

Drug Felony Disqualification

Welfare reform legislation permanently disqualifies people from FSP participation if they have been convicted of a state or federal felony offense involving the use or sale of drugs. State legislatures can opt out of the penalty entirely or choose to impose less severe restrictions. Examples of these modified approaches are 1) limiting the circumstances in which 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.

Lifetime Ban	Modified Ban	No Ban
21	20	12
ALABAMA ALASKA ARIZONA CALIFORNIA DELAWARE GEORGIA GUAM INDIANA KANSAS MISSISSIPPI MISSOURI MONTANA NORTH DAKOTA PENNSYLVANIA SOUTH CAROLINA SOUTH DAKOTA TEXAS VIRGIN ISLANDS VIRGINIA WEST VIRGINIA WYOMING	ARKANSAS COLORADO FLORIDA HAWAII IDAHO ILLINOIS IOWA KENTUCKY LOUISIANA MARYLAND MINNESOTA NEBRASKA NEVADA NEW JERSEY NORTH CAROLINA RHODE ISLAND TENNESSEE UTAH WASHINGTON WISCONSIN	CONNECTICUT DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA MAINE MASSACHUSETTS MICHIGAN NEW HAMPSHIRE NEW MEXICO NEW YORK OHIO OKLAHOMA OREGON VERMONT

