory minimum
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	Partial ABAWD time limit waiver
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	Use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	Yes
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	Yes
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	None
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	No
Electronic Case Files	Completely electronic files statewide
Online Application	Apply & recertify
Online Case Management	View case information, report changes, & upload documents for verification
Call Centers	Respond to general inquiries, respond to application or case-specific inquiries, accept case changes, process changes, accept initial applications, accept recertification applications, & conduct interviews
Mobile Technology	No mobile technology

Wyoming—Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

Program Administration	State-administered
SNAP Certification Workflow and Case Management	Traditional case management
Joint Processing—Medicaid	Neither joint application or processing
Joint Processing—TANF	Joint application & processing
Reporting Requirements	Simplified reporting only
Simplified Reporting—Certification Length	4, 5, 6, & 12 Months
Income and Resource Alignment with Medicaid and TANF	Resources
Treatment of Self-Employment Income	Another method
Simplified Homeless Housing Cost	No
Standard Utility Allowances (SUAs)	Mandatory SUAs
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Pre PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Income and Deductions of Ineligible Non-Citizens—Post PRWORA	Count all but prorated share
Treatment of Child Support Payments	Child support income expense deduction
Child Support Related Disqualification	None
Comparable Disqualifications	No
Drug Felony Disqualifications	No ban
Work Requirements and Disqualification Policy	Extended DQ
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) Time Limit Waiver	Partial ABAWD time limit waiver
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) 15 Percent Exemption	No use of 15 percent exemption
Broad Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE)	No
Transitional Benefits Alternative (TBA)	No
Demonstrations for the Elderly and Disabled	SMD
Combined Application Projects (CAPs)	No
Electronic Case Files	No electronic files
Online Application	No online application
Online Case Management	No online case management
Call Centers	No call center
Mobile Technology	No mobile technology