

There is no 3rd-party, independent verification available for the amount of Ms. Doubtfire's tips. However, she does state that she receives tips, so income from the tips cannot be disregarded. The only way to verify the amount of tips is to accept her statement as to the amount. There is no other source of verification available, so the Worker must accept her statement. The Worker must record that the employer confirmed that the tips shown on the pay stubs do not necessarily reflect the amount she actually receives, that this is the best information that can be provided to verify the situation and that the client's statement is accepted as verification.

C. CATEGORICAL ELIGIBILITY, EXPEDITED SERVICE, DESTITUTE AG's AND MIGRANT FARM WORKERS

SNAP Categorical Eligibility includes recipients of WV WORKS and SSI. Categorical Eligibility has no bearing on any other Medicaid coverage group.

The **SNAP** requirements of Expedited Service, Destitute AG's and Migrant Farm Workers have no bearing on any Medicaid coverage group.

10.7 AFDC MEDICAID (Categorically Needy, Mandatory)

NOTE: The spenddown provision does not apply.

Income eligibility for AFDC Medicaid is determined in the same way eligibility was determined for an AFDC/U payment when that Program was active. Although eligibility is determined for the former AFDC/U Program, Medicaid is the only benefit received.

A. BUDGETING METHOD

NOTE: Treatment of the income of persons employed under an annual contract and of migrant farm workers with seasonal employment requires special instructions. See item D of this section (10.7).

Eligibility is determined on a monthly basis. Therefore, it is necessary to determine a monthly amount of income to count for the eligibility period. The following information applies to earned and unearned income.

For all cases, the Worker must determine the amount of income that can be reasonably anticipated for the AG. For all cases, income is projected*; past income is used only when it reflects the income the client reasonably expects to receive.

***NOTE:** There are two exceptions to this. They are found below in item 5.

1. Methods For Reasonably Anticipating Income

There are 2 methods for reasonably anticipating the income the client expects to receive. One method uses past income and the other method uses future income. Both methods may be used for the same AG for the same certification period because the method used varies with the circumstances of each source of income. The situations which prompt usage of one or the other method are listed below. More details are contained in the follow items.

Use past income only when both of the following conditions exist for a source of income:

- Income from the source is expected to continue into the certification period; and
- The amount of income from the same source is expected to be more or less the same.