

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)

The United States Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), formerly known as the Food Stamp Program, provides qualifying low-income households with food benefits, access to healthy diet information and education on food preparation and nutrition. In Kansas, the program is known as the Food Assistance Program.

INCOME ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Household Size	Gross monthly income (130 percent of poverty)	Net monthly income (100 percent of poverty)
1	\$1,276	\$981
2	\$1,726	\$1,328
3	\$2,177	\$1,675
4	\$2,628	\$2,021
5	\$3,078	\$2,368
6	\$3,529	\$2,715
7	\$3,980	\$3,061
8	\$4,430	\$3,408
<i>Each additional member</i>	<i>+\$451</i>	<i>+\$347</i>

Expedited Assistance

Individuals with little or no income who need help quickly can advise their local DCF service center. They may be able to get assistance in seven days. Otherwise, their application will be processed within 30 days.

Nutritious Options—Farmer's Markets

The Kansas Department for Children and Families (DCF) is working with local growers to accept the Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT) card as a form of payment. EBT cards are provided to SNAP participants.

The USDA awarded a \$4 million grant to the National Farmers Market Nutrition Program. The funding is being allocated to farmer's markets so they can purchase EBT technology to process SNAP payments. DCF has played an active role in making this new opportunity available in the communities that need it most.

For a complete list of Kansas farmers markets that accept SNAP, visit <http://search.ams.usda.gov/famersmarkets/>.



Strong Families Make a Strong Kansas

Who Can Get SNAP

Persons may be eligible if they:

- have low income
- are unemployed
- are age 60 and older
- have disabilities

ABAWD

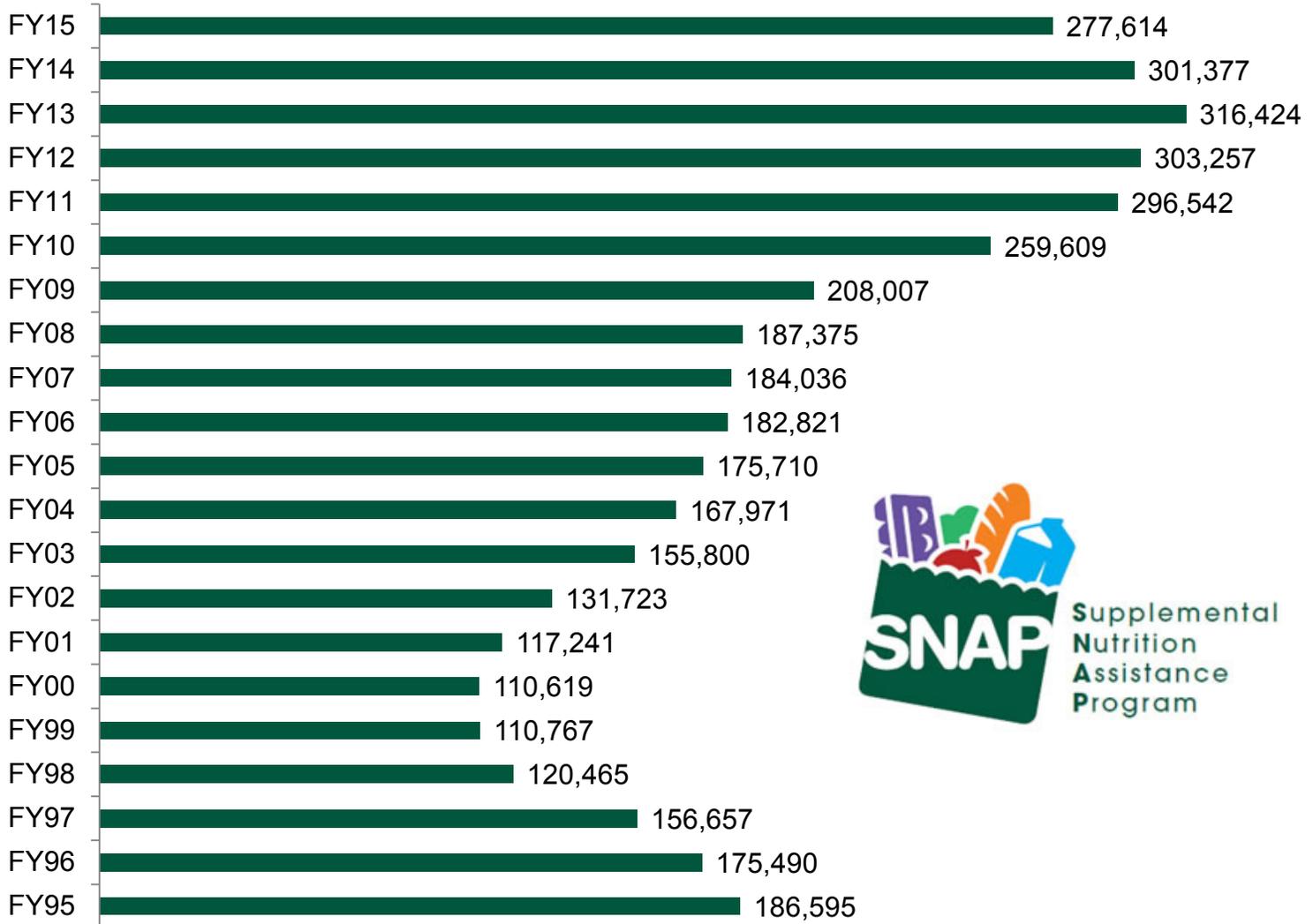
The federal SNAP work requirements were initially implemented as part of the 1996 welfare reform package. The law stated that able-bodied adults without dependent children (ABAWD) would be eligible for SNAP benefits three out of every 36 months unless they met the mandated work requirement, which is a minimum of 20 hours per week or enrollment in a federally-approved job training program. The 2009 stimulus bill allowed all states to waive work requirements for ABAWDs. Since that time, states have individually been permitted to continue using the waiver if certain United States Department of Labor criteria are met. Kansas no longer meets those criteria because of its low unemployment rate.

In 2014, DCF announced that it would no longer participate in the waiver, in an effort to encourage employment. Individuals 18 to 49, who are capable of work and are not pregnant and have no dependent children, are now required to meet the work program requirements noted above to continue to receive food assistance. An overwhelming majority of people support work requirements for those receiving welfare benefits. Kansas is one of many states that no longer utilizes the ABAWD waiver.

August 2015

Cases	119,285
Adults	139,971
Children	128,558
Persons	268,529
Avg Cost Per Case	\$258.11
Avg Cost Per Person	\$114.66
Expenditures	\$30,788,661

FOOD ASSISTANCE CASELOAD AND EXPENDITURES



Kansas GOALS Program Model



Error Rate

Kansas' Quality Control Payment Error Rate for the Food Assistance Program continues to be below the national average. Kansas is ranked seventh in the nation in lowest error rate and the second most improved state. Kansas is among nine states with error rates below 1 percent, while the national average is 3.29 percent.

Employment and Training Project

Kansas received a federal grant to expand an existing Employment and Training (E&T) Program for food assistance recipients. The existing program serves eight counties. The expanded program is called Generating Opportunities to Attain Lifelong Success (GOALS).

The goals are to:

- Increase the employment rate among SNAP clients
- Reduce the reliance on public assistance
- Engage employers and other partners in strategies to meet labor market needs
- Build workforce partnerships among State agencies, community and technical colleges and community-based organizations