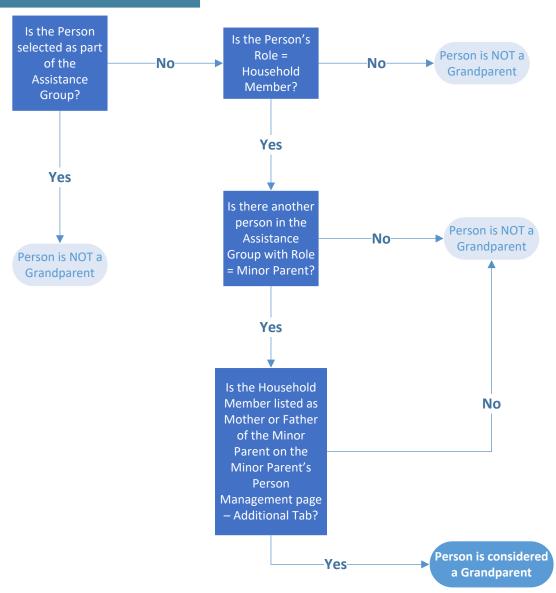
AFDC Income Calculations Flowchart Training

Purpose

The purpose of this flowchart is to give a detailed, organized view of the AFDC Income Calculations that are used in determining the answers to Questions 7 and 8 on the Title IV-E Foster Care and Title IV-E EFC Eligibility pages.

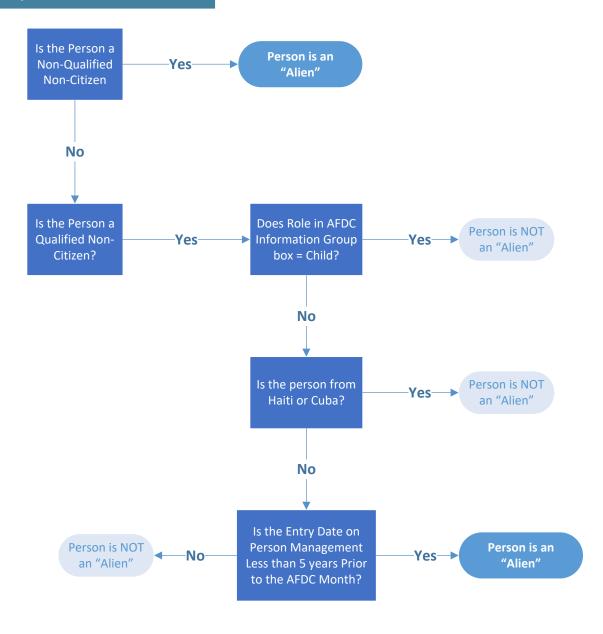
Definitions

Is the person a Grandparent?



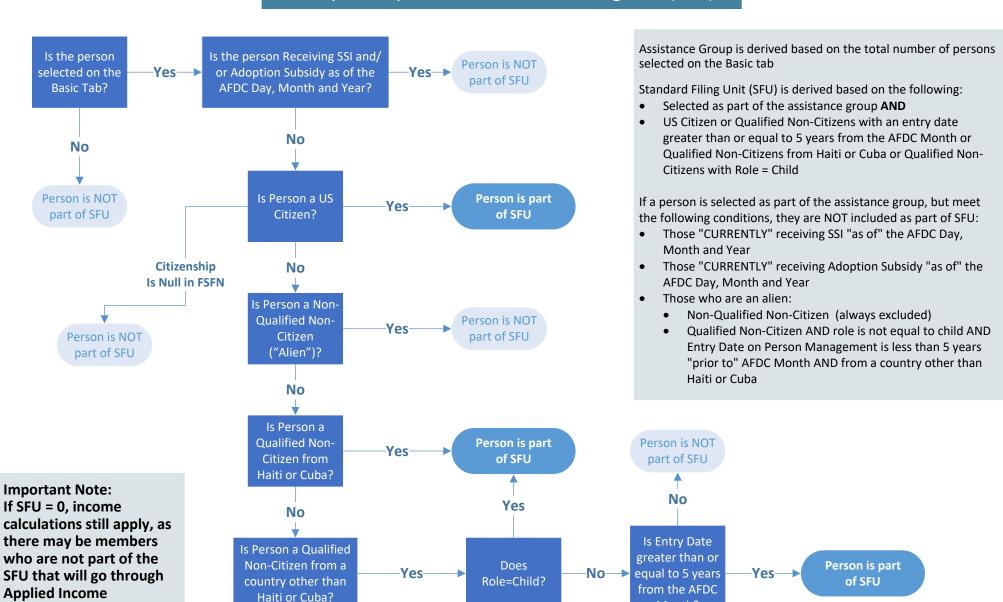
Definitions

Is the person an "Alien"?



