9.1

### **Eligibility Determination Groups**

Children Under Age 18, Not Living With a Parent

Children under age 18 who live with and are under the parental control of an adult AG member who is not a parent, must be in the same AG as the member who exercises parental control.

Children Under Age 22, Living With a Parent

Natural or adopted children and stepchildren who are under 22 years of age and who live with a parent must be in the same AG as that parent.

There is no required maximum/minimum amount of time the child must spend with a parent for the child to be included in the SNAP AG. If no one is receiving any benefits from the Department for the child, it is assumed that the living arrangements are not questionable and the child is added to the AG that wishes to add him. If the child is already listed in another AG or the other parent wishes to add the child to his AG, the parents must agree as to where the child "lives" and, ultimately, to which AG he is added. Where the child receives the majority of his meals, or the percentage of custody must not be the determining factor in which parent receives SNAP for the child.

#### Who Cannot Be Included

The following individuals who reside with an AG are not considered AG members or are ineligible to be included in the AG. See **The Income Group (IG)** below for treatment of these individuals' income.

a. Those Who Do Not Purchase and Prepare Food Together

Other individuals who share living quarters with the AG, but who do not customarily purchase and prepare food with them are not included in the AG. These individuals may apply as a separate

# **Eligibility Determination Groups**

Student is Responsible for Child Age:	2 Parents in the AG	1 Parent in the AG
Birth to 6	Eligible – Exception Met	Eligible – Exception Met
Who has reached age 6 but is under age 12, adequate child care not available	Eligible – Exception Met *	Eligible – Exception Met *
Who has reached age 6 but is under age 12, adequate child care is available	Ineligible – Exception Not Met	Eligible – Exception Met

\* The Worker must determine on a case-by-case basis whether or not the parent who is not a student or the student's spouse who is an AG member is available to provide adequate child care.

> Paternity does not have to be established to qualify as a father for these purposes. Only when the adults involved do not agree about the paternity of the child is any verification of paternity required.

> If no natural, adoptive or stepparent is in the AG with the child, another full-time student in the same AG as the child may qualify for this exception, if he has parental control over the child.

> See **Student Eligibility Example below** for examples of student AG composition.

### (3) Definition of Enrollment and Participation

A student is considered to be enrolled the day he is scheduled to begin classes. Enrollment, for the purpose of being enrolled in an institution of higher education, is defined as continuing during periods of vacation or recess. Students eligible during the school year continue to be eligible, providing all other eligibility factors are met, during the summer months. Students not eligible during the school year remain ineligible during vacation periods, unless they actually obtain work or meet other criteria outlined in item (2) above to determine student eligibility. Students who fail to maintain continuous enrollment status, or who do not intend to register for the normal school session, excluding summer

## **Eligibility Determination Groups**

school, lose their student status and have the same eligibility requirements as any other SNAP client.

# g. Individuals Excluded by Law

Persons who are excluded by law as found below are ineligible and may not be a separate AG. The periods of ineligibility are as follows:

REASON FOR EXCLUSION	LENGTH OF EXCLUSION
Receipt of simultaneous multiple benefits as determined by an ADH or conviction in a state or federal court, due to a fraudulent statement with respect to identity or place of residence.	10 years
Fleeing to avoid prosecution, or custody/confinement after conviction, for a crime or attempt to commit a crime that is a felony under the law of the place from which the individual is fleeing	Ineligible while identified in this category
Violating a condition of probation or parole which was imposed under federal or state law.	Ineligible as long as the violation continues
Trafficking in SNAP benefits prior to 9/22/96, for an amount less than \$500, which resulted in a conviction, an agreement which results in a court finding, rather than a conviction or a signed disqualification agreement. See item i below for trafficking SNAP benefits for a controlled substance.	Permanent
Convicted after 9/22/96 of trafficking in SNAP benefits involving \$500 or more.	Permanent
Convicted of a felony offense which occurred after 8/22/96 which involved possession, use or distribution of a controlled substance as defined by section 802 (6) of the Controlled Substance Act	Permanent