

Nebraska's Food Stamps (SNAP) Policy		
WHO IS ELIGIBLE FOR FOOD STAMPS?		
Flexibility	Current policy	Potential improvement
Gross income limit How much can family members earn while being eligible?	\$3,550*/month (or 165% FPL for a family of three in 2024).	Consider extending the gross income limit to 200% FPL for BBCE-eligible families, as many other states have done to expand access and counter benefit cliffs (e.g., Montana, North Dakota).
Asset Limit How many assets can families retain in savings while still being eligible for food stamps?	BBCE-eligible families can retain up to \$25,000 in liquid resources. (In Nebraska, BBCE-eligible families are called Expanded Resource Program households.)	Remove the asset limit so that households with children can retain savings while receiving nutritional support. Examples: Oklahoma, North Dakota, and Ohio have eliminated the asset limit entirely.
Transitional Benefit Alternative Does Nebraska provide families who are losing TANF cash assistance with automatic SNAP eligibility for a few months?	Yes.	N/A
* Current administrative guidelines may present different income amounts depending on when updates to the current federal poverty guidelines are implemented.		
ADDITIONAL RULES AND RESTRICTIONS		
Flexibility	Current policy	Potential improvement
Treatment of child support payments to non-household members Does Nebraska treat child support payments made to non-household members as an	No.	Enable more families to qualify for SNAP by treating child support payments as income

income exclusion rather than a deduction?		exclusions in the eligibility process, as many other states are doing (e.g., South Dakota, Missouri).
Lifting drug felony bans Are persons convicted of drug-related felonies eligible for nutritional assistance?	Nebraska has modified its ban to offer eligibility to those with fewer than three felony convictions associated with the possession or use of a controlled substance, if they are compliant with or have completed treatment programming where required. Individuals with one felony conviction associated with the sale or distribution of a controlled substance still have a lifetime ban, as do those with three or more possession convictions.	Consider fully eliminating the ban of those convicted of drug-related felonies, as other states have done (e.g., Wyoming, Utah, South Dakota).
Extending eligibility to some federally ineligible noncitizens using state assistance programs Has Nebraska extended SNAP eligibility to immigrants who are ineligible for SNAP under federal guidelines?	No.	Provide nutritional assistance to newly-arrived families in which parents are awaiting work authorization (e.g., Illinois, Maine, Minnesota).
ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS		
Flexibility	Current policy	Potential improvement
Less frequent recertification periods Has Nebraska extended the recertification period to 12 months for all recipients?	No.	Extend recertification periods to 12 months for all families to reduce administration costs and lower burdens for working parents, as many other states

		have done (e.g., South Dakota, Oklahoma).
Simplified income reporting Does Nebraska require parents to report income only when it rises above the eligibility limit?	Yes.	N/A
Online services for all application processes Does Nebraska offer online services for its initial benefit application, reporting of changes, and renewal?	Yes.	N/A