Definitions

Is the person part of the Standard Filing Unit (SFU)?



calculations.

Month?

Page 3

Definitions

Is the person a Full Time Student?

FULL TIME STUDENT IS DEFINED AS:

Anyone with Current Grade Level as:

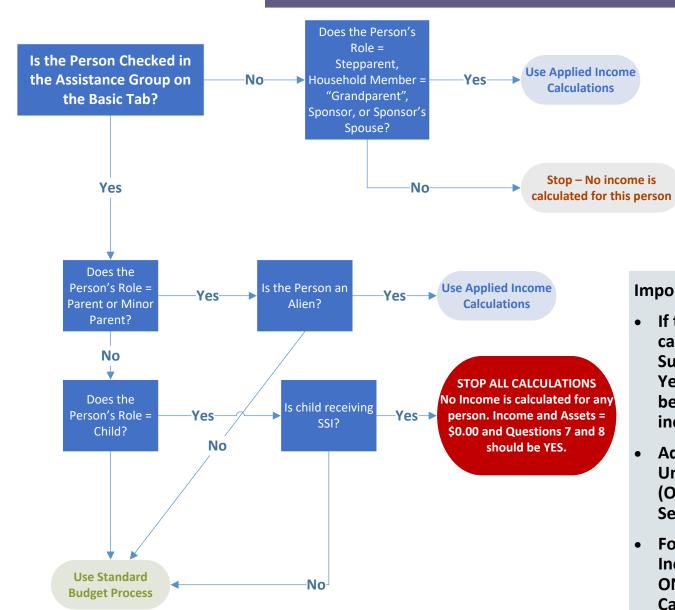
- Kindergarten Twelfth*
- Special Education*
- Non-graded*
- Some College
- College Degree
- Post Graduate Degree
- Post Graduate Work
- Vocational/Technical
- Associate Degree

AND their Education Record effective as of AFDC date has at least 9 hours documented for that educational program.

*If Kindergarten – Twelfth, Special Education or Non-graded, they do not have to meet the hours requirement to be considered full time.

*If there are multiple Education Records, then the hours must be added on each record.

