

Family Planning Program – Definition of Income

Revision 24-2; Effective Oct. 15, 2024

Types of Income

Descriptions of countable income are provided after the table.

Types of Income	Countable	Exempt
Adoption Payments	No	Yes
Cash Gifts and Contributions >\$300	Yes	No
Child Support Payments	Yes	No
Child's Earned Income	No	Yes
Crime Victim's Compensation	No	Yes
Disability Insurance Benefits	Yes	No
Dividends, Interest and Royalties	No	Yes
Earned Income Tax Credit Payments	No	Yes
Educational Assistance	No	Yes
Energy Assistance	No	Yes
Foster Care Payment	No	Yes
Govt Housing Assistance Program	No	Yes
Govt Disaster Relief and Emergency Payments	No	Yes
Govt Nutrition Assistance Programs such as SNAP, WIC	No	Yes
In-kind Income	No	Yes
Job Training	No	Yes
Non-educational Loans	Yes	No
Lump-sum Payments Review description below.	Yes	Yes
Military Pay	Yes	No
Mineral Rights	Yes	No
Pensions and Annuities	Yes	No
Reimbursements	Yes	No
RSDI and Social Security Payments	Yes	No

Types of Income	Countable	Exempt
Self-Employment Income	Yes	No
SSDI	Yes	No
SSI Payments	No	Yes
TANF	No	Yes
Unemployment Compensation	Yes	No
VA—Department of Veterans Affairs Review description below.	Yes	Yes
Wages, Salaries and Commissions	Yes	No
Worker's Compensation	Yes	No

Descriptions of Countable Income

Cash Gifts and Contributions — Exempt if up to \$300 per federal fiscal quarter in cash gifts and contributions from private, nonprofit organizations and are based on need; The federal fiscal quarters are January–March, April–June, July–September and October–December. If these contributions exceed \$300 in a quarter, the excess amount is counted as income in the month received.

Exempt cash contributions for common household expenses such for as food, rent, utilities and items for home maintenance if the contribution is received from a noncertified household member who:

- lives in the home with the certified household member;
- shares household expenses with the certified household member; and
- does not have a landlord-tenant relationship.

Child Support Payments — Count income after deducting \$75 from the total monthly child support payments the household receives.

Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Payments — Count the gross VA payment minus any amount being recovered for a VA overpayment. Exempt VA special-needs payments, such as annual clothing allowances or monthly payments for an attendant for a veteran with a disability.

Dividends, Interest and Royalties — Count except for dividends from insurance policies. Count royalties minus any amount deducted for production expenses and severance taxes.

Government Housing Assistance Programs — Exempt payments made under a government housing assistance program based on need.

Govt Disaster Relief and Emergency Payments — Exempt federal, state or local government payments provided to rebuild a home or replace personal possessions damaged in a disaster. This includes payments under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act if the recipient is subject to legal sanction if the payment is not used as intended.

Government Nutrition Assistance Programs — Exempt the value of any benefits received under a government nutrition assistance program that is based on need, including benefits under the:

- Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), formerly the Food Stamp Program
- Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC)
- Child Nutrition Act of 1966, which includes:
 - School Breakfast Program
 - National School Lunch Program
 - Child and Adult Care Food Program and Summer Food Service Program, and
- Older Americans Act of 1965, including Nutrition Services Incentive Program.

Noneducational Loans — Count as income unless there is an understanding that the money will be repaid and the loan recipient can reasonably explain how the loan will be repaid.

Lump-sum Payments — Count as income in the month received if the person receives it or expects to receive it more often than once a year. Exempt lump sums received once a year or less, unless specifically listed as income.

Military Pay — Count military pay and allowances for housing, food, base pay and flight pay minus pay withheld to fund education under the G.I. Bill.

Mineral Rights — A payment received from the excavation of minerals such as oil, natural gas, coal, gold, copper, iron, limestone, gypsum, sand and gravel.

Pensions and Annuities — A pension is any benefit derived from former employment, such as retirement benefits or disability pensions.

Reimbursements — Countable, minus the actual expenses. Exempt a reimbursement for future expenses only if the household plans to use it as intended.

Retirement, Survivors and Disability Insurance (RSDI) — Count the RSDI benefit amount, which is a type of Social Security payment, to include the deduction for the Medicare premium minus any amount that is being recovered for a previous RSDI overpayment.

Self-Employment Income — Count total gross earned minus the allowable costs of producing the self-employment income.

Social Security Disability Insurance Payments (SSDI) — SSDI is a payroll-tax- funded insurance program of the Social Security Administration.

Terminated Employment — Count terminated income in the month received. Use actual income. Do not use conversion factors if the terminated income is less than the income received in a full month. Income is terminated if it will not be received in the next usual payment cycle.

Unemployment Compensation Payments — Count the gross benefit less any amount being recovered for an Unemployment Insurance Benefit overpayment.

Wages, Salaries, Tips and Commissions — Count the actual, not taxable, gross amount.

Worker's Compensation — Count the gross payment minus the amount being recovered for a previous worker's-compensation overpayment or paid for attorney's fees, if any. **Note:** The Texas Workforce Commission or a court sets the amount of the attorney's fee to be paid.