
**MORE LIBERAL METHODS OF TREATING INCOME
UNDER SECTION 1902(r)(2) OF THE ACT**

Section 1902(f) State

Non-section 1902(f) State

I. For all individuals who are eligible to receive a state supplementary payment under section 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(IV) of the Act, for qualified Medicare beneficiaries under section 1902(a)(10)(E) of the Act, and for working disabled individuals under section 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XIII) of the Act, the following more liberal income methodology is used to determine eligibility:

- a. Payments received from the Alaska Longevity Bonus Program are excluded entirely for qualified Medicare beneficiaries, recipients of a state supplementary payment, and working disabled individuals to the extent which the payment does not cause the total gross income to exceed 300% of the supplementary security income benefit rate as established under Section 1903(f)(4)(C) of the Act.

II.

[REDACTED]

III.

[REDACTED]

II and III superseded by AK-13-0027-MM

IV. For working disabled individuals as defined in Section 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XIII) of the Act, the following more liberal income methodology is used to determine eligibility:

All earned income of a spouse that is deemed available to the disabled individual under SSI/SSP financial methodology is excluded as income.

If the disabled individual is age 18 or older, all earned income of a family member that is deemed available to the disabled individual under SSI/SSP financial methodology is excluded as income.

V. [REDACTED]

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

Superseded by AK-13-0027 MM

- f. Beginning November 1, 2001, child support payments made by a parent for or on behalf of a child living in a separate household are deducted from the countable income of that parent's household.
- g. For individuals under age 21 who are eligible under Section 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii) and 42 CFR 435.222, the following more liberal income methodology is used to determine eligibility:

The agency disregards the difference between the Adult Included Section 1931 need standard and the July 16, 1996 AFDC need standard for a family of that size.

- h. For individuals for whom a State adoption assistance agreement is in effect and who are eligible under Section 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(VIII) and 42 CFR 435.227, the following more liberal income methodology is used to determine eligibility:

The agency disregards the difference between the Adult Not Included Section 1931 need standard and the July 16, 1996 AFDC need standard for a family of that size.

VI. Beginning July 1, 2009, all AmeriCorps payments, including living stipends, are disregarded as income for purposes of determining eligibility for individuals in the all AFDC-related eligibility groups as outlined below:

1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(III) qualified pregnant women and infants,

1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(IV) poverty-level related pregnant women and infants,

1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VI) poverty-level related children aged 1 up to 6,

1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VII) poverty-level related children aged 6 up to 19,

1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(I) and (IV) for children under 1905(a)(i), parents/caretaker relatives under 1905(a)(ii), and pregnant women under 1905(a)(viii),

1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(VIII) State subsidized adoption children,

1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(IX) optional poverty-level related pregnant women and infants,

1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XIV) optional targeted low-income children.

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- VII. Disregard all income for the 2101(f)-like reasonable classification of children described at Supplement 1 to Attachment 2.2-A page 1.

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