

E-300 TYPES OF EARNED AND UNEARNED INCOME (not all inclusive)

If income is not identified as excluded, it should be counted.

INCOME TYPE	DESCRIPTION
ACTION PROGRAMS	
1. Earned/Unearned	Payments to volunteers under Chapter 66 of Title 42 of the U.S. Code Domestic Volunteer Services, including:
2. Excluded in Financial	* University Year for Action (UYA) * Special and Demonstration Volunteer Program
3. Excluded in Patient Liability	* Senior Companion Program
4. Non-Taxable	Verification: (not all inclusive) - Copy of check - Documents from the agency paying benefits
ADOPTION SUBSIDIES	
1. Unearned	Payments made to adoptive families to assist in the support of the adoption.
2. Excluded in Financial	Verification: - Copy of check - Documents from agency paying benefits
3. Excluded in Patient Liability	
4. Non-taxable	
ADVANCES	
1. Earned	Advanced income from the employer. Verification: (not all inclusive)
2. Counted in Financial	- Form 2074 "Earnings Verification" - Copy of paycheck stub
3. Counted in Patient Liability	- Signed and dated statement from employer
4. Taxable	

INCOME TYPE	DESCRIPTION
AGENT ORANGE SETTLEMENTS	Payments pursuant to Public Law 101-201.
	Verification: (not all inclusive)
1. Unearned	
2. Excluded in Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copy of check - Documents from the agency paying benefits
3. Excluded in Patient Liability	
4. Non-Taxable	
ALASKA NATIVE CORPORATION	Pursuant to Public Law 100-241, none of the following received from a Native Corporation is counted as income to an Alaska Native or a descendant of an Alaska Native: Cash (including cash dividends on stock) to the extent it does not exceed \$2,000 per individual per year.
1. Earned/Unearned	
2. Excluded in Financial	
3. Excluded in Patient Liability	Verification: (not all inclusive)
4. Non-Taxable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copy of check - Documents from the agency paying benefits
ALIMONY	Payments from an ex-spouse.
1. Unearned	Verification: (not all inclusive)
2. Counted in Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Court Ordered Decree - Copy of check or money order
3. Counted in Patient Liability	
4. Taxable	
ANNUAL LEAVE	Income from the employer for annual leave time.
1. Earned	Verification: (not all inclusive)
2. Counted in Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Form 2074 "Earnings Verification" - Paycheck stubs - Signed and dated statement from employer
3. Counted in Patient Liability	
4. Taxable	

INCOME TYPE	DESCRIPTION
ANNUITIES	
1. Earned or Unearned	Income from annuities which were purchased with an employee's funds are earned income.
2. Counted in Financial	Other annuities purchased through a bank or insurance company are unearned income. These payments may continue for a fixed period of time or for as long as the individual lives.
3. Counted in Patient Liability	
4. Taxable	
	Verification: (not all inclusive)
	- Copy of check
	- Documents from the agency paying benefits
ASSISTANCE BASED ON NEED	
1. Unearned	Any assistance from government agencies which is intended to supplement needs, and is NOT federally funded. Including, but not limited to: Family Preservation Program.
2. Excluded in Financial	
3. Counted in Patient Liability	
4. Non-Taxable	Verification: (not all inclusive)
	- Copy of check
	- Documents from the agency paying benefits
AUSTRIAN SOCIAL INSURANCE PAYMENTS	
1. Unearned	Austrian Social Insurance payments based, in whole or in part, on wage credits granted under Paragraphs 500-506 of the Austrian General Social Insurance Act.
2. Excluded in Financial	Interest earned on these payments is counted as income.
3. Excluded in Patient Liability	
4. Taxable	Verification: (not all inclusive)
	- Copy of check
	- Documents from the agency paying benefits

INCOME TYPE	DESCRIPTION
AWARDS	An award is usually something received as the result of a decision by a court, board of arbitration, or the like.
1. Unearned	
2. Excluded in Financial	Subtract essential expenses incurred in obtaining the payment, such as legal and medical expenses.
3. Excluded in Patient Liability	Deduct from the first and any subsequent amounts of related income until all expenses have been eliminated. Deduct even those verified expenses which the recipient has previously paid, as long as the expenses are essential. If an expense has been incurred but not paid, assume the individual will pay the expense unless you have reason to question the situation.
4. Taxable	
	Verification: (not all inclusive)
	-Copy of bills or receipts
BANK ACCOUNTS	Money deposited to a bank account is considered income in the month it is deposited. (Then considered a resource beginning with the month following the month it is deposited.)
Checking, Savings, Time Certificates, Money Markets Certificates of Deposit (CD)	
1. Earned/Unearned	Exception: In determining patient liability for spousal impoverishment cases only, income the payor designates as the client's is budgeted. Income of the other joint holder(s) (i.e., the spouse or anyone else) deposited into the account is not considered the client's income.
2. Counted/excluded in Financial or Patient Liability-Varies by income type	
3. Taxable	A. Sole Ownership
Refer to Individual Development Account (IDA) section for consideration of funds deposited and interest earned on funds in an IDA savings account.	The client is designated as owner of the account, ALL the deposits are the client's income.
	Deposits made for another individual for the intent purpose of disbursing those funds on behalf of the individual are not considered income.
	The client must provide proof deposits are made and used on behalf of another individual.

INCOME TYPE	DESCRIPTION
BANK ACCOUNTS (Cont'd)	<p data-bbox="708 222 1292 258">B. Shared Ownership (joint account)</p> <p data-bbox="784 300 1101 331">Account holders are:</p> <ul data-bbox="789 338 1175 407" style="list-style-type: none"> - married couples - parent and minor child <p data-bbox="708 447 1421 625">When deeming applies in determining eligibility for the coverage group (e.g., Public Laws, institutional less than 30 days, etc.), rebutting ownership is NOT REQUIRED because deeming income takes precedence.</p> <p data-bbox="708 665 1081 697">Account holders are not:</p> <ul data-bbox="789 703 1175 772" style="list-style-type: none"> - married couples - parent and minor child <p data-bbox="708 812 1421 991">All deposits to the account will be presumed available to the client unless the client can successfully prove all or part of the funds are not his/hers. Exception: when the client is acting as an agent for the other account holder(s).</p> <p data-bbox="708 1031 1421 1283">If a bank account is owned jointly by more than one TANF/SSI/Medicaid applicant/recipient, any income deposited into the account is considered income to the person who is named payee by the source of payment. If more than one person is named payee, divide the amount equally among those named by the payment source.</p> <p data-bbox="708 1323 1325 1354">Inform the individual: (using Form-2614)</p> <ol data-bbox="708 1371 1421 1587" style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The deposits in the account belong to the applicant/recipient. 2. The implications are: All deposits are countable income when determining Medicaid eligibility. 3. Of his/her right to provide evidence re-butting the ownership if he/she disagrees. <p data-bbox="708 1627 1421 1801">If an account holder is a minor or incompetent, at least one account holder and a third party who has knowledge of the circumstances surrounding the establishment of the joint account must complete the form.</p>

INCOME TYPE	DESCRIPTION
BANK ACCOUNTS (Cont'd)	If the client does not complete and return Form 2614 by the specified date, deny or terminate the case for failure to cooperate.
	C. Court Order Designating Income
	A copy of the order must be sent with a request to the Chief of Eligibility and Payments for a determination of availability.
	When deeming does not apply (e.g., home based waivers, institutionalized at least 30 days, etc.), verify who owns the funds deposited in the account. Once the ownership of funds is known, only the income verified to be the client's is used in determining financial eligibility and patient liability.
	D. Court Order/Written Agreement
	If a written agreement or court order designates ownership of the joint account to either spouse, the account will be considered the resource of that spouse. Deposits made or interest posted will be considered income to that spouse. Disproving ownership does not apply.
	E. Equal Division of Income
	If an equal division of TOTAL community income has been applied, consider only the one-half portion as income to the client in determining financial eligibility. Disproving ownership does not apply.
	F. Client Chooses Not to Disprove Ownership (Form 2614 completed and in Case Record)
	- All deposits are countable income when determining eligibility and patient liability

INCOME TYPE	DESCRIPTION
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BANK ACCOUNTS
(Cont'd)

G. Disproving Ownership

If an individual wishes to disprove ownership, obtain his or her statement on Form 2615:

- who owns the funds;
- why there is a joint account;
- who has made deposits to and withdrawals from the account; and
- how withdrawals have been spent.