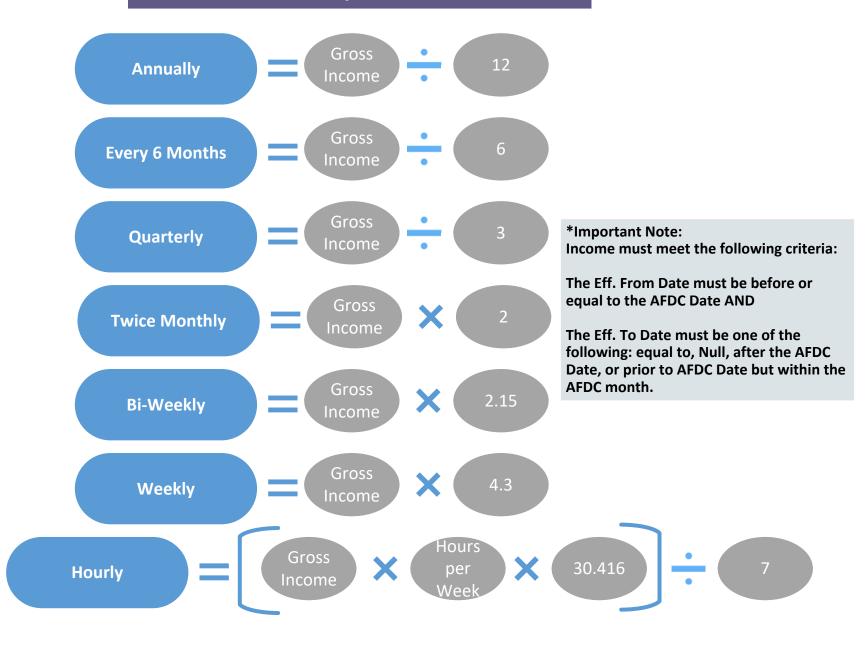
Determine Income Calculation Method

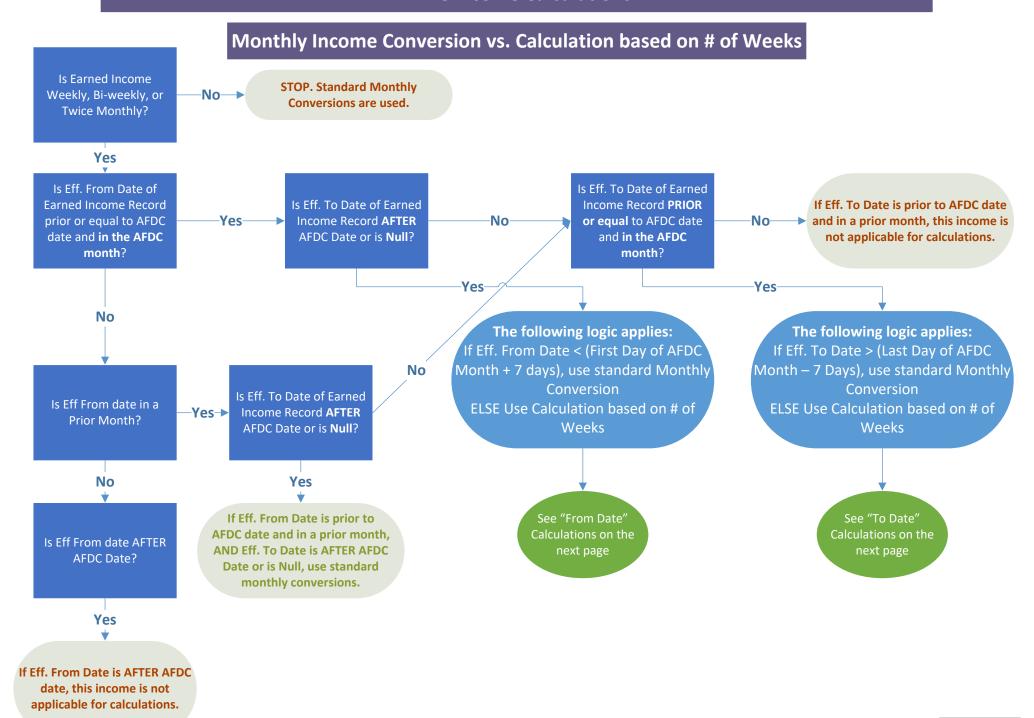


Important Notes:

- If the person whose Income is being calculated is receiving SSI or Adoption Subsidy as of the AFDC Day, Month and Year (including if SSI/Adoption Subsidy begins ON the AFDC Date), neither their income nor their assets are counted.
- Adoption Subsidy can be EITHER
 Unearned Income = Adoption Subsidy
 (Other State) OR a Service where the
 Service Category = Adoption.
- For Assets and Unearned Income, the Income amount is included in calculations ONLY IF the "Use in Eligibility Calculations" flag is checked.

Standard Monthly Income Conversion





Monthly Income Conversion vs. Calculation based on # of Weeks

From Date Calculations

Using a calendar, identify the Eff. From Date and count it as 1

Count the number of times you can add 7 to the Eff. From Date on the calendar until:

- a) the number is <= last day of the month
- b) the number is <= Eff. To Date

The Effective From Date, which counted as one, plus the number of times you were able to add 7, determines the number of weeks paid.

Weekly amount x Number of paid weeks = Income for the AFDC Month.

Using a calendar, identify the Eff. From Date and count it as 1

Count the number of times you can add 14 to the Eff. From Date on the calendar until:

- a) the number is <= last day of the month
- b) the number is <= Eff. To Date

The Effective From Date, which counted as one, plus the number of times you were able to add 14, determines the number of weeks paid.

Bi-weekly amount x Number of paid weeks = Income for the AFDC Month.

If Eff. From Date is the end of month, and there is no end date, only 1 payment counts for the AFDC month

All other scenarios use monthly conversion

To Date Calculations

Using a calendar, identify the Eff. To Date and count it as 1

Count the number of times you can subtract 7 from the Eff. To Date on the calendar until:

- a) the number is >= first day of the month
- b) the number is >= Eff. From Date

The Effective To Date, which counted as one, plus the number of times you were able to subtract 7, determines the number of weeks paid.

Weekly amount x Number of paid weeks = Income for the AFDC Month.

Using a calendar, identify the Eff. To Date and count it as 1

Count the number of times you can subtract 14 from the Eff. To Date on the calendar until:

- a) the number is >= first day of the month
- b) the number is >= Eff. From Date

The Effective To Date, which counted as one, plus the number of times you were able to subtract 14, determines the number of weeks paid.

Bi-weekly amount x Number of paid weeks = Income for the AFDC Month.

