

North Dakota’s Food Stamps (SNAP) Policy		
WHO IS ELIGIBLE FOR FOOD STAMPS?		
Flexibility	Current policy	Potential improvement
<p>Gross income limit</p> <p>How much can a family of three earn and remain eligible?</p>	<p>\$4,303*/month for families eligible through the Broad-Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE) framework, or 200% FPL for a family of three in 2024.</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Asset Limit</p> <p>How many assets can families retain in savings while still being eligible for food stamps?</p>	<p>There is no limit on savings for BBCE-eligible families.</p> <p>(BBCE-eligible families are referred to as TANF Information and Referral, or , or TANF I & R, households in North Dakota.)</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Transitional Benefit Alternative (TBA)</p> <p>Does North Dakota provide families who are losing TANF cash assistance with automatic SNAP eligibility for a few months?</p>	<p>No.</p>	<p>Consider providing TBA to families transitioning from TANF cash assistance to provide support in vulnerable periods, as other states are doing (e.g., Wisconsin, Nebraska).</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>Treatment of child support payments to non-household members</p> <p>Does North Dakota treat child support payments made to non-</p>	<p>No.</p>	<p>Enable more families to qualify for SNAP by treating child</p>

household members as an income exclusion rather than a deduction?		support payments as income exclusions in the eligibility process (e.g., South Dakota, Michigan).
Lifting drug felony bans Are persons convicted of drug-related felonies eligible for nutritional assistance?	Yes.	N/A
Extending eligibility to some federally ineligible noncitizens using state assistance programs Has North Dakota 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 North Dakota extended the recertification period to 12 months for all recipients?	No. Households are certified for six months.	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, Michigan).
Simplified income reporting Does North Dakota require parents to report income only when it rises above the eligibility limit?	Yes.	N/A

<p>Online services for all application processes</p> <p>Does North Dakota offer online services for its initial benefit application, reporting of changes, and renewal?</p>	<p>Yes.</p>	<p>N/A</p>
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