A copy of a financial institution record such as a passbook, or bank statements which show the deposits, withdrawals, and interest for the period of time they are rebutting ownership. Proof of deposits, source of deposits, withdrawals, and how withdrawals were spent is required.

Any unidentified deposits, deposits identified as the client's income and all withdrawals made by the client in excess of his/her own income, will be considered the client's income in that month.

Vendor payments made on behalf of the client by the other account holder and loans made by the account holder to the client are not considered the client's income.

The client has successfully disproved ownership when proof from the financial institution shows: 1) the client's name has been removed from the joint account; OR 2) access to the account has been restricted and the funds are not available to the client; OR 3) the account has been changed so only the client's money is in the account.

If the client can show they are in the process of removing their name from the account, but the action cannot be completed for a time due to a specified reason, the client has successfully disproved ownership. The case should be future actioned to verify the account was closed/name removed.

INCOME TYPE	DESCRIPTION
BANK ACCOUNTS (Cont'd)	<p>Example: Client applies June 30 and wishes to disprove ownership of a joint checking account. On July 10, the statements made by the account holders report in June and July \$800 of the money in the account was the client's funds. Verification of deposits substantiate their statement and there is proof the joint account is closed. When looking at the withdrawals from this account, however, the client actually used \$1,000 in the month of June. Because the client has shown a portion of the funds were not his in June and has closed the account, he has successfully disproved ownership. However, in the month of June the evidence shows he used \$200 more than his portion of the fund. Therefore, in June, \$200 will be counted as income to the client when determining eligibility and patient liability.</p> <p>In cases where the client did not successfully disprove ownership, notify the client in writing that ownership was not disproved and explain how income and resources are being evaluated.</p> <p>H. Client Does Not Disprove Ownership</p> <p>All deposits are countable income when determining eligibility and patient liability.</p>
BLOOD DONATIONS	Income received from donating blood.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unearned 2. Excluded in Financial (Conditional) 3. Counted in Patient Liability 4. Taxable 	<p>Depending on the circumstance and/or amount of income received, the individual may not be required to claim the income on their taxes. If the individual reports this type of income on their application, then the income is counted in the MAGI budgeting.</p> <p>Verification (not all inclusive)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Documents from the source of payment

INCOME TYPE	DESCRIPTION
BONUS	Bonuses paid by the employer.
1. Earned	Verification: (not all inclusive)
2. Counted in Financial	- Copy of check
3. Counted in Patient Liability	- Statement from employer
4. Taxable	
CAPITAL GAINS	The profit that results from the sale of an asset when the amount realized from the sale exceeds the purchase price. The gain is the difference between the higher selling price and the lower purchase price.
1. Unearned	
2. Counted in Financial	
3. Counted in Patient Liability	
4. Taxable	
CASH CONTRIBUTIONS	Money received which is NOT determined to be a cash gift for holidays. If the amount is \$20 or less, see INFREQUENT AND IRREGULAR INCOME for possible exclusions.
1. Unearned	
2. Counted in Financial	
3. Counted in Patient Liability	Verification: (not all inclusive)
4. Taxable	- Statement from the source of payment
CENSUS INCOME	Income received from working for the decennial census is exempt from the eligibility and post-eligibility process for all applicants applying for medical assistance.
1. Earned	
2. Excluded in Financial	Verification: (not all inclusive)
3. Excluded in Patient Liability	- Documents from the source of payment
4. Taxable	
CHILD SUPPORT	MAABD Budgeting: Child support paid to or on behalf of a child by an absent parent or stepparent shall be considered income to the child for which it is paid. However, <u>one-third</u> (1/3) of the support will be excluded in financial eligibility only. The full payment will be counted when determining patient liability.
1. Unearned	
2. Excluded in Financial (1/3)	
3. Counted in Patient Liability	
4. Non-Taxable	

INCOME TYPE	DESCRIPTION
CHILD SUPPORT (Cont'd)	<p>Child support arrears paid to the parent after the child turns 18 shall be considered income to the parent.</p> <p>Verification: (not all inclusive)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copy of court order or check - Client's statement
CIVIL SERVICE ANNUITIES (CSA)	<p>If the client has been a federal government employee or is the widow/widower or dependent child (under 18) of a deceased federal employee, Civil Service retirement or disability may be available. Cost-of-living increases usually occur effective March, reflected on April checks.</p>
1. Unearned	
2. Counted in Financial	
3. Counted in Patient Liability	Verification: (not all inclusive)
4. Taxable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copy of award letter - Copy of disallowance letter
CLERGY INCOME	<p>Offerings and fees received for marriages, baptisms, funerals, masses, etc. in addition to salary, is counted as income. Offerings made directly to the religious institution are non-taxable to the client and not counted as income. Members of a religious organization that give their outside earnings to the organization must still include the earnings in their income.</p>
1. Unearned	
2. Counted in Financial	
3. Counted in Patient Liability	
4. Taxable	<p>Verification: (not all inclusive)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copy of paycheck stubs - Copy of ledger sheets receipts and/or income tax records (if self-employed) - Schedule SE (Form 1040 if self-employed)
<p>Ministerial Business Expenses as an Employee:</p> <p>The employee must itemize deductions on Schedule A (Form 1040) to claim allowable deductions for ministerial trade or business expenses incurred while working as an employee. Employees must also file Form 2106, Employee Business Expenses (or Form 2106-EZ, Unreimbursed Employee Business Expenses).</p>	

INCOME TYPE	DESCRIPTION
CLERGY HOUSING	<p>Include the rental value of the home or the housing allowance as earnings from self-employment on Schedule SE (Form 1040), Self-Employment Tax, if the individual is subject to self-employment tax.</p> <p>1. Earned (if self-employed)</p> <p>2. Counted in Financial</p> <p>3. Counted in Patient Liability</p> <p>4. Taxable (if self-employed)</p> <p>Verification:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copy of ledger sheets receipts and/or income tax records - Schedule SE (form 1040) <p>Note: The rental value of a home (including utilities) or a designated housing allowance is not counted as income if the individual is not self-employed. The exclusion cannot be more than reasonable pay for services and the home or allowance must be provided as compensation for services as an ordained, licensed, or commissioned minister.</p>
COMMUNITY SPOUSE MONTHLY INCOME ALLOWANCE	<p>Income allocated to the community spouse for maintenance as required by the spousal impoverishment provisions. The case manager must advise the community spouse how this additional income allowance will affect other public assistance benefits such as SSI, QMB or SNAP.</p> <p>1. Unearned</p> <p>2. Counted in Financial</p> <p>3. Non-Taxable</p> <p>Verification: (not all inclusive)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Patient liability deduction amount from institutionalized spouse's case
COMPENSATION FOR INJURY OR SICKNESS	<p>Any assignment of a liability to make periodic payments as damages or as compensation on account of personal injury or sickness.</p> <p>1. Unearned</p> <p>2. Counted in Financial</p> <p>3. Non-Taxable (Conditional)</p> <p>If the employee paid the entire cost of the accident or health plan, do not include any amounts received from the plan for personal injury as income.</p> <p>MAGI – Payments received for damages as Qualified assignments are non-taxable. Any portion of the payment that is not for damages, including punitive damages, is taxable.</p>

INCOME TYPE	DESCRIPTION
COST OF LIVING ADJUSTMENT “COLA” (RSDI ONLY)	For QMB/SLMB/QDWI coverage, the annual cost-of-living increase for RSDI benefits must be disregarded from January through March each calendar year. Effective April, the RSDI COLA is then compared to the new poverty income limit. The same disregard is applied to a spouse’s RSDI for comparison to the couple limit.
1. Unearned 2. Excluded in Financial 3. Counted in Patient Liability 4. Taxable	Verification: (not all inclusive) - SSA Benefit letter or SOLQ
CROWDFUNDING ACCOUNTS	Crowdfunding websites such as GoFundMe, Kickstarter, and Indiegogo are online platforms that allow individual donors to fund specific campaigns such as charity, individuals in need, research projects, and business ventures.
1. Earned 2. Included in Financial (Conditional) 3. Counted in Patient Liability (Conditional) 4. Taxable (Conditional)	How these funds are treated for MAGI purposes depends on the reason the funds are being donated/provided. Some examples include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Funds being raised to help an individual pay for personal/medical expenses. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Donors to this campaign intend for their contributions to be used as a gift or donation and are not expecting any return. Funds are not countable in MAGI budgeting. 2. Funds being raised by an individual to support a website or other business with no advertisers. The contributions are solicited to allow the individual to continue working. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Donors to this campaign are expecting something in return. Funds contributed are countable in MAGI budgeting. 3. Funds being raised to support research into a new invention or product development in exchange for a percentage of revenue from that invention or product upon completion.