If Eff. From Date is prior to Eff. To Date, and Eff. To Date is the 1st to 14th of the month, only 1 payment counts

If Eff. From = Eff. To, only 1 payment counts All other scenarios use monthly conversion

If the Income is
Bi-weekly

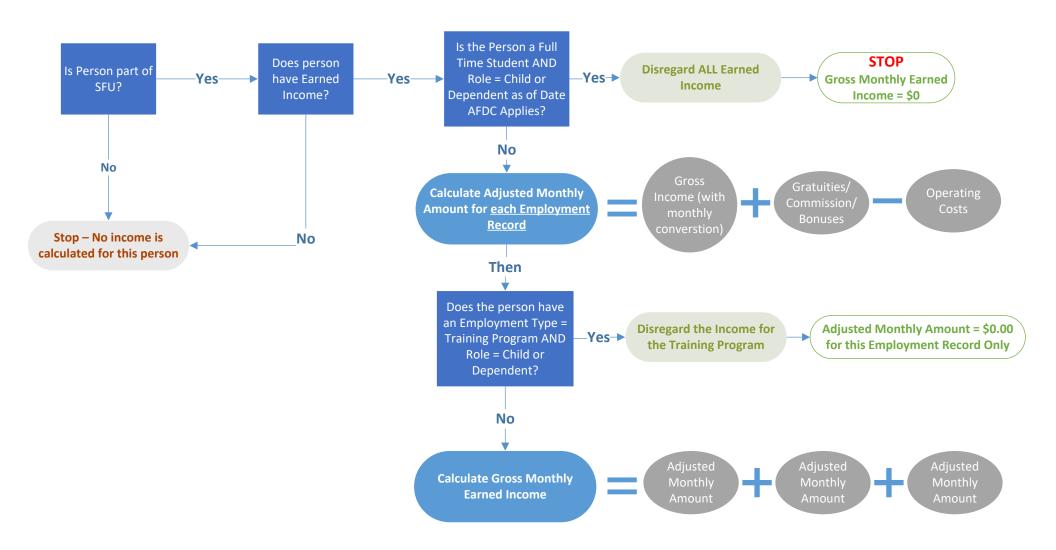
If the Income is

Weekly

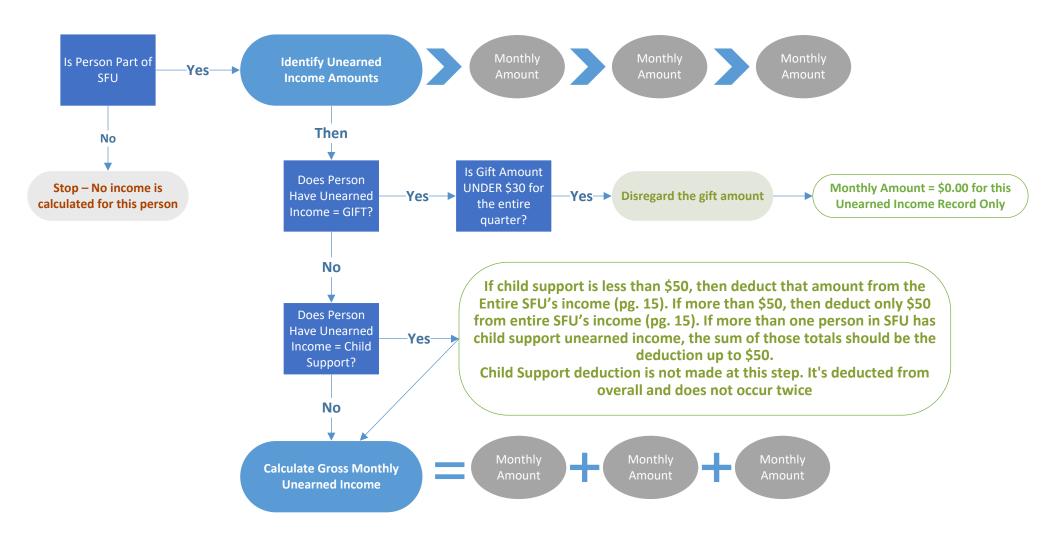
If the Income is Twice Monthly



Step 1 of Budget Process for EARNED Income (185% Comparison)



Step 1 of Budget Process for UNEARNED Income (185% Comparison)



