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Also see [0017.15.15 \(Income of Minor Child/Caregiver Under 20\)](#).

**MFIP:**

When minor children turn 18, they must meet the school requirement in order to continue receiving assistance. See MINOR CHILD in [0002.41 \(Glossary: Medically Necessary...\)](#), [0012.06 \(Requirements for Caregivers Under 20\)](#), [0028.12 \(Education Requirements\)](#).

The requirement that a minor caregiver live with certain adults applies ONLY through the month of the minor caregiver's 18th birthday. There may be other social service requirements and Employment Services requirements for the minor caregiver until their 20th birthday.

When a participant turns 20, the school attendance requirement no longer applies. See [0028.12 \(Education Requirements\)](#). Other Employment Services requirements may apply. See [0028.06.03 \(Who Must Participate in Empl. Services/SNAP E&T\)](#).

When the household composition changes, the entire unit needs to be reassessed for ongoing eligibility.

**DWP:**

When minor children turn 18, they must meet the school requirement in order to continue receiving assistance. In addition, see [0008.06.24 \(DWP Conversion or Referral to MFIP\)](#) when a DWP participant turns 60 years old. Also see [0028.06.02 \(Universal Participation Provisions\)](#), [0028.15 \(Employment Plan \(EP\)\)](#) for the child under 12-week exception.

**SNAP:**

When an elementary, secondary or GED student turns 18, their earned income counts in the SNAP budget the first full month they turn 18. However, you must follow the provisions in [0008.06.01 \(Implementing Changes – Program Provisions\)](#) to act on this change during the certification period.

When a client turns 18 during the certification period, review if they meet another exemption from the time-limited work rules and/or general work rules. If you are unable to screen for another exemption, continue this exemption until the end of their certification period. See [0028.06.12 \(Who is Exempt from the SNAP General Work Rules\)](#), [0028.06.15 \(Who is Exempt from the SNAP Time-Limited Work Rules\)](#), and [0011.24 \(Time-limited SNAP Recipients\)](#).

When a client turns 55 and was previously a Time-limited SNAP Recipient (TLR), stop applying the 3 in 36-month time-limit the month they turn 55. See [0028.06.12 \(Who is Exempt from the SNAP General Work Rules\)](#), [0028.06.15 \(Who is Exempt from the SNAP Time-Limited Work Rules\)](#), and [0011.24 \(Time-limited SNAP Recipients\)](#).

Allow elderly medical and shelter deductions to individuals the first full month after they turn 60. See [0018.12 \(Medical Deductions\)](#), [0018.15 \(Shelter Deductions\)](#), [0022 \(Budgeting and Benefit Determination\)](#). Also determine all other eligibility factors the first full month the person is 60.

**MSA, GA:**

No provisions.

**GRH:**

When a non-disabled client turns 65 years old, change the budgeting method in the month the client turns 65 from GA-related other adult to the SSI-related aged method.