

MinnesotaCare:

Exclude all student financial aid and state work study income for undergraduate students.

Exclude training expenses paid through the Trade Adjustment Reform Act of 2002.

For graduate students:

- > Count as earned income graduate student fellowships, internships, stipends, teaching assistant income, or any other financial aid that requires the student to work in order to receive the aid. Do not allow deductions for educational expenses from earned income.

- > Exclude all Title IV financial aid and income from Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) student assistance programs. Title IV aid includes:
 - PELL or BEOG grants.
 - Presidential Access Scholarships (Super PELL).
 - Supplemental Education Opportunity Grants (SEOG).
 - Minnesota State Scholarships and Grants.
 - Stafford Loan (formerly Guaranteed Student Loan).
 - PLUS loans.
 - Perkins Loans (formerly NDSL).
 - SLS (formerly ALAS).
 - Robert C. Byrd Honor Scholarships.
 - Federal work study income.
 - Bureau of Indian Affairs Grant Program.
 - High School Equivalency Program (HEP).
 - College Assistance Migrant Program (CAMP).
 - Upward Bound (Trio Grants).
 - National Early Intervention Scholarship and Partnership Program.
 - Robert E. McNair Post-Baccalaureate Achievement.

- > Count as unearned income any non-Title IV or BIA aid such as graduate student scholarships, stipends, or other types of grants that do not require teaching or research or any other similar work. Allow a deduction for necessary educational expenses such as:
 - Tuition.
 - Mandatory fees.
 - Course and lab fees.

- Books.
- Transportation to and from school. Use the same transportation expense rate as allowed for self-employment transportation.
- Supplies and equipment required for course work.
- Child care costs incurred while at school and in transit.

For this purpose, necessary educational expenses do NOT include living expenses.

Consider counted graduate student financial aid when it is available to meet the client's educational expenses. Budget it over the months it is intended to cover, whether or not the client attends school. To arrive at a monthly amount to budget:

1. Subtract allowable educational expenses for a given period of time (quarter, semester, year) from a graduate student's non-excluded financial aid received to cover the same period of time.
2. Divide the result by the remaining number of months in the period.
3. Add this amount to the household's gross income.

If the client receives the aid before the school year begins, do not budget the income until the period it is intended to cover. If the financial aid was received prior to application, do not budget it for that period.

For veterans' benefits, determine which portion is designated as educational assistance benefits and exclude it as educational benefits. Treat the remaining amount of the benefit as unearned income.

MA/GAMC:

METHOD A:

Follow MinnesotaCare.

METHOD B:

Exclude the following financial aid. DO NOT deduct allowable student expenses from the excluded aid.

- > Financial aid loans, including loans from the Tribal Development Student

- Assistance Revolving Loan Program.
- > Title IV financial aid in the month the client receives it.
- > Financial aid used to fulfill an approved Plan to Achieve Self-Support (PASS) for disabled or blind people. See §0912.05.11 (Plan to Achieve Self-Support).
- > Training expenses paid through the Trade Adjustment Reform Act of 2002.
- > **Gifts used to pay tuition or education related expenses.**

Count all other financial aid as income in the month received. Deduct allowable expenses.

Consider student financial aid available to the client when the client or client's representative actually receives it

In addition to the allowable expenses listed under Method A, allow the following expenses as deductions from all non-excluded sources of student aid:

- > Work expenses and deductions from work study income.
- > Any impairment-related expenses necessary to attend school or perform school work.

For veterans' benefits, determine which portion is designated as educational assistance benefits and exclude it as educational benefits. Treat the remaining amount of the benefit as unearned income.