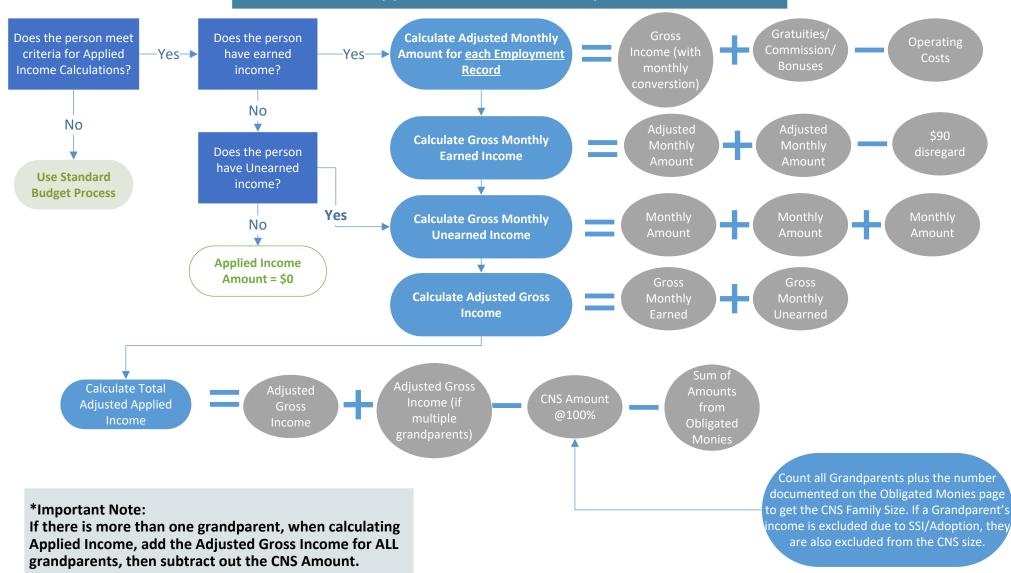
*Important Note:

Unearned Income Value = Gift and Unearned Income Value = Family Gift should be treated the same. If more than one gift record, the sum of all gift amounts should be used.

Standard Quarters are used based on the quarter in which the AFDC Date falls: Jan-March, April-June, July-Sept, Oct-Dec.

Applied Income Calculations

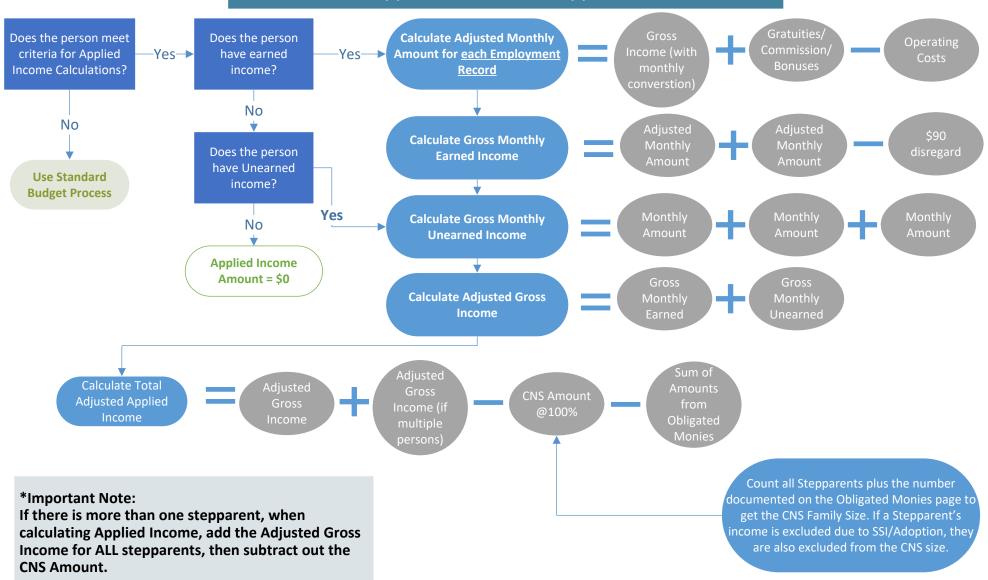
Applied Income for Grandparent



CNS Size	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
100% CNS	\$645	\$864	\$1082	\$1300	\$1519	\$1737	\$1955	\$2174	\$2392	\$2610

