

ATTACHMENT 3.3.2

INCOME

Gross income includes the sum of income received from the following sources:

- Monthly wages or salary, i.e., total money earnings received for work performed as an employee, including wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions are made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues and similar purposes;
- Net income for non-farm self-employment, i.e., gross receipts minus expenses from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses include costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes) and similar costs. The value of salable merchandise consumed by the proprietors of retail stores is not included as part of net income;
- Net income from farm self-employment, i.e., gross receipts minus operating expenses from the operation of a firm by a person on his own account, as owner, renter or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government crop loans, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, the incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, and similar items. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farm hands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal income taxes) and similar expenses. The value of fuel, food or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income;
- Social security benefits include social security pensions and survivor benefits, and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance and railroad retirement checks from the U.S. government;
- Dividends, interest (on savings or bonds) income from estates or trusts, net rental income or royalties, including dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, interest on savings or bonds, periodic receipts from estates or trust funds, net income from rental of a house, store or other property to others, receipts from boarders or lodgers and net royalties;
- Public assistance or welfare payments include public assistance payments such as family assistance, SSI (including State supplemental payments), and safety net assistance;
- Pensions and annuities include pensions or retirement benefits paid to a retired person or his /her survivors by a former employer or by a union, either directly or through an insurance company, and periodic receipts from annuities or insurance;
- Unemployment compensation means compensation received from government unemployment insurance agencies or private companies during periods of unemployment and any strike benefits received from union funds;

- Workers' compensation means compensation received periodically from private or public insurance companies for injuries incurred at work. The cost of this insurance must have been paid by the employer and not by the individual;
- Alimony;
- Child support; and
- Veterans' pensions means money paid periodically by the Veterans' Administration to disabled members of the Armed Forces or to survivors of deceased veterans, subsistence allowances paid to veterans for education and on-the-job training, as well as so-called "refunds" paid to ex-servicemen as GI insurance premiums.

- **EXCLUSIONS FROM GROSS INCOME**

- *Excluded from computation of gross income are the following:*
 - Veterans Administration (VA) payments provided under Public Law 104-204 to Vietnam veterans' natural adult or minor children for any disability resulting from spina bifida suffered by such children and VA payments to covered birth defects to or on behalf of the adult or minor biological children of female Vietnam veterans.
 - per capita payments to or funds held in trust for any individual in satisfaction of a judgment of the Indian Claims Commission or the Court of Claims;
 - money received from sale of property, such as stocks, bonds, a house, or a car (unless the person was engaged in the business of selling such property in which case the net proceeds would be counted as income from self-employment);
 - withdrawals of bank deposits;
 - money borrowed;
 - tax refunds;
 - gifts;
 - lump sum inheritances or insurance payments;
 - capital gains;
 - the value of coupon allotments under the Food Stamp Act of 1964, as amended, in excess of the amount paid for the coupons;
 - the value of USDA donated foods;
 - the value of supplemental food assistance under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 and the special food service program for children under the National School Lunch Act;
 - any payment received under the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970;
 - earnings of a child under 14 years of age (no inquiry shall be made);
 - loans and grants such as scholarships obtained and used under conditions that preclude their use for current living costs;
 - any grant or loan to any undergraduate student for educational purposes made or insured under the Higher Education Act;

- home produce utilized for household consumption; and
- foster care and adoption subsidies.
- one time \$250 payments made under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 to Social Security, Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Railroad Retirement Benefits, and Veterans Disability Compensation or Pension Benefits recipients for 10 months from the date the payment was received, including the month payment was received.