

10.1 DEFINITIONS

AGED

Medicaid: An individual who is at least age 65. See ELDERLY for **Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)** and WV WORKS benefits.

ALLOCATION STANDARD

The difference between the maximum SSI payment for one and two persons.

ALLOTMENT

An appropriation of one person's income diverted to another.

AMERICORPS

A national service program administered by the Corporation for National and Community Service. Included in the AmeriCorps Network of programs are AmeriCorps USA, AmeriCorps VISTA and AmeriCorps NCCC. Closely associated with the AmeriCorps Programs are: The Senior Corps, The Youth Corps and Learn and Serve, which are also administered by the Corporation.

ANNUITY

The proceeds from an investment. This may be payable yearly or at other regular intervals.

BASIC NEEDS

The primary needs of individuals or families such as food, clothing, shelter and incidentals.

BONA FIDE LOAN

AFDC Medicaid Only: A loan that meets one of the following conditions: The client has proof that the loan was obtained from an individual or establishment engaged in the business of making loans or the client and the lender have completed and signed form ES-AP-75, Verification of Loan Conditions, to acknowledge the obligation to repay the loan, with or without interest.

SSI-Related Medicaid, CDCS, PAC, QDWI, QMB, SLIMB and QI-1 Only: A loan agreement that is legally valid. This includes oral and written agreements that are binding under state law and which include the borrower's acknowledgement of his obligation to repay, a schedule and plan for repayment and the borrower's express intent to repay with real or personal property or anticipated income.

CHILD

AFDC Medicaid, AFDC-Related Medicaid and WV WORKS Only: See Section 15.2 for definition of a dependent child for these programs.

SSI-Related Medicaid, CDCS, PAC, QDWI, QMB, SLIMB and QI-1 Only: The definition of a child differs for SSI groups, depending upon the status of the child as eligible or ineligible for the SSI-Related group. When an individual meets the SSI definition of a child, he may be entitled to additional income disregards or deductions, have income deemed to him or have his needs considered when income is deemed from an ineligible individual to an eligible one.

An Eligible Child is:

- A natural or adopted child who lives in a household with one or both parents; and
- Under age 18; or
- Under age 22 and a student; and
- Not married; and
- Eligible for the SSI-related Medicaid group

Deeming to an eligible child no longer applies beginning the month following the month the child attains age 18 or is over 18 and is no longer a student.

An Ineligible Child is:

- A natural or adopted child who lives in a household with one or both parents; and
- Under 18; or
- Under age 21 and a student; and
- Not married; and
- Ineligible for the SSI-related Medicaid group

NOTE: An eligible student child may remain so until age 22, while an ineligible student child may remain so only until age 21.

SNAP Program Only: An individual who is not yet 18, nor the head of a household.

COLA (COST OF LIVING ADJUSTMENTS)

Adjustments to entitlement benefits, pensions or other retirement income such as RSDI, Black Lung and Railroad Retirement.

CONVERTING INCOME AND DEDUCTIONS

The method used to change income and deductions paid less often than monthly to a monthly amount.

COUNTABLE INCOME

The amount of income after all allowable exclusions, disregards and deductions have been applied. The level of benefit is based on this amount.

DEDUCTION

A specific amount subtracted from income. Allowable deductions are different, depending upon the program involved.

DEEMING

The process by which income of a person, not included in the AG, but living in the home, is counted for the AG, whether or not it is actually made available. There are two methods by which this may be accomplished: by treating the deemer's income as if he were included in the AG or by allowing for the needs of the deemer, as well as the needs of others for whom he is financially responsible, and counting the remainder for the AG. The appropriate method depends on the relationship between the individuals and the program or coverage group involved.

DISQUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL

A person who must normally be included in a AG, but who has been excluded due to his failure to comply with a specific program requirement. This person may also be referred to as a SANCTIONED INDIVIDUAL.

DISREGARD

A portion of income that is not counted when determining countable income. Allowable disregards are different, depending upon the program involved.

DIVIDEND

A share of profits received by a stockholder or a policy holder.

EARNED INCOME

Income which is derived, at least in part, from physical or mental activity on the part of an individual. Earnings include gross income from employment and gross profit from self-employment.

EITC (EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT)

An amount by which a person's federal income tax obligation is reduced or eliminated. When eligible for the EITC, the client may receive a federal tax refund which exceeds the original amount withheld.

