

Table I.E.2 Earned Income Disregards for Initial Income Eligibility Purposes, July 2013

State	Earned income disregard
Alabama	20% ¹
Alaska ²	\$90
Arizona	
All, except JOBSTART	\$90 and 30% of remainder
JOBSTART	100% of subsidized wages ³
Arkansas	20%
California	\$90
Colorado	\$90
Connecticut	\$90
Delaware	\$90
DC	\$160
Florida	\$90 ⁴
Georgia	\$90
Hawaii	20%, \$200, and 36% of remainder
Idaho	No explicit net income test
Illinois	Varies; difference between 50 percent of the current federal poverty level for the applicant's family size and their TANF payment level
Indiana	\$90
Iowa	20%
Kansas	\$90
Kentucky	No explicit net income test
Louisiana	\$120
Maine	No explicit net income test
Maryland	20%
Massachusetts	\$90
Michigan	No explicit net income test
Minnesota ²	18% ⁵
Mississippi	\$90 ⁶
Missouri	\$90
Montana	\$200 and 25% of remainder
Nebraska	No explicit net income test
Nevada	No explicit net income test ⁷
New Hampshire	20%
New Jersey	No explicit net income test
New Mexico	No explicit net income test
New York	\$90
North Carolina	No explicit net income test
North Dakota	No explicit net income test
Ohio	No disregards allowed ⁸
Oklahoma	\$240 ⁹
Oregon	No explicit net income test

Table I.E.2 Earned Income Disregards for Initial Income Eligibility Purposes, July 2013

State	Earned income disregard
Pennsylvania ²	\$90
Rhode Island	No explicit net income test
South Carolina	No explicit net income test
South Dakota	No explicit net income test
Tennessee	No explicit net income test
Texas	\$120 and 33.3% of remainder ¹⁰
Utah ²	\$100
Vermont	No explicit net income test
Virginia	
VIEW	No explicit net income test ¹¹
All, except VIEW	\$149 and 20% of remainder ¹²
Washington	No explicit net income test
West Virginia	No explicit net income test
Wisconsin	No explicit net income test
Wyoming	No explicit net income test

Source: Urban Institute's Welfare Rules Database, funded by HHS/ACF and HHS/ASPE.

Notes: Only earned income disregards are described in the table. Child care disregards and other special disregards, such as deductions for units subject to a time limit or a family cap, are not included.

This table only shows earned income disregards for explicit net income tests. "No explicit net income test" indicates that either the state does not impose a net income test at application or the state imposes a net income test, but the calculation of the test and disregards allowed for the test are the same as those used to calculate the benefit. See table II.A.1 for earned income disregards specifically for benefit computation and table II.A.2 for information on benefit computation policies.

The table describes the disregards used for initial applicant eligibility purposes. See table IV.A.5 for the disregards used for ongoing, recipient eligibility purposes. Several states treat applicants who have recently received benefits as recipients.

¹The earned income disregard cannot be applied to the earnings of an individual receiving assistance beyond the 60th month under a hardship extension.

²This state considers units who have received assistance in one of the previous four months as recipients for the purpose of earned income disregards. See table IV.A.5 for more information.

³In addition to the 100 percent disregard of all subsidized JOBSTART wages, recipients can disregard the standard \$90 and 30 percent of the remainder for any non-JOBSTART earned income.

⁴Applicant units receiving assistance in one of the last four months may disregard \$200 and 50 percent.

⁵Different disregard rules apply to participants in the four-month diversionary work program.

⁶If a recipient marries for the first time, his or her new spouse may receive a one-time 100 percent disregard for six consecutive months.

⁷The disregards allowed for the test are no different from those used to calculate the benefit. See table II.A.2 for information on benefit computation policies.

⁸This state does test net income for initial eligibility but does not allow units to apply the type of earned income disregard discussed in this table. The net income test includes more specific disregards, such as deductions for dependent care.

⁹This disregard applies to individuals working full time (defined as 20 hours a week for individuals with a child under age 6 and 30 hours a week for all others). Individuals who are not employed full time may disregard \$120.

¹⁰This disregard applies to the net income test comparing income with recognizable needs. Only the \$120 disregard is applied to the net income test comparing income to the Budgetary Needs Standard. See table I.E.1 for income eligibility tests.

¹¹All applicants must pass the same initial income eligibility tests. VIEW income eligibility tests and earned income disregards apply only to recipients who have met the initial eligibility requirements.

¹²The dollar amount of the initial disregard varies by family size. For one to three unit members, the disregard is \$149. For four members, it is \$160; for five members, it is \$187; and for six or more members, it is \$214.

Table IV.A.5 Earned Income Disregards for Continuing Income Eligibility Purposes, July 2013

State	Earned income disregard
Alabama	20% ²
Alaska ¹	No explicit net income test
Arizona	
All, except JOBSTART	No explicit net income test
JOBSTART	100% of subsidized wages ³
Arkansas	20% and 60% of remainder
California	No explicit net income test
Colorado	\$90
Connecticut	\$90
Delaware	\$120 and 33.3% of remainder in first 4 months, \$120 for next 8 months, \$90 thereafter.
DC	\$160
Florida	\$90 ⁴
Georgia	\$90
Hawaii	No explicit net income test
Idaho	No explicit net income test
Illinois	No explicit net income test
Indiana	\$120 and 33.3% of remainder in first 4 months, \$120 for next 8 months, \$90 thereafter.
Iowa	20%
Kansas	\$90
Kentucky	No explicit net income test
Louisiana	\$120
Maine	No explicit net income test
Maryland	No explicit net income test
Massachusetts	\$90
Michigan	No explicit net income test
Minnesota ¹	No explicit net income test
Mississippi	\$90 ⁵
Missouri	No explicit net income test
Montana	No explicit net income test
Nebraska	No explicit net income test
Nevada	No explicit net income test
New Hampshire	No explicit net income test
New Jersey	No explicit net income test
New Mexico	No explicit net income test
New York	\$90
North Carolina	No explicit net income test
North Dakota	No explicit net income test
Ohio	No disregards allowed ⁶
Oklahoma	\$240 ⁷
Oregon	No explicit net income test

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Rhode Island	No explicit net income test
South Carolina	No explicit net income test
South Dakota	No explicit net income test
Tennessee	No explicit net income test
Texas	No explicit net income test
Utah ¹	No explicit net income test
Vermont	No explicit net income test
Virginia	
VIEW	No explicit net income test
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Washington	No explicit net income test
West Virginia	No explicit net income test
Wisconsin	No explicit net income test
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The table describes the disregards used for ongoing, recipient eligibility purposes. See table I.E.2 for disregards used for initial, applicant eligibility purposes. See table II.A.2 for information on benefit computation policies. "No explicit net income test" indicates that either the state does not impose a net income test for ongoing eligibility, or the state imposes a net income test, but the calculation of the test and disregards allowed for the test are the same as those used to calculate the benefit. See table II.A.1 for earned income disregards specifically for benefit computation and table II.A.2 for information on benefit computation policies.

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