INCOME TYPE	DESCRIPTION
CROWDFUNDING ACCOUNTS (Cont'd)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Donors to this campaign would be considered investors contributing to capital. Contributions to capital are not taxable and considered equity interest for investment. Not Countable in MAGI budgeting. <p>Verification: (not all inclusive)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Documents from the source of payment
DEATH BENEFITS <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unearned 2. Counted/Excluded in Financial or Patient Liability Varies by Income Type 3. Non-taxable with exception 	<p>A Death Benefit is money a client receives as the result of another's death. These benefits include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Proceeds of life insurance policies received due to the death of the insured; - Lump Sum Death Benefits from Social Security; - Railroad burial benefits; - VA burial benefits; - Cash inheritances; - Cash gifts from relatives, friends, or a community group to "help out" with expenses related to the death. <p>NOTE: Recurring survivor benefits such as those received from Social Security, private pension programs, etc., are not death benefits.</p> <p>Death benefits received by the client are income to the client in the month received, except for any portion the client verifies was used for the expenses of the deceased person's last illness and/or burial.</p> <p>Last illness and burial expenses include but are not limited to: related hospital and medical expenses, funeral, burial plot, and interment expenses, and other related expenses. Other related expenses include but are not limited to: new clothing to wear to the funeral, food for visiting relatives, taxi fare to and from the hospital and funeral home, etc.</p> <p>Any portion of the Death Benefits which is left after deducting these expenses is counted as income in the month of receipt.</p>

INCOME TYPE	DESCRIPTION
DEATH BENEFITS (Cont'd)	MAGI Exception: Interest earned on payments received via installment (i.e. Annually, Quarterly, Monthly, etc.) are taxable and countable in MAGI budgeting. (see income type INTEREST/DIVIDENDS.)
	Verification: (not all inclusive)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copy of life insurance - Award letter from SSA, RR, VA - Copy of Will - Statements from individuals giving money to the client - Bills and/or receipts - Contact with provider
DISABILITY	Benefits for disability received from a business, agency or organization.
1. Unearned	
2. Counted in Financial	Verification: (not all inclusive)
3. Counted in Patient Liability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Statement from agency or business establishment. - Form 2339
4. Taxable	
DISMISSAL PAY	Final pay from an employer.
1. Earned	Verification: (not all inclusive)
2. Counted in Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copy of check - Statement from the employer, Form 2074
3. Counted in Patient Liability	
4. Taxable	
EARNINGS	Income received through employment and/or tips.
1. Earned	Verification: (not all inclusive)
2. Counted in Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copy of check - Tip records - Statement from employer, Form 2074
3. Counted in Patient Liability	
4. Taxable	

INCOME TYPE	DESCRIPTION
EARNINGS (workshop)	Wages from workshops or work activity centers such as WARC, ALPHA Industries, FAST, Opportunity Village and NAAH.
1. Earned	Verification: (not all inclusive)
2. Counted in Financial	- Copy of check
3. Counted in Patient Liability	- Statement from employer, Form 2074
4. Taxable	
EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE	Educational assistance is provided in many forms i.e., Scholarships, Fellowships, Need-Based Education Grants (Pell Grant and Qualified Tuition Reductions). Student Loans are not included in educational assistance. (See income type "LOANS").
1. Earned/Unearned	For Medicaid budgeting, treatment will vary depending on the source and use of the assistance.
2. Excluded in Financial (Conditional)	Educational assistance from the following sources are exempt for all medical programs: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Title IV Assistance (Work-study, Pell grant), AmeriCorps State and National, AmeriCorps NCCC, and Nevada's Millennium Scholarship.
3. Excluded in Patient Liability (Conditional)	VA Educational benefits are non-taxable and exempt in MAGI budgeting.
4. Non-Taxable (Conditional)	Other non-exempt educational assistance used for educational expenses are excluded from income. Educational expenses include tuition, books, lab fees, student fees, supplies and equipment.
	Any non-exempt assistance remaining after deducting the allowable educational expenses or which is used only for daily living expenses can be counted as income.
	NOTE: Deduct allowable educational expenses from the total of all remaining non-exempt educational assistance received by the individual.
	Expenses that DO NOT qualify include: room and board, travel, research, clerical help or equipment not required for enrollment or class attendance.

INCOME TYPE	DESCRIPTION
EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE (Cont'd)	Verification: (not all inclusive) - Copy of documents from source of payment. - Form 2020 - Receipt of educational expenses.
EMERGENCY ENERGY CONSERVATION SERVICE AND ENERGY CRISIS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM	Energy assistance payments to needy persons.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unearned 2. Excluded in Financial 3. Counted in Patient Liability 4. Non-Taxable 	Verification: (not all inclusive) - Statement from the source of payment
EMPLOYERS INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEVADA (EICON)	Nevada disability program benefits to employees
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unearned 2. Counted in Financial 3. Counted in Patient Liability 4. Taxable 	Verification: (not all inclusive) - Copy of check - Copy of award or denial letter
FAMILY PRESERVATION PROGRAM	See income type "Assistance Based on Need"
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ADMIN.	Funds for disaster relief, or comparable assistance provided by states, local governments (FEMA) or private disaster assistance organizations pursuant to Section 312 of the Stafford Act.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unearned 2. Excluded in Financial 3. Counted in Patient Liability 4. Non-Taxable 	Verification: (not all inclusive) - Client statement

INCOME TYPE	DESCRIPTION
FEDERAL TAX REFUNDS	Funds received December 31, 2009 or later, either as an advance or as a refund regardless of the tax year involved are excluded for a period of 12 months.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Excluded in Financial 2. Excluded in Patient Liability 3. Non-Taxable 	Verification: (not all inclusive) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copy of check - Copy of client's tax forms
FOSTER CARE PAYMENTS	See income type "Assistance Based on Need"
GAMBLING WINNINGS	Income received from gambling winnings.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unearned 2. Excluded in Financial (Conditional) 3. Counted in Patient Liability 4. Taxable 	Depending on the circumstance and/or amount of income received, the individual may not be required to claim the income on their taxes. If the individual reports this type of income on their application, then the income is counted in the MAGI budgeting.
	NON-MAGI: Evaluate gambling winnings under irregular and infrequent income rules. If not irregular or infrequent count in financial.
	MAGI: Gambling winnings are taxable income.
	Verification: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Client statement - Statement from casino paying proceeds
GENERAL ASSISTANCE	See income type "Assistance Based on Need"
GIFTS GIVEN AWAY BY THE HOUSEHOLD (GIFTOR)	Any gift of money or property given away by the giftor to an individual, either directly or indirectly, where an equal exchange (in Money or Fair Market Value) is not received in return. This may include money given for special occasions (e.g., Christmas, birthdays, anniversary, etc.)
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Taxable/Non-Taxable 2. \$14,000 Annual allowance per Giftee 	Gifts are evaluated per recipient. Each individual gift made is compared to the annual allowance. Gifts made that are \$14,000 or less is non-taxable. A gift that exceeds the annual allowance of \$14,000 is taxable and countable in the annualized income of the giftor.

