

d. Deeming from Major Parent(s)

A Major Parent (MP) is defined as a parent(s) of a minor parent (under 18 years of age).

**NOTE:** See Chapter 9 to determine the AG composition.

This provision requires the deeming of income when a minor parent (mp) and the mp's dependent child live with the MP(s). The income of the MP(s) is deemed as if he were a member of the AG, when the mp is included as a dependent child, i.e., it is counted in its entirety. However, when the mp is included as the caretaker relative of her child or as the non-caretaker parent, the income of the MP(s) is deemed as found below in Steps 1 through 5.

School attendance by the minor has no effect on this provision. If the mp, is included as the caretaker relative, the income of the MP(s) is deemed as follows:

Step 1: Apply the Standard Work Deduction to the gross non-excluded earned income of each MP.

Step 2: Add the non-excluded unearned income of the MP(s).

Step 3: From the amount arrived at in Step 2, subtract an amount equal to the appropriate Standard of Need (100% SON) in Appendix A for the number of ineligible individuals, living in the home, including the MP(s), but not including the mp, who are claimed as dependents for federal income tax purposes.

Step 4: Subtract any additional amounts he actually pays to persons not living in the home, but who are, or could be, claimed as dependents for federal income tax purposes.

Step 5: Subtract any child support or alimony actually paid by the MP(s) to individuals not living in the home.

The remaining amount, if any, is deemed as unearned income to the AG.

When the MP(s) is included in the AG with the mp, all of the income of the MP(s) is counted. When the MP's spouse is a stepparent, and the mp is in the MP's AG as a dependent child, the stepparent's income is deemed. See item b above. When the MP's spouse is a stepparent, and the mp is the caretaker relative in her own case or is the non-caretaker parent, no income is deemed from the stepparent to the mp.

Regardless of who is included in the same AG, the MP is always financially responsible for the mp and the mp is always financially responsible for the child.

e. Deeming from Sanctioned/**Ineligible** Parent(s)

The parent is normally required to be in the AG. However, he may be ineligible due to a sanction **or ineligible / illegal alien status**. If so, his income is treated as found below.

(1) Ongoing Income

The ongoing income of a sanctioned parent is treated as if the parent were included in the AG, and the same exclusions, disregards and deductions he would normally receive are applied. However, the sanctioned parent is not included in the AG or Needs Group. He is subject to the same income reporting requirements applicable to the AG.

(2) Lump Sum Payment

When a sanctioned parent receives a lump sum payment, it is counted as if he were in the AG. However, he is not included in the Needs Group when determining the appropriate Standard of Need to use for prorating the lump sum payment.

9. Strikers

When a natural or adoptive parent, who must be included in the AG, is a striker, the entire AG is ineligible for AFDC Medicaid. See Section 10.4,D,9,a for the definition of a striker.

10. Irregular Income

Regardless of the source, irregular income is excluded because it cannot be anticipated.