



## **Nutritional Benefit Programs**

The Nutritional Benefit Program has two sub types: Supplemental Nutritional Benefit (SNB) and the Transitional Nutritional Benefit (TNB). These programs are part of the expansion of CalFresh to SSI recipients that begins June 1, 2019.

Nutritional Benefits will go on the EBT card and are used the same way as regular CalFresh benefits. The programs are intended to help CalFresh cases that now include a newly eligible SSI/SSP recipient who was previously ineligible on their case in May 2019.

The SSI case member is added as an aided member at whichever of the following events occurs first: The next report or recertification, at the report of any type of household composition change or at the voluntary request of the household.

### Supplemental Nutritional Benefits (SNB)

- SNB is granted for households that had benefits decrease when the SSI recipient who was previously unaided on their case was added to the aided household.
- The household will still receive CalFresh benefits along with their SNB.
- The case must remain eligible to CalFresh benefits in order to keep receiving SNB, and will not be eligible to TNB if CalFresh benefits stop.

### Transitional Nutritional Benefits (TNB)

- TNB is granted for households that lose CalFresh eligibility once the SSI income starts being used in the budget.
- If the household becomes eligible to CalFresh benefits of any amount at TNB recertification, TNB will be stopped. SNB cannot be granted once CalFresh eligibility is established.
- TNB has no mid-period reporting requirements.
- TNB does have a special recertification process. The household will have to complete a TNB 4 recertification form 12 months after TNB is initially granted.
- After this initial 12 month report, the TNB 4 will be due every 12 months as long as TNB eligibility continues.