

FAA5.M 1931 Case Detail (31CD)

01 31CD - Purpose

[For MA after 2013](#)
[See the EPM](#)

31CD summarizes and displays the income eligibility information for the [1931 MA category](#). Information includes the following:

- Countable income
- Allowable earned income deductions
- Results of the 1931 income tests

To review budgeting details, complete the following:

- Place the cursor to the left of the item displayed on 31CD.
- Key an X next to the item, and press ENTER.
- AZTECS advances to the applicable screen on which the information was keyed.

(See [31Case Detail Overview](#))

02 1931 Case Detail - Overview

[For MA after 2013](#)
[See the EPM](#)

31CD only displays the income determination for participants in the [1931 MA category](#). Participants must meet all other nonfinancial eligibility factors to be eligible.

Policy and procedures for the 1931 MA category are outlined as follows:

- [1931 Prospective Determination](#)
- [1931 Income Maximum Test](#)
- [1931 Need Standard Test](#)
- [MA Earned Income Deductions](#)
- [1931 Income Standard Test](#)

03 1931 Prospective Determination

[For MA after 2013](#)
[See the EPM](#)

To be eligible in the [1931 Family MA category](#), the budgetary unit must be [prospectively eligible \(MA\)](#). The countable income of the [1931 budgetary unit](#) must meet the following income tests:

- [1931 Income Maximum Test](#)
- [1931 Need Standard Test](#)
- [1931 Income Standard Test](#)

AZTECS automatically calculates the income tests and displays the results on 31CD.

04 1931 Income Maximum - Overview

[For MA after 2013](#)
[See the EPM](#)

The [1931 budgetary unit](#) is potential eligible when they pass the Income Maximum Test, which is the first of three income tests. To pass the Income Maximum Test, the total countable income must be EQUAL TO or LESS THAN 185% of the 1931 Income Maximum Standard.

AZTECS automatically completes the following:

- Ensures a specified relative has been established
- Determines the 1931 budgetary unit size
- Totals all countable income
- Compares the total countable income to the 1931 Income Maximum Standard for the budgetary unit size

NOTE [MA earned income deductions](#) are not applied when determining prospective eligibility based on the 1931 Income Maximum Standard.

05 1931 Need Standard Test - Overview

[For MA after 2013](#)
[See the EPM](#)

Eligibility based on need is the second of THREE income tests that applicants must meet to be eligible for the 1931 MA category.

AZTECS determines income eligibility to determine whether a budgetary unit is income eligible for 1931 MA based on the Need Standard Income Test after applying the applicable [MA earned income deductions](#).

AZTECS automatically performs the Need Standard Income Test and displays details of the results on 31CD as follows:

- Ensures the 1931 budgetary unit passed the [1931 Income Maximum Test](#).
- Subtracts the [COE](#) from the remaining earned income.
- Subtracts the [\\$30 + 1/3 – MA earned income deduction](#) from the total countable earned income, when applicable.

NOTE This deduction is not applied to budgetary units in the initial month of a new application until after the Need Standard Income Test is passed. (See [MA Earned Income Deductions](#))

- Subtracts the allowable [dependent care cost](#).
- The remaining figure is the net unrounded income.
- Subtracts the net unrounded income from the [MA Need Standard amount](#) for the applicable budgetary unit size.

When the NET UNROUNDED Need is at least one cent, the budgetary unit is prospectively eligible based on the Need Standard Income Test.

When the NET UNROUNDED Need is zero, the budgetary unit IS NOT prospectively eligible.

NOTE When the 1931 budgetary unit is eligible based on the Need Standard Income Test, eligibility for benefits is determined based on meeting the [1931 Income Standard Test](#).

06 1931 Income Standard Test - Overview

[For MA after 2013](#)
[See the EPM](#)

The 1931 Income Standard is 36% of the MA Need Standard amount.

When the budgetary unit is prospectively eligible based on the 1931 Income Maximum and Need Standard Income Test, AZTECS determines eligibility based on the Income Standard Test. This is the last of THREE income tests.

AZTECS applies all [MA Earned Income deductions](#) to determine eligibility based on the Income Standard Test.

AZTECS automatically performs the income tests and displays the results on 31CD.

(See [31 MA Income Standard \(36%\)](#) for the amounts of all income tests)

07 MA Earned Income Deductions - Overview

[For MA after 2013](#)
[See the EPM](#)

When the budgetary unit passes the Income Maximum Test, earned income deductions may be allowed. AZTECS applies the earned income deductions in the following order:

- Cost of Employment (COE)
- [\\$30 + 1/3 – MA Income Deduction](#)
- Dependent Care Deduction
- A \$30 + 1/3 MA Earned Income Deduction**

[For MA after 2013](#)
[See the EPM](#)

Participants in the 1931 Family category are potentially eligible for the \$30 + 1/3 earned income deduction.

When budgeting for the 1931 category, the budgetary unit must first pass the Need Standard Income Test. The \$30 + 1/3 deduction is then applied to compare the net income to the standard.

AZTECS calculates a \$30 + 1/3 earned income deduction for each participant with timely reported earnings, as follows:

- \$30 is subtracted from the remaining countable earned income after applying the [COE](#).
- AZTECS calculates 1/3 of the remaining earned income.
- AZTECS adds the \$30 to the 1/3 and subtracts the resulting figure from the remaining countable income.
- AZTECS then subtracts the allowable [dependent care cost](#).

NOTE DO NOT allow earned income deductions when earnings are not reported timely. (See DENIAL CODE fields on EAIN and SEEI for keying procedures)