
MinnesotaCare:

Exclude the earned income of full or **part time students under age 19.**

MA/GAMC:**METHOD A:**

Count all non-excluded unearned income of a dependent child as income to the child.

Count all earned and unearned income of a minor caretaker who is not a dependent child as income to the minor caretaker and any dependents to whom the minor's income is deemed.

Exclude the following earned income for dependent children who are not minor caretakers:

- < JTPA earned income of a full-time or part-time student employed at least 37-1/2 hours per week. This exclusion is available for 6 months out of each calendar year. Use the exclusion in the 1st 6 months possible.
- < JTPA earned income of a dependent child who is not a student. This exclusion is available for 6 months out of each calendar year. Use the exclusion in the 1st 6 months possible.
- < Earned income of a dependent child who is a full-time or part-time student and employed less than 37-1/2 hours per week.
- < All earned and unearned income of Refugee Unaccompanied Minors.

EXAMPLE:

Jessica applies for MA for herself and her sons, Randy and Jonathan. Randy attends high school full time and works 20 hours per week. Jessica also receives RSDI payments on his behalf because his father is deceased. She receives child support for Jonathan.

Exclude Randy's earnings from his job because he is a student and is employed less than 37-1/2 hours per week. Count the RSDI as unearned income to Randy. Count Jonathan's child support, less the \$50 pass-through, as unearned income to Jonathan. See §0911.09.11.01 (Child Support Income--MA/GAMC).

EXAMPLE:

Melanie, age 17, lives apart from her parents in the community. She receives MA for herself and her 6-month-old son. She attends high school part time and works 25 hours per week. Count Melanie's earned income because she is a minor caretaker who is not a dependent child.

If Melanie received MA as a dependent child on her parents' case, you would exclude her earnings in determining her own eligibility because she is a student working less than 37-1/2 hours per week. You would count the earnings when deeming her income to her son.

METHOD B:

Count all income of a dependent child unless excluded under another provision.

EXAMPLE:

Scott, age 16, is certified disabled by SMRT and receives MA through the TEFRA waiver. He attends special education classes part time and works 10 hours per week. Because he uses Method B, count his earnings less any allowable deductions in §0912 (Income Eligibility) in determining his eligibility.