

3.2.8 Counting Income

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All earned and unearned income of all the [W-2 Group](#) members is counted in determining the 115 percent gross income test (see [3.2.1](#)) unless specifically disregarded. See [3.2.9.1](#) for disregarded income.

3.2.8.1 Qualified Alien Deeming

[*United States Citizenship and Immigration Services \(USCIS\)*](#) may require certain qualified aliens who are admitted as a permanent resident alien to have a [sponsor](#) sign an affidavit of support to ensure the immigrant does not become a public charge. For some sponsored qualified aliens, if the sponsor makes income available to the alien, the sponsor's income can be counted or "deemed" to be available to the sponsored alien when determining [W-2](#) financial eligibility for that alien.

Certain groups of aliens typically have both an agency sponsor and an individual sponsor such as a church or family member. However, these individuals and agency "sponsors" do not meet the USCIS definition of a sponsor because neither the agency nor individual sponsor have a legal obligation to provide financial support beyond the first month in the United States and they do not have to ensure that the alien does not become a public charge.

Do not deem a sponsor's income for the following groups:

1. Aliens granted asylum (asylees) under section 208 of the [*Immigration and Nationality Act \(INA\)*](#) ;
2. Refugees who are admitted to the United States under section 207 of the INA;
3. Aliens paroled into the United States (parolees) under section 212(d)(5) the INA for a period of at least one year;
4. Aliens whose deportation is being withheld under section 243(h) of the INA;
5. Amerasian Immigrants, as defined in section 584 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act of 1988; and

6. Cuban-Haitian entrants.

3.2.8.2 Farm & Self-Employment Income

The W-2 agency must count the gross receipts from farm and self-employment businesses. Gross receipts must not be adjusted based on expenses. Monthly farm and self-employment income must be calculated using IRS tax forms completed for the previous year or, if tax forms were not completed for the previous year, using average monthly anticipated earnings. The number of self-employment hours reported as worked per month is limited to the net business income divided by federal minimum wage. (See [Self-Employment Income Report \(DHS 00107\)](#))

Income from a corporation owned by the participant shall be considered earned income and not Self-Employment income.

3.2.8.3 Child Support Income

Count non-regular collections of arrears as an asset. (See [3.3.1](#))

3.2.8.4 Supplemental Security Income and Caretaker Supplement Income

In addition to any adult's [SSI](#) payments, [CTS](#) payments must also be counted as the SSI parent's income. Children's SSI payments must not be counted in the W-2 Group's income. (See [3.2.9.1](#)) Treat retroactive CTS payments as income in the month received and any amount remaining becomes an asset in the following month.

3.2.8.5 Census Employment and Other Temporary Employment Income

Income from temporary employment, including employment as a census enumerator, is counted in determining W-2 financial eligibility.