9050.0760 ANTICIPATING INCOME.

Income must be anticipated on a semiannual basis for all applicants or residents. Anticipated income must be determined using the method in items A to G that most accurately reflects the circumstances of the person.

- A. If income is unvarying in amount and timing of receipt, an eligibility statement or wage stub must be used to verify the amount of the income. Examples of unvarying income are social security payments, pensions, unemployment compensation, and fixed salaries. For purposes of this item, "eligibility statement" means a document from a payer informing the person of eligibility for the amount of income.
- B. Income that is expected to fluctuate slightly must be anticipated by using the income in the month of admission or redetermination. Monthly income must be calculated by multiplying:
 - (1) average weekly income by 4.3;
 - (2) average biweekly income by 2.16; or
 - (3) average semimonthly income by 2.
- C. If income is expected to fluctuate but does not follow a seasonal pattern, monthly income is the average of monthly income received during the three most recent months.
- D. If income fluctuates within a seasonal pattern but is reasonably stable from year to year, monthly income is the average of monthly income during the most recently completed calendar year.
- E. Except as provided in item G, monthly farm income is the average of monthly income for the three most recent years during which the farm has been in operation.
- F. Zero income must be used for any month in which no source of income is reasonably certain.
- G. If the applicant or resident has had a recent financial change that makes a method in item C, D, or E an inaccurate predictor of future income, the facility financial staff shall make a reasonable estimate of future income and document the income basis used.

Statutory Authority: MS s 198.003

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