INCOME TYPE	DESCRIPTION
GIFTS GIVEN AWAY BY THE HOUSEHOLD (GIFTOR) (Cont'd)	<p>Fair Market Value: The fair market value is the price at which the property would change hands between a willing buyer and a willing seller.</p> <p>MAGI Exception: Gifts given away by a giftor are taxable unless a valid arrangement has been made with the Giftee to pay the taxes on the gift.</p> <p>Verification: (not all inclusive)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Statement from the person receiving the gift - Copy of appraisal - Form 2506
GIFTS RECEIVED BY THE HOUSEHOLD (GIFTEE) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unearned 2. Excluded in Financial 3. Counted in Patient Liability 4. Non-Taxable with exception 	<p>Any gift of money or property received by the giftee, either directly or indirectly, where an equal exchange (in Money or Fair Market Value) is not received in return. This may include money received for special occasions (e.g., Christmas, birthdays, anniversary, etc.).</p> <p>Fair Market Value: The fair market value is the price at which the property would change hands between a willing buyer and a willing seller.</p> <p>MAGI Exceptions: Gifts received by an individual are taxable only if the individual has a valid arrangement with the giftor to pay the taxes on the gift.</p> <p>Verification: (not all inclusive)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Statement from the person giving the gift - Copy of appraisal - Form 2506
HOLIDAY PAY	Employer paid holiday pay.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Earned 2. Counted in Financial 3. Counted in Patient Liability 4. Taxable 	<p>Verification: (not all inclusive)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copy of pay check - Statement from Employer, Form 2074

INCOME TYPE	DESCRIPTION
HOUSING and URBAN DEVELOPMENT (HUD)	Subsidized housing assistance. Provided by HUD.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unearned 2. Excluded in Financial 3. Counted in Patient Liability 4. Non-Taxable 	Verification: (not all inclusive) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copy of check - Statement from HUD
INDIAN GENERAL ASSISTANCE (IGA)	Federal payments to needy American Indians.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unearned 2. Counted in Financial 3. Counted in Patient Liability 4. Non-Taxable 	Verification: (not all inclusive) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copy of check or award letter
INDIAN MONIES	Judgment funds received by members of an Indian tribe and per capita payments made under Public Law.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unearned 2. Excluded in Financial 3. Counted in Patient Liability 4. Non-Taxable 	Per capita payment made under Public Law 108-270 "Western Shoshone Claims Distribution Act" is exempt in Patient Liability. Verification: (not all inclusive) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copy of check or award letter

INCOME TYPE	DESCRIPTION
INDIAN TRUSTS OR RESTRICTED LANDS	This income (often called individual Indian trust or lease income) generally comes from interests in lands that were allotted to individual Indians many years ago.
1. Unearned	
2. Excluded in Financial	Effective January 1, 1994, up to \$2,000 per year in payments derived from individual interests in Indian trust or restricted lands is excluded from income.
3. Counted in Patient Liability	
4. Non-Taxable	MAGI – exclude all income received from interest in Indian lands.
	Verification: (not all inclusive)
	- Statement from the source of payment
INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT (IDA)	Intended to improve the economic independence and stability of individuals and families and to promote and support the transition to economic self-sufficiency. An IDA participant can only deposit earned income into an IDA. Federal funds match the amount of earnings low-income working individuals and families deposit into an IDA. IDA savings are to be used for a first home purchase, post-secondary educational expenses, or business capitalization.
1. Earned/Unearned	
2. Excluded in Financial	
3. Excluded in Patient Liability	
3. Non-Taxable	The Social Security Act provides for State Family Assistance Grant funds (i.e., TANF, WtW) to be used to establish IDA. The Assets for Independence Act (AFIA) provides for IDAs to be established under Head Start, Low Income Home Energy Assistance (LIHEA), and Community Services.
	Income in an IDA includes:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participant contribution (earned income); - Interest earned on participant earned income contributions; - Matching funds; and - Interest accrued on matching funds.
Note: Count the participant's gross earned income MINUS the participant's contribution amount. An individual, whose participation in the IDA program has terminated, voluntarily or otherwise, is no longer covered by the income exclusion.	

INCOME TYPE	DESCRIPTION
INFREQUENT AND IRREGULAR INCOME	Income excluded which is received either infrequently or irregularly.
1. Earned/Unearned	Irregular income is considered received if an individual cannot reasonably expect to receive it.
2. Excluded in Financial	
3. Counted in Patient Liability	Beginning September 8, 2006, income is considered infrequent if received only once during a calendar quarter from a single source <i>and</i> the individual did not receive it in the month immediately preceding that month or in the month immediately subsequent to that month, regardless of whether or not these payments occur in different calendar quarter.
4. If infrequent or irregular, exclude first \$30 per calendar quarter of earned income; and first \$60 per calendar quarter of unearned income.	
5. \$10 per month of earned income; and \$20 per month of unearned income.	Verification: (not all inclusive) - Type, amount, frequency, or predictability of income. - Copy of check
6. Non-Taxable	- Document from source of payment
IN-KIND WAGES	The value of goods or services given to the client for work performed instead of cash payment.
1. Earned	
2. Counted in Financial	Verification: (not all inclusive)
3. Counted in Patient Liability	- Statement from employer
4. Non-Taxable	

INCOME TYPE	DESCRIPTION
INTEREST/DIVIDENDS	<p>Accrued interest and dividend payments are excluded in financial eligibility when posted quarterly, semi-annually or annually from a single source. For example: Insurance is one source; banking is one source; burial is one source; bonds are one source; Reparation payments are one source. Interest is counted as income for patient liability when the amount posted is \$5 or more in any month.</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unearned 2. Counted in Financial (Conditional) 3. Counted in Patient Liability (Conditional) 4. Taxable 	<p>Interest and dividends paid monthly are counted in financial eligibility and patient liability.</p> <p>MAGI: Include any tax exempt interest received in assistance unit income.</p> <p>Verification: (not all inclusive)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Current bank statement - Computer printout from bank - Written statement from the bank
IRA WITHDRAW/DISTRIBUTION	<p>Individuals can receive one time or scheduled distributions from their IRA account. If an early withdrawal is taken, reduce the gross amount by any penalty paid.</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unearned 2. Counted in Financial 3. Counted in Patient Liability 4. Taxable (Conditional) 	<p>MAABD – Evaluate the IRA account as an available resource prior to the income determination.</p> <p>Distributions from a regular IRA account are taxable.</p> <p>Distributions from a ROTH IRA are non-taxable income.</p>
JOB CORP	<p>Paid from the Economic Opportunity Act.</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Earned 2. Counted in Financial 3. Counted in Patient Liability 4. Taxable 	<p>Verification: (not all inclusive)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copy of check or award letter

INCOME TYPE	DESCRIPTION
JUDGMENTS	
1. Unearned	Any money paid to an employee from a judgment resulting from legal action for wages.
2. Counted in Financial	Verification: (not all inclusive)
3. Counted in Patient Liability	- Copy of Judgment
4. Taxable	
JURY DUTY COMPENSATION	
1. Unearned	Income earned from serving jury duty.
2. Excluded in Financial (Conditional)	Depending on the circumstance and/or amount of income received, the individual may not be required to claim the income on their taxes. If the individual reports this type of income on their application, then the income is counted in the MAGI budgeting.
3. Counted in Patient Liability	
4. Taxable	Verification: (not all inclusive)
	- Documents from the source of payment
LEASE/RENTAL INCOME	
1. Unearned	Gross lease income less expenses. Lease expenses may include interest on mortgage, property taxes, maintenance/repair costs, insurance on structure, advertising and utilities when paid by the landlord. Lease expenses do NOT include the amount of a mortgage applied toward the principal balance of the loan.
2. Counted in Financial	
3. Counted in Patient Liability	
4. Taxable	Verification: (not all inclusive)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copy of receipt book - Copy of check or money order - Tenant's statement of payment - Proof of operating expenses
LIFE INSURANCE PAYMENTS	
1. Unearned	Accelerated life insurance payments are proceeds paid to a policy holder PRIOR to death. These payments are income in the month received and a resource if retained into the following month.
2. Counted in Financial	
3. Counted in Patient Liability	Verification: (not all inclusive)
4. Taxable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Insurance policy - Form 2015 from insurance company - Written statement from insurance company