Applied Income Calculations

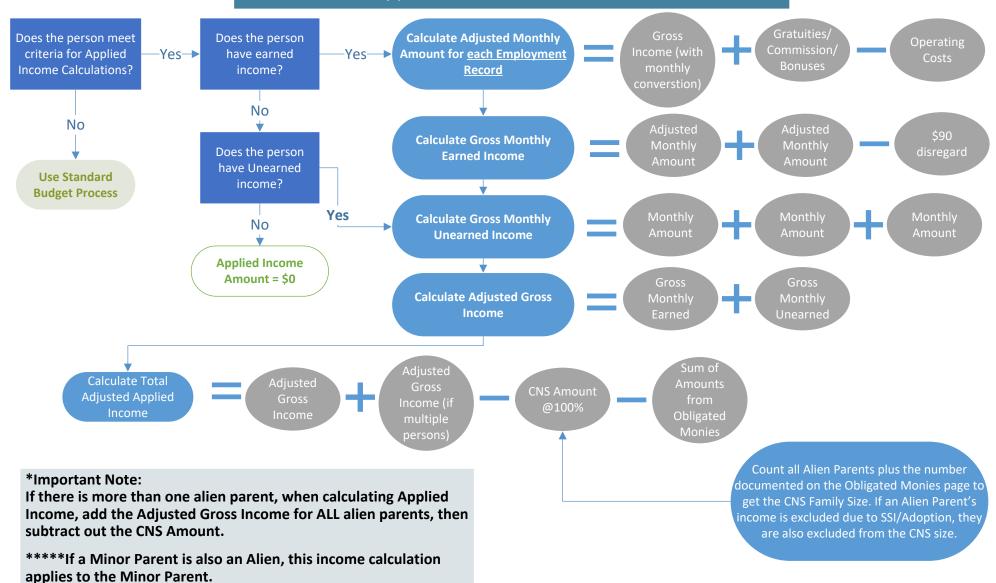
Applied Income for Stepparent



CNS Size	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
100% CNS	\$645	\$864	\$1082	\$1300	\$1519	\$1737	\$1955	\$2174	\$2392	\$2610

Applied Income Calculations

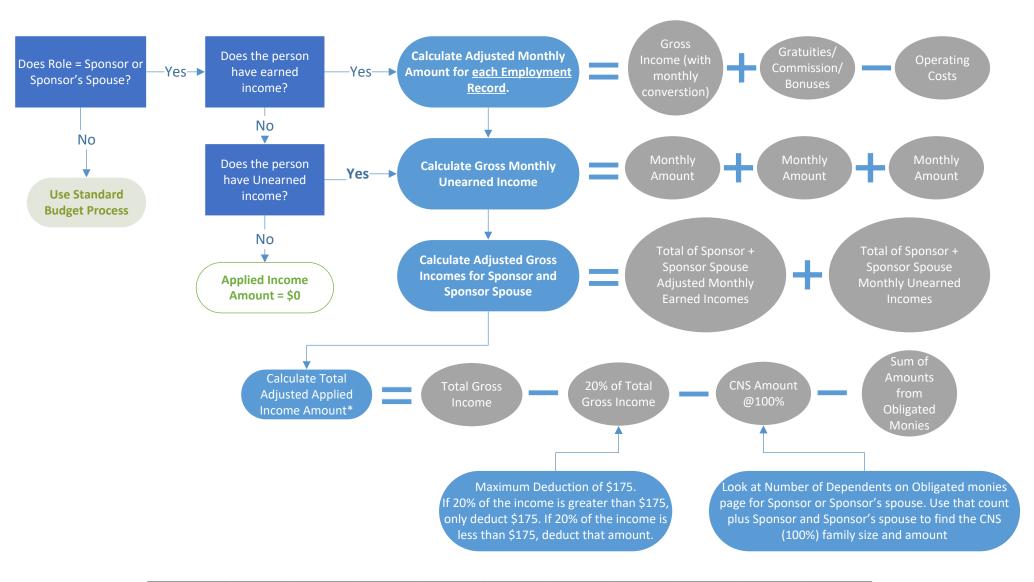
Applied Income for Alien Parent



CNS Size	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
100% CNS	\$645	\$864	\$1082	\$1300	\$1519	\$1737	\$1955	\$2174	\$2392	\$2610

Applied Income Calculations

Applied Income for Sponsor / Sponsor's Spouse



CNS Size	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
100% CNS	\$645	\$864	\$1082	\$1300	\$1519	\$1737	\$1955	\$2174	\$2392	\$2610

Step 1 - 185% Comparison

Sum of Gross Monthly
Earned Income from
Step 1 for all SFU
members

Sum of Gross Monthly Unearned Income from Step 1 for all SFU members

Child Support (see pg. 10) (if applicable)

Total Adjusted
Gross Income

2 Total Adjusted Gross Income

Total of Adjusted
Applied Incomes

Total SFU Income & Applied Income

Round Down by dropping cents

Find CNS Amount @ 185% based on SFU size

Compare Total SFU Income & Applied Income to CNS @ 185%

If Total SFU Income & Applied Income is greater than CNS@185%, child is Ineligible.

