

Nebraska's Food Stamps (SNAP) Policy		
WHO IS ELIGIBLE FOR FOOD STAMPS?		
Flexibility	Current policy	Potential improvement
<p><b>Gross income limit</b></p> <p>How much can a family of three earn and remain eligible?</p>	<p>\$3,550*/month for those families eligible through the Broad-Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE) framework, or 165% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) for a family of three in 2024.</p>	<p><b>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).</b></p>
<p><b>Asset Limit</b></p> <p>How many assets can families retain in savings while still being eligible for food stamps?</p>	<p>BBCE-eligible families can retain up to \$25,000 in liquid resources.</p> <p>(In Nebraska, BBCE-eligible families are called Expanded Resource Program households.)</p>	<p><b>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.</b></p>
<p><b>Transitional Benefit Alternative</b></p> <p>Does Nebraska provide families who are losing TANF cash assistance with automatic SNAP eligibility for a few months?</p>	<p>Yes.</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>* Current administrative guidelines may present different income amounts depending on when updates to the current federal poverty guidelines are implemented.</p>		
ADDITIONAL RULES AND RESTRICTIONS		
Flexibility	Current policy	Potential improvement
<p><b>Treatment of child support payments to non-household members</b></p> <p>Does Nebraska treat child support payments made to non-household members as an</p>	<p>No.</p>	<p><b>Enable more families to qualify for SNAP by treating child support payments as income</b></p>

<p>income exclusion rather than a deduction?</p>		<p><b>exclusions in the eligibility process, as many other states are doing (e.g., South Dakota, Missouri).</b></p>
<p><b>Lifting drug felony bans</b>  Are persons convicted of drug-related felonies eligible for nutritional assistance?</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p><b>Consider fully eliminating the ban of those convicted of drug-related felonies, as other states have done (e.g., Wyoming, Utah, South Dakota).</b></p>
<p><b>Extending eligibility to some federally ineligible noncitizens using state assistance programs</b>  Has Nebraska extended SNAP eligibility to immigrants who are ineligible for SNAP under federal guidelines?</p>	<p>No.</p>	<p><b>Provide nutritional assistance to newly-arrived families in which parents are awaiting work authorization (e.g., Illinois, Maine, Minnesota).</b></p>
<p><b>ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS</b></p>		
<p><b>Flexibility</b></p>	<p><b>Current policy</b></p>	<p><b>Potential improvement</b></p>
<p><b>Less frequent recertification periods</b>  Has Nebraska extended the recertification period to 12 months for all recipients?</p>	<p>No.</p>	<p><b>Extend recertification periods to 12 months for all families to reduce administration costs and lower burdens for working parents, as many other states</b></p>

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