

grant for the GR claimant. Specified relatives are defined as mother and father of children age twenty-one (21) or over, sister, brother, son, daughter and grandparents of the claimant, as well as the spouses of these relatives if living in the home.

The poverty level in effect at this time is:

| <u>Family Size</u> | <u>Monthly Income Level</u> |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | \$ 798.00 |
| 2 | \$1,070.00 |
| 3 | \$1,341.00 |
| 4 | \$1,613.00 |
| 5 | \$1,885.00 |
| 6 | \$2,156.00 |

For each additional person add \$272.00.

Thus, to determine eligibility when involved with a case with employed (including self-employed) specified relatives, a support capability determination must be completed to determine the specified relative's ability to support the GR claimant. This determination must be completed as follows:

The gross income (both earned and unearned) of the specified relative and the specified relative's dependents would be subtracted from the poverty level for that number of people. The specified relative's dependents would include his spouse and his children under age 21 living in the home. Gross income is total earned and unearned income minus "Overhead Expenses of Producing Income" as defined in this section. Taxes and other expenses of producing income are not subtracted.

If a deficit is computed, the specified relatives are considered to not have sufficient income to support the GR claimant.

If a surplus is computed, the specified relatives are considered to have sufficient income to support the GR claimant and the amount of the surplus must be included as unearned income in the GR claimant's budget to determine need and amount of grant.

The GR claimant's need and amount of grant determination will then be completed with the added provision of including as unearned income the surplus amount from the specified relative's support capability determination.

For any case involving a specified relative who is not employed, a support capability determination would not be made.

For any case in which the specified relative is receiving AFDC, GR, SAB, BP, MA, or as a conversion case, the specified relative will be considered to not have sufficient income to support the GR claimant. Thus, a support capability determination would not be made in these cases. Note: If a dependent of the specified relative is receiving assistance but the specified relative is not, the specified relative and their dependents (including the assistance grant) must be included in a specified relative support capability determination.

Since it is necessary to know the specified relative's income, refusal to provide information necessary to allow the caseworker to establish the specified relative's income will create ineligibility for the GR claimant.