INCOME TYPE	DESCRIPTION
LOANS	
1. Unearned	Money a person borrows or money received as repayment of the principal of a loan is not counted.
2. Excluded in Financial	If a loan is NOT bona fide (not legally valid and made in good faith), the proceeds are counted in the month received. Interest received is also counted the month received.
3. Excluded in Patient Liability	
4. Non-Taxable	Verification: (not all inclusive) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Client's statement is acceptable - Form 2506
LONG TERM CARE INSURANCE	
1. Unearned	Long Term Care policies that pay directly to the facility should be considered a third party payment and not counted in financial eligibility or patient liability.
2. Counted in Financial (conditional)	Long Term Care policies that pay directly to the recipient without restriction on use of funds are counted as income in financial eligibility and patient liability.
3. Counted in Patient Liability (conditional)	
4. Taxable (Conditional)	Long Term Care policies that pay directly to the recipient for reimbursement of care already paid for are considered third party payments and not counted in financial eligibility. These payments are counted in patient liability.
	<p>MAGI: Long Term Care payments received by individuals are excluded from MAGI budgeting only if the premiums for the insurance were paid for with after-tax dollars. If the insurance premiums are paid with pre-tax dollars or the insurance is provided by the employer, any payments received from this insurance becomes countable on MAGI.</p>
	Verification: (not all inclusive) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Insurance policy - Form 2015 from insurance company - Written statement from insurance company

INCOME TYPE	DESCRIPTION
LUMP SUM PAYMENTS	
1. Unearned	Lump sum payments are considered income in the month received. Exception: SSI lump sum payments.
2. Counted in Financial	For retroactive Social Security Disability benefits which must be paid in installments due to the Drug Alcohol Addiction (DA&A) law, count the entire lump sum entitlement (sum of all installment payments) amount in the <u>first</u> month an installment payment is made.
3. Counted in Patient Liability (not to exceed actual cost of care)	
4. Taxable	
	Verification: (not all inclusive) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copy of check or money order - Legal documentation - Client's sworn and dated statement - Documents from public agencies (SSA, SIIS, VA, etc.)
MEDICAL INSURANCE CASH PAYMENTS	
1. Unearned	REIMBURSEMENT for medical costs paid by the client and medical insurance cash payments the client proves were applied toward medical bills.
2. Excluded in Financial	Verification: (not all inclusive) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explanation of Benefits (EOB) from the insurance company - Receipts for medical payments
3. Excluded in Patient Liability	
4. Non-Taxable	
MEDICARE PREMIUM REIMBURSEMENTS	
1. Unearned	Medicare reimbursements are exempt ONLY if the client paid the premium.
2. Excluded in Financial	Verification: (not all inclusive) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copy of the check or award letter
3. Excluded in Patient Liability	
4. Non-Taxable	

INCOME TYPE	DESCRIPTION
MILITARY DEPENDENT ALLOTMENTS	
1. Unearned	Enlisted service individuals may make an allowance for dependents.
2. Counted in Financial	Verification: (not all inclusive)
3. Counted in Patient Liability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SSA Benefit Record - Written statement from Military Allotment Branch
4. Taxable	
MILITARY HOSTILE FIRE PAY	
1. Unearned	Hostile fire pay is a special type of pay to a service member who is:
2. Excluded in Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - subject to hostile fire or explosion of hostile mines; or
3. Counted in Patient Liability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - on duty in an area in which he/she is in imminent danger of being exposed to hostile fire or explosion of hostile mines, AND
4. Taxable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - while on duty in that area, other service members in the same area are subject to hostile fire or explosion of hostile mines; or
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - killed, injured, or wounded by hostile fire, explosion of a hostile mine, or any other hostile action.
	Verification: (not all inclusive)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copy of check - Documents from the source of payment
OLDER AMERICANS ACT	
1. Earned	The Federal Government through the Administration on Aging is involved in a variety of programs for older Americans. The programs may be operated by State or local governments or community organizations. Some program types include health and nutrition services, legal assistance and community service employment.
2. Counted in Financial	
3. Counted in Patient Liability	
4. Taxable	A wage or salary paid under Chapter 35 of Title 42 of the U.S. Code, the Older Americans Act is earned income.

INCOME TYPE	DESCRIPTION
OLDER AMERICANS ACT (Cont'd)	<p>Exception: Anything other than a wage or salary is excluded in financial eligibility and patient liability and non-taxable.</p> <p>Verification: (not all inclusive)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copy of check - Documents from the source of payment
PANHANDLING	<p>Income received from panhandling.</p> <p>1. Unearned 2. Excluded in Financial 3. Counted in Patient Liability 4. Taxable</p> <p>Depending on the circumstance and/or amount of income received, the individual may not be required to claim the income on their taxes. If the individual reports this type of income on their application, then the income is counted in the MAGI budgeting.</p> <p>Verifications: (not all inclusive)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Documents from the source of payment
P.A.S.S.	<p>Income necessary to fulfill a Plan for Achieving Self-Support for BLIND and DISABLED individuals. The plan must be an individual plan in writing and approved by Social Security.</p> <p>1. Unearned 2. Excluded in Financial 3. Counted in Patient Liability 4. Taxable</p> <p>Verification: (not all inclusive)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Award letter from Social Security
PENSIONS	<p>Benefits paid to a pensioner following retirement from employment. Any portion of a pension paid directly to the spouse per a divorce settlement is not countable toward the client for financial eligibility or patient liability. (Divorce settlement must have occurred prior to Medicaid application.)</p> <p>1. Unearned 2. Counted in Financial 3. Counted in Patient Liability 4. Taxable</p> <p>Verification: (not all inclusive)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copy of check or award letter - Form 2339

INCOME TYPE	DESCRIPTION
<p>PROFIT SHARING PLAN</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Earned 2. Counted in Financial 3. Counted in Patient Liability 4. Taxable 	<p>Profit gained from shares owned in the business of employer.</p> <p>Verification: (not all inclusive)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copy of financial statement or check
<p>PROMISSORY NOTES, FORMAL WRITTEN AGREEMENTS AND PROPERTY AGREEMENTS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unearned 2. Counted in Financial 3. Counted in Patient Liability 4. Taxable 	<p>If the note or agreement is determined to be a resource, that portion of any payment received representing payment on the principal is also a resource. The portion of any payment which represents interest on the principal is unearned income. If the note or agreement is determined NOT to be a resource, total payments received, whether principal and/or interest, are unearned income.</p> <p>Verification: (not all inclusive)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copy of the Note or Agreement
<p>PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT (PERS)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unearned 2. Counted in Financial 3. Counted in Patient Liability 4. Taxable 	<p>If the client has been a public employee or is the widow/widower or dependent child (under 18) of a deceased public employee, retirement, survivors, or disability benefits may be available.</p> <p>Verification: (not all inclusive)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copy of Award letter or Form 2339 - SSA Benefit Record
<p>PUBLIC LAW 92-336 (1972 RSDI DISREGARD)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unearned 2. Excluded in Financial 3. Counted in Patient Liability 	<p>Disregard the amount of the October 1972 twenty percent (20%) RSDI increase.</p> <p>Verification: (not all inclusive)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copy of Check or Award Letter - Statement from SSA

