



# Food and Nutrition Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

DATE: May 15, 2025

SUBJECT: Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) – Fiscal Year 2025  
Allocations of Discretionary Exemptions for Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents

TO: All SNAP State Agencies  
All Regions

Section 6(o) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (the Act) limits the time able-bodied adults without dependents (ABAWDs) may participate in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) to 3 months in any 36-month period, unless an individual fulfills certain work requirements or is otherwise exempt from the time limit. However, the Act allocates each State a number of monthly discretionary exemptions from the ABAWD time limit for each fiscal year (FY) based on eight percent of a State's estimated number of covered individuals, as defined in section 6(o)(6)(A)(ii) of the Act.

This memorandum adjusts the total number of exemptions available to each State for FY 2025, as shown in the following table. This includes adjustments in the number of exemptions for States with caseloads changes of more than 10 percent, per section 6(o)(6)(F) of the Act.

Please note, the totals do not account for exemption usage in FY 2025 (State agencies must report those figures in final on the FNS-583, due 45-days after the end of the FY). While State agencies have great flexibility in applying discretionary exemptions, they must track and report the number of discretionary exemptions on a quarterly basis to their respective Regional Office via the FNS-583 form. In addition, State agencies must properly document discretionary exemptions in the case file prior to monthly Quality Control sample selections.

As a reminder, the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023 limits the carryover of discretionary exemptions. Starting in FY 2026, States' carryover will be limited to unused exemptions earned in the previous fiscal year.

State agencies with questions should contact their Regional Office representatives.

Sasha Gersten-Paal  
Director  
Program Development Division  
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

**Table 1: ABAWD Discretionary Exemption Totals for FY 2025**

<b>State</b>	<b>Total Available for FY 2025</b>	<b>New Earned for FY 2025</b>	<b>Used in FY 2024</b>	<b>Total Available in FY 2024</b>
Alabama	401,441	24,333	0	377,108
Alaska	24,975	67	218	25,126
Arizona	156,698	10,266	8,116	154,548
Arkansas	170,758	6,765	5,853	169,846
California	851,432	0	0	851,432
Colorado	9,723	7,225	16,823	19,321
Connecticut	56,828	1,925	405	55,308
Delaware	68,027	0	0	68,027
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0
Florida	1,230,876	78,819	468	1,152,525
Georgia	130,383	36,731	1,305	94,957
Guam	3,850	0	0	3,850
Hawaii	80,142	5,235	0	74,907
Idaho	63,216	3,197	11,578	71,597
Illinois	23,383	0	0	23,383
Indiana	181,433	15,194	76,141	242,380
Iowa	150,143	5,118	24	145,049
Kansas	88,536	3,459	0	85,077
Kentucky	222,355	7,347	0	215,008
Louisiana	27,625	14,810	5	12,820
Maine	31,362	5,298	45,919	71,983

<b>State</b>	<b>Total Available for FY 2025</b>	<b>New Earned for FY 2025</b>	<b>Used in FY 2024</b>	<b>Total Available in FY 2024</b>
Maryland	17,063	6,982	70,893	80,974
Massachusetts	75,032	15,018	122,931	182,945
Michigan	564,784	4,809	45,902	605,877
Minnesota	25,236	10,080	55,278	70,434
Mississippi	185,359	12,301	20,508	193,566
Missouri	359,337	23,737	0	335,600
Montana	56,793	2,450	585	54,928
Nebraska	86,514	3,458	1,851	84,907
Nevada	57,910	0	0	57,910
New Hampshire	9,468	755	0	8,713
New Jersey	170,583	1,045	447	169,985
New Mexico <sup>1</sup>	-1,868	0	0	-1,868
New York	181,415	0	0	181,415
North Carolina	256,961	39,119	158,727	376,569
North Dakota <sup>2</sup>	-293	1,423	22,839	21,123
Ohio	368,208	27,025	11,488	352,671
Oklahoma	421,396	20,278	5,388	406,506
Oregon	144,594	14,927	40,716	170,383
Pennsylvania	153,631	8,989	23,943	168,585
Rhode Island	4,867	2,274	10,993	13,586

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<sup>1</sup> New Mexico overused discretionary exemptions in the first and second quarters of FY 2009. The State has had waivers since that time and therefore has not earned any exemptions. The State cannot use discretionary exemptions until its negative balance is eliminated.

<sup>2</sup> North Dakota's new earned exemptions for FY 2025 increased to reflect newly available caseload data. The State's used exemptions increased to account for a State reporting error in FY 2023, leaving the State with a negative balance of exemptions for FY2025.

<b>State</b>	<b>Total Available for FY 2025</b>	<b>New Earned for FY 2025</b>	<b>Used in FY 2024</b>	<b>Total Available in FY 2024</b>
South Carolina	186,156	11,873	622	174,905
South Dakota	8,556	1,235	1,475	8,796
Tennessee <sup>3</sup>	232,993	28,453	97,837	302,377
Texas	2,581,973	74,840	83,834	2,590,967
Utah	55,474	2,644	1,133	53,963
Vermont	32,162	2,674	94	29,582
Virginia	412,850	26,735	141,673	527,788
Virgin Islands	3,948	0	0	3,948
Washington	49,757	7,326	20,730	63,161
West Virginia	231,893	13,505	0	218,388
Wisconsin	8,621	11,509	60,141	57,253
Wyoming	42,072	1,053	399	41,418

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<sup>3</sup> Tennessee's new earned exemptions for FY 2025 increased to reflect a reporting correction to its caseload data.