

Expanded Categorical Eligibility

Expanding categorical eligibility for food stamp benefits is advantageous for more than dealing with vehicles. It can simplify eligibility determination by eliminating the requirement for other asset valuation and the application of the resource test. Households where all members benefit from means-tested cash assistance programs are categorically eligible for food stamps--as are those receiving means-tested non-cash benefits if the program involved is funded with over 50 percent TANF or MOE money. State agencies then have the option to expand this designation to households receiving a non-cash benefit from programs wherein less than 50 percent of the funding comes from TANF or MOE sources as long as the household's gross income does not exceed 200 percent of the poverty level.

Expanded Categorical Eligibility			No Expanded Categorical Eligibility	
39			14	
ALASKA	MASSACHUSETTS	OKLAHOMA	ALABAMA	IOWA
ARKANSAS	MICHIGAN	OREGON	ARIZONA	MONTANA
COLORADO	MINNESOTA	PENNSYLVANIA	CALIFORNIA	NEW HAMPSHIRE
CONNECTICUT	MISSISSIPPI	SOUTH CAROLINA	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	RHODE ISLAND
DELAWARE	MISSOURI	SOUTH DAKOTA	GUAM	VIRGIN ISLANDS
FLORIDA	NEBRASKA	TENNESSEE	IDAHO	WYOMING
GEORGIA	NEVADA	TEXAS	ILLINOIS	
HAWAII	NEW JERSEY	UTAH	INDIANA	
KANSAS	NEW MEXICO	VERMONT		
KENTUCKY	NEW YORK	VIRGINIA		
LOUISIANA	NORTH CAROLINA	WASHINGTON		
MAINE	NORTH DAKOTA	WEST VIRGINIA		
MARYLAND	OHIO	WISCONSIN		