INCOME TYPE	DESCRIPTION
RADIATION EXPOSURE PAYMENTS	Payments made under the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act.
1. Unearned	Verification: (not all inclusive)
2. Excluded in Financial	
3. Excluded in Patient Liability	
4. Non-taxable	
RAILROAD RETIREMENT BENEFITS	Persons who may be eligible must apply to the Railroad Retirement Board District Office. Cost-of-living increases usually occur effective December, reflected on January checks.
1. Unearned	Verification: (not all inclusive)
2. Counted in Financial	
3. Counted in Patient Liability	
4. Taxable	
RECYCLING	Income received from collecting recyclable goods.
1. Unearned	Depending on the circumstance and/or amount of income received, the individual may not be required to claim the income on their taxes. If the individual reports this type of income on their application, then the income is counted in the MAGI budgeting.
2. Counted in Financial	
3. Counted in Patient Liability	
4. Taxable	
	Verification: (not all inclusive)
	- Documents from the source payment

INCOME TYPE	DESCRIPTION
REFUGEE CASH ASSISTANCE (RCA) PAYMENTS	Refuge Cash Assistance (RCA) is a state funded, employment based cash assistance program. RCA is for clients who are not eligible for assistance under the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program. Assistance is available for the first eight months after arrival in the United States.
1. Unearned	
2. Excluded in Financial	
3. Counted in Patient Liability	See "Assistance Based on Need"
4. Non-Taxable	Verification: (not all inclusive) - Documents from the source of payment
REFUND ON TAXES	Taxes refunded to the client from the federal or state government.
1. Unearned	
2. Excluded in Financial	Verification: (not all inclusive)
3. Counted in Patient Liability	- Documents from the source of payment
4. Non-Taxable	
REIMBURSEMENTS; REFUNDS FOR DEPOSITS AND OVERCHARGES	Reimbursements, deposits and overcharges refunded to the client from any source.
	Verification: (not all inclusive)
1. Unearned	- Documents from the source of payment
2. Excluded in Financial	
3. Excluded in Patient Liability	
4. Non-Taxable	

INCOME TYPE	DESCRIPTION
RELOCATION ASSISTANCE	Assistance provided under TITLE II of the UNIFORM RELOCATION ASSISTANCE and REAL PROPERTY ACQUISITIONS POLICIES ACT of 1970 from a federal or federally-assisted project.
1. Unearned	
2. Excluded in Financial	
3. Counted in Patient Liability	RELOCATION AS provided by a state or local government or through a state-assisted or locally-assisted project is excluded effective May 1, 1991.
4. Non-Taxable	
	Verification: (not all inclusive)
	- Copy of check or award letter
ROOMER/BOARDER INCOME	Applicants must own or be purchasing the property to consider "roomer/boarder income." When all household members are renting a single dwelling, it is considered shared expenses, not roomer/boarder income.
1. Unearned	
2. Counted in Financial	
3. Counted in Patient Liability	
4. Taxable	When a recipient receives contributions for shared expenses that exceed the household's total expenses, the excess is considered unearned income to the recipient.
	Roomer/Boarder income is determined by using gross room/board amount less actual rental expenses. Expenses may include interest on mortgage, property taxes, maintenance/repair costs, insurance on structure, advertising and utilities when paid by the landlord.

INCOME TYPE	DESCRIPTION
ROOMER/BOARDER INCOME (Cont'd)	<p>Expenses are prorated in roomer/boarder situations. Prorate expenses based on the number of rooms designated for rent compared to the number of rooms in the house (do not count bathrooms, basements and attics).</p> <p>Verification: (not all inclusive)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copy of receipt book, check (money order), tenants' statement of payment or proof of operating expenses.
REPARATION PAYMENTS	<p>REPARATION PAYMENTS from the FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY received on or after 11/1/84.</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unearned 2. Excluded in Financial 3. Excluded in Patient Liability 4. Non-Taxable 	<p>WAR REPARATIONS paid under the AUSTRIAN government pension system. However, any interest earned on these payments is <u>countable income</u>.</p> <p>REPARATION PAYMENTS issued to JAPANESE INTERNEES (EXCEPT INTEREST) and ALEUTS pursuant to Public Law 100-383. However, any interest earned on these payments is <u>countable income</u>.</p>
	<p>Verification: (not all inclusive)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Award letter or copy of check
REPLACEMENT/REPAIR DESTROYED OR DAMAGED PROPERTY	<p>The amount of money received for replacement or repair of lost, destroyed, damaged or stolen resources is considered a change in type of resource and is not counted as income.</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unearned 2. Excluded in Financial 3. Excluded in Patient Liability 4. Non-Taxable 	<p>Verification: (not all inclusive)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copy of check - Documents from source of payment - Receipts for expenses

INCOME TYPE	DESCRIPTION
RETIRED SENIOR VOLUNTEER (RSVP)	Stipends received for services rendered.
1. Unearned	Verification: (not all inclusive)
2. Excluded in Financial	- Copy of check
3. Excluded in Patient Liability	- Documents from source of payment
4. Non-Taxable	
RETIREMENT PAY	Benefits paid to a retiree by the company they worked for:
1. Unearned	Verification: (not all inclusive)
2. Counted in Financial	- Copy of check
3. Counted in Patient Liability	- Documents from source of payment
4. Taxable	
RETIREMENT, SURVIVORS, DISABILITY INSURANCE (RSDI)	Persons who may be eligible must apply at the local Social Security office. Budget the gross amount. Cost-of-living increases usually occur effective December, reflected on January checks.
1. Unearned	
2. Counted in Financial	MAGI: A Child or Tax Dependent's RSDI income is excluded from MAGI budgeting unless their income meets certain qualifications or if they are the Primary Tax Filer. To determine if the Child or Tax dependent's RSDI is countable proceed with the following test as listed on IRS Publication 915 Worksheet A (see appendix H).
3. Counted in Patient Liability	
4. Taxable (Conditional)	
	Only the income of the individual child/tax dependent is used for this test.
	<p>MAGI RSDI Taxability Test:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- Annualize the individual child or tax dependent's gross RSDI income (pro-rate if received less than a full year). 2- Divide your annualized RSDI by 50% to determine the adjusted total. 3- Annualize any gross earnings, wages, etc. for the child/tax dependent and add to your adjusted total to get your adjusted income.

INCOME TYPE	DESCRIPTION
	<p>4- Annualize any taxable interest or dividends received by the child/tax dependent and add to your adjusted income to get a grand total.</p> <p>5- Compare the grand total income to the IRS baseline of \$25,000/single, or \$32,000/married.</p> <p>If the grand total is equal to or less than the baseline, none of the RSDI income for the child/tax dependent is countable for MAGI.</p> <p>If the adjusted income is greater than the baseline, a second test must be completed using IRS Worksheet 1 (see appendix H).</p> <p>Verification: (not all inclusive)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copy of award letter - Copy of disallowance letter - SSA Benefit Record - SOLQ - IRS Publication 915 – Worksheet A - IRS Worksheet 1
<p>REVERSE MORTGAGES</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unearned 2. Excluded in Financial 3. Excluded in Patient Liability 4. Non-Taxable 	<p>A reverse mortgage is a type of home equity loan, which allows a person to convert some of the equity in their home into cash while retaining home ownership.</p> <p>Funds obtained from a reverse mortgage may be used for any purpose, including meeting housing expenses such as taxes, insurance, fuel, and maintenance costs.</p> <p>The funds may be received in a lump sum, in monthly advances, through a line-of-credit or in a combination of distribution methods.</p> <p>Depending on the agreement with the lender, the loan becomes due with interest when the individual moves, sells the home, dies, or reaches the end of the pre-selected loan term.</p> <p>Verification: (not all inclusive)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A copy of the reverse mortgage agreement with the lender - Documentation of the payments and source

