

# FISCAL NOTE

## LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST ESTIMATE

Revised for the 2026 session

ESTIMATE OF FISCAL IMPACT – STATE AGENCIES (See narrative for political subdivision estimates)					
EXPENDITURES	GENERAL	CASH	FEDERAL	REVOLVING	TOTAL
FY2025-2026	0	0	0	0	0
FY2026-2027	1,533,197	0	696,908	0	2,230,105
FY2027-2028	2,362,040	0	787,347	0	3,149,387
FY2028-2029	2,362,040	0	787,347	0	3,149,387
REVENUE	GENERAL	CASH	FEDERAL	REVOLVING	TOTAL
FY2025-2026	0	0	0	0	0
FY2026-2027	0	0	0	0	0
FY2027-2028	0	0	0	0	0
FY2028-2029	0	0	0	0	0

**Any Fiscal Notes received from state agencies and political subdivisions are attached following the Legislative Fiscal Analyst Estimate.**

This bill modifies provisions of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) administered by the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS). Subsection 5 prevents DHHS from seeking work requirement waivers or exercising optional work requirement exemptions. Subsection 6 specifies six categories of individuals who would maintain exemption from work requirements.

DHHS notes that there are currently seven basic work requirement exemptions and four Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWD) exemptions under 7 CFR 273.7(b). Nebraska does not have any ABAWD waivers but does exercise ABAWD discretionary exemptions for individuals in rural counties (359 individuals in FFY24). In total, DHHS anticipates 800 SNAP recipients statewide would need Employment and Training (E&T) services to comply with the provisions of the bill. The estimated annual cost of E&T per individual is \$621 resulting in an increased aid cost of \$496,800.

Additionally, DHHS anticipates needing 35 additional staff (16 Workforce Coordinators, 2 Program Coordinators, 15 Social Service Workers, and 2 Program Specialists) to administer program screenings and other associated workload. The state's benefit system NFOCUS would require updates to reflect the program changes.

E&T expenses and staff costs are considered qualifying SNAP administration costs and eligible for 50% federal funds until FFY27, which begins October 1, 2026, one quarter into SFY27, in which SNAP admin costs will shift to 25% federal funds. The provisions of the bill may decrease overall SNAP aid due to increased earnings of clients and disqualifications. SNAP benefits are 100% federally funded. The estimated decrease to aid is indeterminable and not considered in the impact to federal funds.

In 2025 DHHS indicates there may be issues meeting the operational date of January 1, 2026 as the changes require federal approval of a modified SNAP E&T State Plan prior to implementation. There are further timing concerns for the 2026 session.