

APPENDIX 101

DEFINITIONS OF FAMILY AND FAMILY INCOME

- a. **Family** means persons living in a single residence who are related by blood, marriage, or decrees of court and may include one or more of the following categories: (1) a husband, wife, and dependent children; (2) a parent, grandparent, or guardian and dependent children; and (3) a husband and wife. A step-child or step-parent is considered to be related by marriage.
1. For purposes of this definition, an applicant who lives in a single residence with family members, at least one of whom claims the applicant as a dependent, will be considered a family member supported by the family, and income of all family members will be included in the family income computation.
 2. A person must be considered an “individual” if they:
 - (a) Live alone; or
 - (b) Live with unrelated individuals; or
 - (c) Live in a single residence where no family member claims them as a dependent.
 3. A person with disabilities may apply and be considered as a family member or as an individual.
- b. **Head of household** means an individual in one family setting who provides actual support and maintenance to one or more individuals who are related to them through adoption, blood, or marriage.
- c. **Family income** means all income actually received from all sources by all members of the family for the 6-month period prior to application. **Family size** is the maximum number of family members during the 6-month period prior to application. When computing family income, income of a spouse and other family members is counted for the portion of the 6-month (annualized) period prior to application that the person was actually a part of the family unit.
1. For the purpose of determining an individual’s eligibility for participation in the Job Corps program, family income includes:
 - (a) Gross wages, including wages from community service employment (CSE), work experience, and On-the-Job training (OJT) paid from Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act funds, and salaries (before deductions);
 - (b) Net self-employment income (gross receipts minus operating expenses); and
 - (c) Other money income received from sources such as interest, net rents, OASI (Old Age and Survivors Insurance) Social Security benefits, pensions, alimony, and periodic income from insurance policy annuities, and other sources of income (including continuing disability income).
 2. Family income does not include:
 - (a) Non-cash income such as supplemental nutrition assistance program (SNAP) or

- compensation received in the form of food or housing;
- (b) Imputed value of owner-occupied property, i.e., rental value;
- (c) Public assistance payments;
- (d) Cash payments received pursuant to a state plan approved under Titles IV, X, or XVI (Supplemental Security Income) of the Social Security Act, or disability insurance payments received under Title II of the Social Security Act;
- (e) Federal, state, or local unemployment benefits;
- (f) Capital gains and losses;
- (g) One-time unearned income, such as, but not limited to:
 - (1) Payments received for a limited fixed term under income maintenance programs and supplemental (private) unemployment benefits plans;
 - (2) One-time or fixed-term scholarship or fellowship grants;
 - (3) Accident, health, and casualty insurance proceeds;
 - (4) Disability (one-time payments) and death payments including fixed term (but not lifetime) life insurance annuities and death benefits;
 - (5) Fixed-term workers compensation awards;
 - (6) Soil bank payments; and
 - (7) Agricultural crop stabilization payments.
- (h) Pay or allowances that were previously received by any veteran while serving on active duty in the Armed Forces;
- (i) Educational assistance and compensation payments to veterans and other eligible persons under Chapters 11, 13, 31, 34, 35, and 36 of Title 38, U.S. Code;
- (j) Payments made under the Trade Act of 1974;
- (k) Payments received under the Black Lung Benefits Act (30 U.S.C. 901 et seq);
- (l) Any income directly or indirectly derived from, or arising out of, any property held by the United States in trust for any Indian tribe, band, or group of any individual; per capita payments; and services, compensation or funds provided by the United States in accordance with, or generated by, the exercise of any right guaranteed or protected by treaty; and any property distributed or income derived therefrom, or any amounts paid to or for the legatees or next of kin of any member, derived from or arising out of the settlement of an Indian claim; and
- (m) Child support payments.