INCOME TYPE	DESCRIPTION
ROYALTIES	
1. Unearned	Income from copyrights on literary, musical, or artistic works, and similar property, or from patents on inventions, paid for the right to use the work over a specified period of time. Usually based on the number of units sold, such as the number of books, tickets, or machines sold.
2. Counted in Financial	
3. Counted in Patient Liability	
4. Taxable	Income from oil, gas, and mineral properties received when natural resources are extracted from an individual's leased property. Based on units, such as barrels, tons, etc., and paid by the leasee.
Verification: (not all inclusive)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copy of check - Documents from source of payment 	
SELF-EMPLOYMENT WAGES	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wages - Business income 	
1. Earned	Gross income from self-employment less expenses is self-employment wages.
2. Counted in Financial	Gross business income less all business operating costs is gross wages from self-employment.
3. Counted in Patient Liability	
4. Taxable	The client is responsible for keeping all necessary records.
Verification: (not all inclusive)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copy of ledger sheets receipts and/or income tax records 	
SENIOR COMPANION PROGRAM	
1. Unearned	Stipends received for services rendered. (See also Action Programs)
2. Excluded in Financial	Verification (not all inclusive)
3. Excluded in Patient Liability	
4. Non-Taxable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copy of check - Documents from source of payment

INCOME TYPE	DESCRIPTION
SEVERANCE PAY	Final payment to employees laid off or terminated.
1. Earned	Verification: (not all inclusive)
2. Counted in Financial	- Copy of check stubs
3. Counted in Patient Liability	- Statement from employer, Form 2074
4. Taxable	
SICK PAY	Employer paid sick leave.
1. Earned	Verification: (not all inclusive)
2. Counted in Financial	- Statement from employer, Form 2074
3. Counted in Patient Liability	- Copy of paystub
4. Taxable	
SPINA BIFIDA ALLOWANCES	Children of Vietnam veterans who are born with Spina Bifida are eligible to receive a monthly allowance ranging from \$200 to \$1,200 per month, effective October 1, 1997.
1. Unearned	
2. Excluded in Financial	
3. Counted in Patient Liability	These payments are excluded from income and resources.
4. Non-Taxable	Verification: (not all inclusive)
	- Documents from source of payment
	- Documents from the Veterans Administration or Department of Veterans Affairs
SPONSOR INCOME	The income of a non-citizen's sponsor is not deemed in the Medicaid and NCU eligibility determination.
1. Unearned	
2. Excluded in Financial	
3. Excluded in Patient Liability	If the sponsor is providing a cash contribution to the household evaluate this amount under cash contribution.
4. Non-Taxable	

INCOME TYPE	DESCRIPTION
STUDENT/CHILD EARNED INCOME	MAABD Exclusion: If a child is under 22, not the head of a household, regularly attending school, and has never been married, exclude \$1,730 per month not to exceed \$6,960 per calendar year.
1. Earned	
2. Conditional Exclusion in Financial	MAGI Exclusion: Child/tax dependent income is not counted in the tax payers assistance unit unless the child/tax dependent is required to file a tax return.
3. Counted in Patient Liability	
4. Taxable- MAGI conditional exclusion	Earnings of a child/tax dependent are included in their own assistance unit when the child/tax dependent is not included in the same assistance unit as the parent/tax filer claiming them.
	Verification: (not all inclusive)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copy of check, Form 2074 - School statement
STRIKE BENEFITS	Income received from a union as strike or lockout benefits.
1. Unearned	
2. Counted in Financial	Verification:
3. Counted in Patient Liability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copy of check - Statement from agency paying benefit
4. Taxable	
SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI)	Benefits based on need for aged, blind and disabled individuals.
1. Unearned	Verification: (not all inclusive)
2. Excluded in Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SOLQ - SSA Benefit Record
3. Excluded in Patient Liability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SDX - Copy of award or denial letter
4. Non-Taxable	See "Cost of Living Adjustments" (COLAs) for evaluating increases to SSI.

INCOME TYPE	DESCRIPTION
SUPPORTED LIVING ARRANGEMENT (SLA)	
1. Unearned	Supported Living Arrangement (SLA) payments are funds authorized by state legislation to assist individuals with disabilities or mentally disabled SSI applicants/recipients so they can live in the community. - exempt payments to or received on behalf of an SSI recipient, and - exempt payments for medical needs that are not paid by Medicaid.
2. Counted in Financial	
3. Counted in Patient Liability	
4. Non-Taxable	
Note: SLA vendor payments and reimbursements for receipted expenditures are not considered income. MH/MR may also refer to SLA as Supplemental Living Assistance; however, this is the same as Supported Living Arrangement.	
TANF/TRIBAL TANF	
1.. Unearned	Any cash and/or in-kind assistance provided by a governmental medical or social services program is not counted as income.
2. Excluded in Financial	
3. Excluded in Patient Liability	
4. Non-Taxable	
TRIBAL GAMING INCOME	
1. Count as unearned income Conditional exclusion	Funds paid in a lump sum to an eligible tribal individual from tribal casino revenues. In month received, credited to individual's account, or set aside for the individual's use.
2. Count in financial	Beginning September 8, 2006, income is considered infrequent if received only once during a calendar quarter from a single source <i>and</i> the individual did not receive it in the month immediately preceding that month or in the month immediately subsequent to that month, regardless of whether or not these payments occur in different calendar quarter.
3. Count in Patient Liability	
4. Taxable	
5. Exclude first \$60 per calendar quarter	
6. Exclude if does <i>not</i> exceed \$20 per month	

INCOME TYPE	DESCRIPTION
TRIBAL GAMING INCOME (Cont'd)	Prior to July 1, 2004, infrequent or irregular income is excluded provided the total does not exceed. Verification: (not all inclusive) <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Type, amount, frequency, or predictability of income- Copy of check- Document from source of payment

INCOME TYPE	DESCRIPTION
TRUST FUNDS	<p>For the MAABD program, all trusts (other than minor blocked trusts) are referred to the Chief of Eligibility and Payments (E&P) for a legal evaluation. The case manager must obtain the trust document with all attachments to send with the request, using Form 6009.</p>
1. Unearned	
2. Counted in Financial	
3. Counted in Patient Liability	
4. Taxable	<p>For clients applying for or receiving Medicaid in a MAGI category, do not send trusts for evaluation. Verify if the client is receiving income from the trust, and count the income per the instructions in this section. This includes institutionalized individuals receiving Medicaid as a Childless Adult (CA).</p>
	<p>Always refer trusts to the Chief of E&P when an individual receiving Medicaid in a MAGI category is to be converted to MAABD under the Institutional or Home-Based Waiver programs.</p>
	<p>Trusts established prior to August 11, 1993 by an individual or the individual's spouse, under which the individual is the recipient of all or part of any payments from the trust, are called Medicaid Qualifying Trusts (MQTs). MQT assets (income/resources) are "deemed" available to the client</p>
	<p>The following are types of payments from a trust fund:</p>
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Interest income as it becomes available, if the client has a right to the interest on the principal, whether or not the client is currently receiving it. 2. Payments from the trust which are being made to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The client; or • The representative/legal guardian of the client; or • A vendor on behalf of the client.

INCOME TYPE	DESCRIPTION
TRUST FUNDS (Cont'd)	<p>3. Payments which are being or <u>could be made</u> to the client from a Medicaid Qualifying Trust. The maximum payment which could be made to the client will be counted whether it is being paid or not.</p> <p>Verification: (not all inclusive)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copy of trust document with all attachments - Copy of trust account ledgers - Statement from guardian - Memorandum from Chief of E&P
UBER/LYFT DRIVER WAGES - Wages - Business Income	<p>Uber/Lyft Drivers are required to keep detailed records of any mileage or expenses related to their business. Drivers are able to claim their actual costs, a percentage of their actual costs, or use a standard rate per business mile.</p> <p>1. Earned</p> <p>2. Counted in Financial</p> <p>3. Counted in Patient Liability</p> <p>4. Taxable</p> <p>Actual costs include car/lease payments, vehicular improvements, vehicle registration, etc. as it relates to the business usage of the Uber/Lyft vehicle. Verification must be provided.</p> <p>Drivers who use their vehicle for both business and personal transportation, may claim only a percentage of the actual costs as a deduction. This percentage is calculated as (business mileage/total mileage) used on the vehicle. Multiply this percentage to all verified actual costs to determine the allowable deduction.</p> <p>(Ex. Client provides proof they drove 1000 miles for Uber out of a total 2000 miles on their car. This calculates to 50% (1000/2000), allowing only 50% of the actual costs as a deduction).</p> <p>Non-car related expenses such as parking fees, tolls, meals, lodging, water, snacks, etc. that are attributable as business usage are an allowable deduction for Uber/Lyft drivers regardless of which expense option they claim.</p>