Question 7 = NO

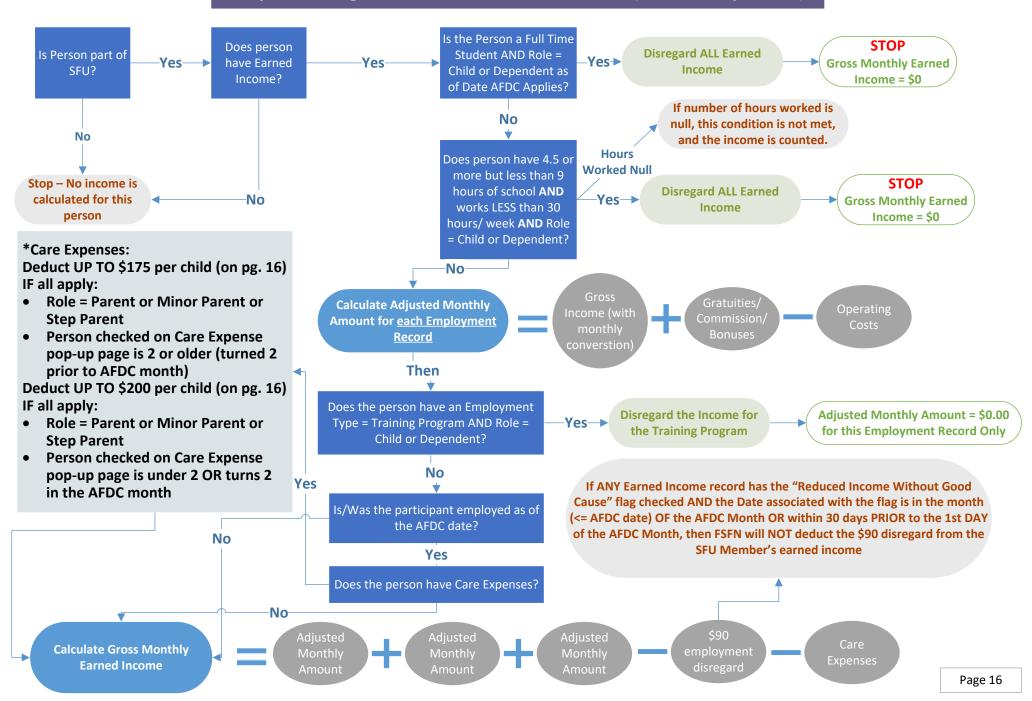
If Total SFU Income & Applied
Income is less than or equal to CNS
@185%, continue to CNS@100%
comparison

*Important Note:

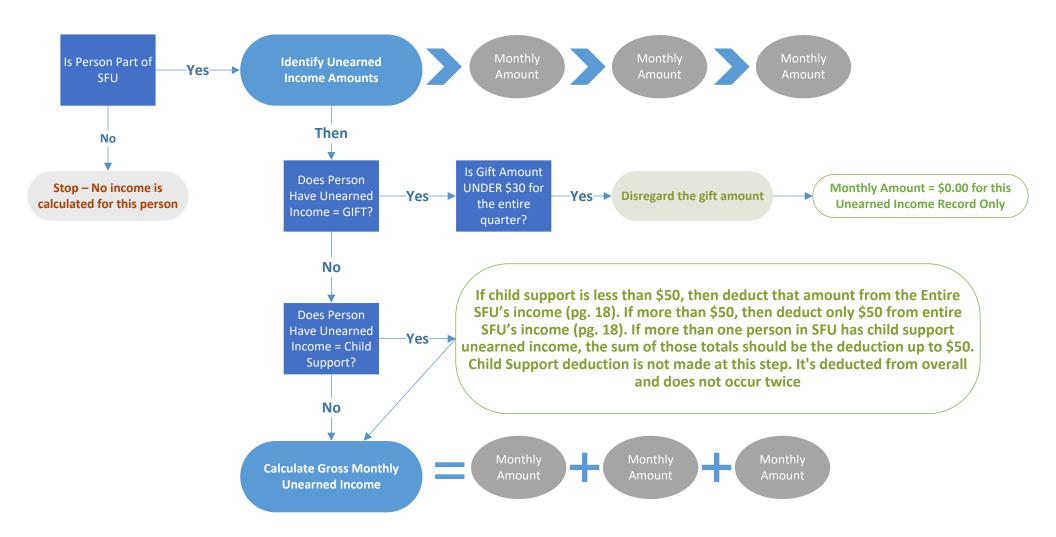
If the SFU is greater than 10, for each SFU size over 10, for 100% CNS, \$219 should be added; for 185% CNS, \$404 should be added.

SFU Size	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
185% CNS	\$1194	\$1598	\$2002	\$2405	\$2809	\$3213	\$3617	\$4021	\$4425	\$4829
100% CNS	\$645	\$864	\$1082	\$1300	\$1519	\$1737	\$1955	\$2174	\$2392	\$2610

Step 2 of Budget Process for EARNED Income (100% Comparison)



Step 2 of Budget Process for UNEARNED Income (100% Comparison)



*Important Note:

Unearned Income Value = Gift and Unearned Income Value = Family Gift should be treated the same. If more than one gift record, the sum of all gift amounts should be used.

Step 2 - 100% Comparison

Sum of Gross Monthly
Earned Income from
Step 2 for all SFU
members

Sum of Gross Monthly Unearned Income from Step 2 for all SFU members

Child Support (see pg. 17) (if applicable)

Total Adjusted Gross Income

2 Total Adjusted Gross Income

Total of Adjusted
Applied Incomes

Total SFU Income& Applied Income

Round Down by dropping cents

Find CNS Amount @ 100% based on SFU size

Compare Total SFU Income & Applied Income to CNS @100%

If Total SFU Income & Applied Income is greater than CNS@100%, child is Ineligible.

