**Section 121.74 Strikers**

a) 1) A striker is anyone directly involved in:

A) a strike, or

B) a work stoppage planned by employees, including a work stoppage because a contract expired, or

C) a slowdown planned by employees, or

D) other interruption of operations planned by employees.

2) An individual who has been or is on strike at any time during a fiscal month is considered a striker for the fiscal month.

b) A person not directly involved in a strike who cannot work due to the strike or who is afraid to cross the picket line because of threats of injury or vandalism is not a striker (e.g., a member of a non-striking union or a non-union member who cannot work due to a strike is not a striker. However, a sympathy striker is a striker.).

c) An employee affected by a lockout is not a striker.

d) A household with a member on strike shall be ineligible to participate in SNAP except for the following situations:

1) The striking individual is exempt from work registration requirements for reasons other than employment on the day before the strike began. See Section 121.29 to determine if the individual is exempt, or

2) If the striking individual is not exempt from work registration requirements, the household must be either participating or eligible to participate on the day before the strike began.

e) Eligibility and level of benefits for a striker household are determined using the household's income as it was on the day before the strike began. If eligible on the day before the strike, eligibility and level of benefits are determined by using the greater of the striker's pre-strike income or current income plus the non-striking household member's current income.

(Source: Amended at 34 Ill. Reg. 5295, effective April 12, 2010)