INCOME TYPE	DESCRIPTION
UBER/LYFT DRIVER WAGES (Cont'd)	Verification: (not all inclusive) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copy of ledger sheets, receipts and /or income tax records - Uber/Lyft printouts on mileage usage
UNIFORM GIFTS TO MINORS	Uniform Gifts to Minors Act permits gifts to minors which are free of tax burdens.
1. Real/Personal Property	An individual (donor) makes an irrevocable gift of money or other property to a minor (the donee). The gift, plus any earnings it generates, is under the control of a custodian until the donee reaches the age of majority by state law (18 years for Nevada). The custodian has discretion to provide to the minor or spend for the minor's support, maintenance, benefit or education, as much of the assets as he/she deems equitable. The donee automatically receives control of the assets upon reaching the age of majority.
2. Conditional Exclusions	The gift, including any additions or earnings, is not income to the donee. The custodian's disbursements to the donee are income to the minor. All property becomes available to the donee and subject to income rules in the month the donee reaches the age of majority. The month following the month of majority, the property is subject to resource evaluation.
	Verification: (not all inclusive) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copy of the document of ownership, e.g., deed, CD, savings passbook, etc.
UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	Any unemployment benefits being received from Nevada or any other state.
1. Unearned	Verification: (not all inclusive)
2. Counted in Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ESD printout
3. Counted in Patient Liability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copy of check stub
4. Taxable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Form 2339

INCOME TYPE	DESCRIPTION
VACATION PAY	Income from employer for vacation time off.
1. Earned	Verification: (not all inclusive)
2. Counted in Financial	- Copy of check
3. Counted in Patient Liability	- Statement from employer, Form 2074
4. Taxable	
VENDOR PAYMENTS	Payments made to business/organization on behalf of the client.
1. Unearned	Verification: (not all inclusive)
2. Excluded in Financial	- Statement from person making payment
3. Excluded in Patient Liability	
4. Non-Taxable	
VETERAN'S BENEFITS	Veteran's benefits include the following types: (Benefit increases usually occur effective December, reflected on January checks.)
1. Unearned	
a. Counted in Financial & Patient Liability	VA Compensation for Service Connected Disability, DIC or VA Survivor benefits
b. Non-Taxable	
a. Exclude UME first then count in Financial & Patient Liability	VA Pension – Pension to wartime veterans, a non-service-connected disability benefit, or a benefit to survivors of wartime veterans. Evaluate for UME using Form 2039 and the VA award letter which indicates medical expenses were used to determine benefit amounts.
b. Taxable-excluding UME allowance	
a. Exclude in Financial & Patient Liability	Aid and Attendance or Housebound benefits are paid to certain veterans and/or widows(ers) of veterans when these persons are unable to fully care for themselves physically. The \$90 reduced pension is considered Aid and Attendance benefits.
b. Non-Taxable	
	A reimbursement of Unusual Medical Expenses (UME) is paid to veterans and/or widow(ers) of veterans when they show their medical expenses exceeded 5% of the maximum annual VA payment rate. This payment could be made as a lump sum payment or be prorated over the next year and be a part of the regular monthly VA check.

INCOME TYPE	DESCRIPTION
VETERAN'S BENEFITS (Cont'd)	<p>Verification: (not all inclusive)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copy of award letter or amended award letter - Copy of disallowance letter - SSA Benefit Record - Written statement from Veteran's Administration Regional Office - Form 2339 or 2038 "Benefit" Certification" - Form 2339 "VA UME Budget" <p>Exception: Veterans residing in a State Veteran's Home do not have their pension reduced to \$90. However, their Veteran's benefits are excluded from financial eligibility.</p> <p>Their pension is used for patient liability, including any portions designated as UME or Aid and Attendance.</p>
VICTIMS OF CRIME	<p>Payments received from a fund established by a state to aid victims of crime.</p> <p>Verification: (not all inclusive)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copy of check or award letter - Statement from the agency making payment
VOLUNTEERS IN SERVICE TO AMERICA (VISTA)	<p>A federal domestic volunteer agency service program:</p> <p>Verification: (not all inclusive)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copy of check - Statement from VISTA <p>MAGI: Only meal and lodging allowances paid are taxable</p>

INCOME TYPE	DESCRIPTION
WAGES	
Salary and/or tips from employment.	
1. Earned	Verification: (not all inclusive)
2. Counted in Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copy of check - Statement from employer, Form 2074
3. Counted in Patient Liability	
4. Taxable	
WITNESS PROTECTION PROGRAM PAYMENTS	
Payments received by informants while living under a witness protection program. Also known as Informant or Whistleblower Awards. Payments are subject to all current federal tax reporting and withholding requirements.	
1. Unearned	
2. Counted in Financial	Verification: (not all inclusive)
3. Counted in Patient Liability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copy of check - Copy of Form 1099
4. Taxable	
WORK STUDY PROGRAMS	
Income from Work Study Programs.	
1. Earned	Verification: (not all inclusive)
2. Counted in Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copy of check - Statement from employer, Form 2074
3. Counted in Patient Liability	
4. Taxable	
WORK TRAINING PROGRAMS	
Income from a Work Training Program.	
1. Earned	Verification: (not all inclusive)
2. Counted in Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copy of check - Statement from source of payment
3. Counted in Patient Liability	
4. Taxable	

INCOME TYPE	DESCRIPTION
<p>WORKERS COMPENSATION</p> <p>Income received by employee unable to perform from employer</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unearned 2. Counted in Financial 3. Counted in Patient Liability 4. Non-Taxable 	<p>Income received by employee temporarily unable to perform work duties, due to injury or disability.</p> <p>Verification:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Copy of check - Statement from employer
<p>WORKFORCE INNOVATION AND OPPORTUNITY ACT (WIOA) PAYMENTS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Earned / Unearned 2. Counted in Financial 3. Counted in Patient Liability 4. Taxable <p>Income received by employee unable to perform from employer</p>	<p>WIOA supersedes the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) of 1998 and amends the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act, the Wagner-Peyser Act, and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. WIOA went into effect on July 1, 2015.</p> <p>Consider the gross amount of stipends received from WIOA-funded programs as either earned or unearned income as described below. Stipends may be received in lieu of or in addition to wages from the participating employer.</p> <p>WIOA income for children under the age of 18 is exempt except for minor parent caretakers on their own case. This includes income that is funded by both WIOA and an employer. Payments received for the Summer Youth Employment and Training Program (SYETP) or any comparable AmeriCorps program for summer youth employment is also excluded.</p>

INCOME TYPE	DESCRIPTION
WORKFORCE INNOVATION AND OPPORTUNITY ACT (WIOA) PAYMENTS (cont'd)	<p>WIOA payments received by adults are countable unless specifically identified by the provider or employer as:</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a needs-based payment - payment for supportive/post-program services - payment for participation in: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Summer Youth Program; or 2. Work Experience Program; or 3. Limited Work Experience Program (work study for college, vocational courses, enrolled in WNCC Single Parent Program); or - reimbursement for training-related expense such as transportation, meals away from home, and similar expenses.
	<p><u>Earned income:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Any Title I program for Adults, Dislocated Workers and Youth. 2. Any Title III program administered by an Employment Service Office (Wagner-Peyser or other one-stop-centers); 3. Any Title IV program such as Vocational Rehabilitation; 4. Any other Occupational or On-the-job Training (OJT), or Workforce Development Program such as Limited Work Experience (LWE) or Job Corps participation.
	<p><u>Unearned income:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Incentive payment from a WIOA-funded program as a reward for completing specific activity (even if based on hourly participation); 2. Title II payment from Adult Education and Family Literacy Act (AEFLA), Adult Basic Education (ABE), or Literacy and English Language (ESL) acquisition.
	<p>Verification: (not all inclusive)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Statement from provider - Copy of check or award letter