Overview of SNAP Policy: Oregon's adoption of flexibilities under Broad-Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE) for SNAP receipt has expanded eligibility for food stamps to more families. Importantly, extending the gross income limit to 200% FPL effectively reduces benefit cliffs for working parents as they earn higher incomes. Since Oregon has also eliminated its asset test for BBCE-eligible households, families applying for SNAP can retain their savings and still receive nutritional assistance – an important determinant for economic mobility.

Oregon has extended its recertification periods to twelve months. Additionally, the state offers online services for its initial application, change reporting, and renewal of SNAP benefits, thereby easing the administrative burdens that can limit families from accessing nutritional support even when they are eligible.

Oregon has also fully lifted the lifetime ban on eligibility for parents convicted of drug-related felonies. Finally, by providing families that are losing access to TANF cash assistance with transitional SNAP benefits for several months, Oregon offers more consistent support to low-income families through a critical period of acute need.

Assessment of SNAP Policy: Using state funds to provide SNAP to immigrant households with children who are ineligible under federal regulations would benefit young children's development and support economic security, particularly for newly-arrived families.

Additionally, by treating child support payments to non-household members as income exclusions rather than deductions, Oregon could expand eligibility to more families.¹

¹ For research detailing effects of some state-level policies and administrative practices on children and families, see https://www.nccp.org/ec-profiles-pes-policies-related-research-and-resources/#parenting.



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Oregon'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?	\$4,303*/month (200% FPL for an Oregon family of three in 2024).	N/A	
Asset Limit			
How many assets can families retain in savings while still being eligible for food stamps?	There is no limit on savings for BBCE-eligible families.	N/A	
Transitional Benefit Alternative			
Does Oregon 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 Oregon treat child support payments made to non- household members as an income exclusion rather than a deduction?	No.	Expand eligibility by treating child support payments as income exclusions rather than deductions, as other states do (e.g., Colorado).	
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 Oregon 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, and Minnesota).	
ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS			
Flexibility	Current policy	Potential improvement	
Less frequent recertification periods Has Oregon extended the recertification period to 12 months for all recipients?	Yes.	N/A	
Online services for all application processes Does Oregon offer online services for its initial benefit application, reporting of changes, and	Yes.	N/A	



renewal?

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