ELDERLY

SNAP and WV WORKS benefits: An individual who is at least age 60. Medicaid: An individual who is at least age 65. This is also referred to as AGED.

EMPLOYMENT

A situation in which a wage, salary or commission is paid to an individual for services rendered. The employer usually takes the responsibility for withholding income taxes and FICA taxes from the wages. However, if this is not done, the employee may pay these taxes himself without affecting his status as an employee. The employer controls such things as hours worked, what is done and where the work is located.

EXCLUDED BY LAW

An individual specifically excluded from the AG by PRWORA

EXCLUSION

Income that is treated as if it does not exist.

GROSS INCOME

The amount of monthly income received before any mandatory payroll deductions.

GROSS PROFIT

The total gross income from self-employment, less the cost of producing the income.

INCENTIVE PAYMENT

An allowance paid for participation in a training program.

INCURRED EXPENSES

Monetary liabilities of the client.

IN-KIND INCOME/PAYMENT

Goods or services received or rendered by the AG in lieu of a cash payment.

LUMP SUM PAYMENTS

Non-recurring, recurring or advance payments intended to cover more than the current month, or windfalls, such as bingo or lottery winnings.

MANDATORY PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS

Income withholdings common to all employees of the same employer.

MEANS-TESTED PROGRAM

A program for which the client's financial circumstances are considered in determining eligibility and/or benefit level. Also known as NEEDS-BASED PROGRAM.

NON-AG MEMBER

An individual who is not eligible to be included in the AG of the persons with whom he lives, but who has not been disqualified, sanctioned or excluded by law.

PARENTAL LIVING ALLOWANCE

The SSI payment amount for one or two persons, depending on the number of parents in the home.

PASS

Plan for Achieving Self-Support. A plan developed by SSA or DHHR for a blind or disabled individual to achieve self-support.

PRORATION

The process of distributing income received as a single payment, or an expense met by a single payment, equally over more than one month.

REIMBURSEMENT

Compensation for past or future expenses.

RELOCATION PAYMENTS

Money received from federal, state or local agencies to cover moving costs, cost of purchasing a home in a new location, or as a rent supplement, when a person or family is displaced by such an agency. Examples of these payments include, but are not limited to, Highway Relocation, Urban Renewal and the Army Corps of Engineers.

REMEDIAL CARE

Services related to medical care, which are provided by a practitioner who is licensed by the State, but who is not a physician.

ROYALTIES

A share of the profit from the product of an oil or mineral lease. Also a payment made to an author or composer for each copy of work sold or to an inventor for each article sold under a patent.

SANCTIONED INDIVIDUAL

See DISQUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL.

SELF-EMPLOYMENT

A situation in which an individual has an investment in a business, has costs involved in producing income from this business, and could suffer a loss. He is usually responsible for his own income taxes and FICA. A self-employed person usually has to provide his own equipment, supplies and materials needed to do a job or produce the income. He controls to some extent his hours of work and where the work is done.

SNAP

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (formerly known as the Food Stamp Program)

SPECIAL NEEDS

Needs other than food, shelter, utilities, clothing and incidentals which are not uniformly shared by all members of the AG.

SPENDDOWN

The amount by which income exceeds the Medically Needy Income Level (MNIL) for the Period of Consideration (POC).

THIRD-PARTY LIABILITY

The means by which Medicaid payments are reduced or reimbursed by the amount paid by any individual, entity or other program.

THIRD-PARTY PAYMENTS

Payments made on behalf of the AG by a person who is not a member of the AG. To qualify as a third-party payment, there must be an identifiable payment on behalf of the AG, rather than on behalf of the payer.

TRAINING ALLOWANCE

See INCENTIVE PAYMENTS.

TRUST FUND

A legal vehicle which allows money to be held by one party (the trustee) for the benefit of another (the beneficiary).

UNEARNED INCOME

Income which is not related, or only indirectly related, to the efforts or activities of the individual. Examples of unearned income are RSDI, SSI, Veteran's benefits, pensions, compensation benefits, interest, royalties, allotments, contributions, and WV WORKS payments.

UNSTATED INCOME

SSI-Related Medicaid and WV WORKS Only: Money that has not been reported, and that is not otherwise known to the Department, but is determined to exist because the client's paid living expenses exceed income from known sources.

WIC

Women, Infants and Children special supplemental food program.