Question 7 = NO

If Total SFU & Applied Income is less than or equal to CNS@100%, child is Eligible.

Question 7 = YES

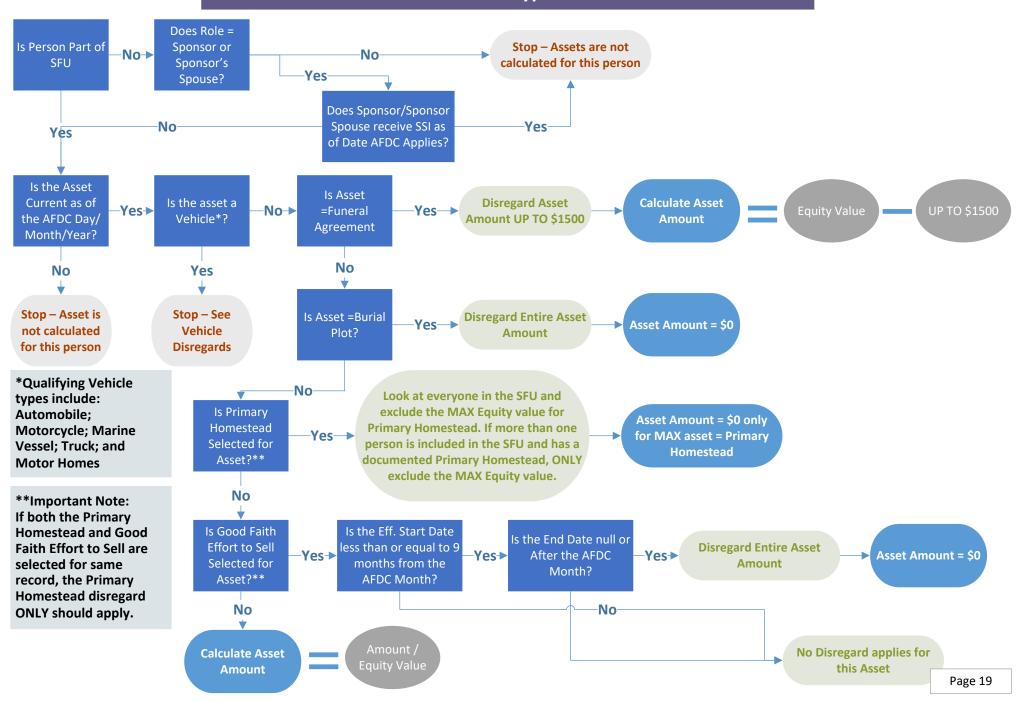
*Important Note:

If the SFU is greater than 10, for each SFU size over 10, for 100% CNS, \$219 should be added; for 185% CNS, \$404 should be added.

SFU Size	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
185% CNS	\$1194	\$1598	\$2002	\$2405	\$2809	\$3213	\$3617	\$4021	\$4425	\$4829
100% CNS	\$645	\$864	\$1082	\$1300	\$1519	\$1737	\$1955	\$2174	\$2392	\$2610

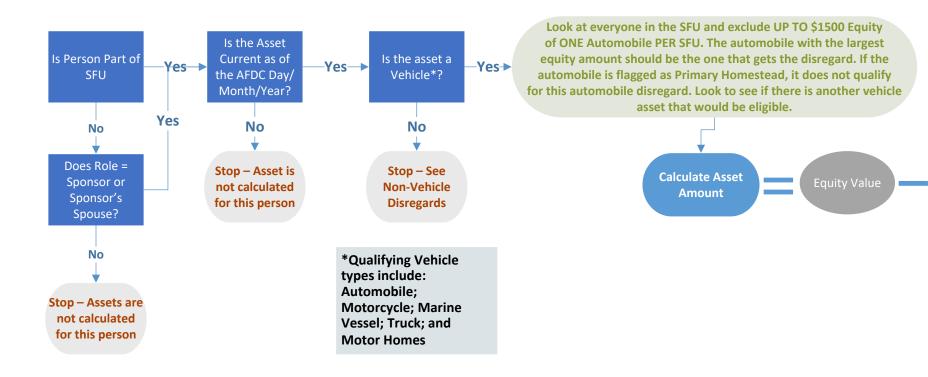
AFDC Asset Determination

Non-vehicle Type Assets



AFDC Asset Determination

Vehicle Type Assets



UP TO \$1500

AFDC Asset Determination

Asset Totals and Question 8 Answer

