

SNAP 402-1 RESOURCES Countable and Excluded Resources

Supersedes: FS 402-1 (04/01/08); Bulletin 81 (02/09/2011), Bulletin 88 (02/08/12); Policy Memo 08/20/2021

Reference: 7 CFR 273.8

Overview: The equity value of all resources (real and personal property) owned by the filing/assistance unit is countable unless specifically excluded by regulation. Some resources may be excluded if they are evaluated and determined inaccessible.

ACHIEVING A BETTER LIFE EXPERIENCE (ABLE) ACCOUNTS:

ABLE accounts are tax-favored savings accounts established to provide secure funding for disabilityrelated expense on behalf of designated beneficiaries deemed disabled before age 26. ABLE accounts are excluded both as income and resources.

AGENT ORANGE:

Payments under the Agent Orange Compensation Act (P.L. 101-201) are excluded. **EXCEPTION:** P.L. 102-4, Agent Orange Act of 1991, authorized veterans' benefits to some veterans with service-connected disabilities resulting from exposure to Agent Orange. These VA payments are **NOT** excluded.

ALIEN'S SPONSOR'S RESOURCES:

The income and resources of the alien's sponsor and sponsor's spouse are deemed (SNAP 301-3) available to the sponsored alien (refugees do not have sponsors); until the alien:

- 1. Has obtained U.S. citizenship through naturalization; or
- 2. Has worked 40 qualifying quarters.

EXCEPTION: The income and resources of the alien's sponsor are not deemed when determining eligibility and the benefit amount for an immigrant child who is under 18 years old.

ANNUITIES:

Annuities are contracts or agreements providing for the payment of income at regular intervals (e.g., monthly, quarterly, annually, etc.). The resource is entered in CHIMES based on the source of the annuity. If payments are made from the annuity, the annuity is excluded as a resource; however, the payments must be evaluated as unearned income. If payments are not made, the annuity must be evaluated to determine its accessibility. It is necessary to establish the source of the annuity (e.g.,

contract for deed, lawsuit settlement, mineral rights, etc.) to determine whether it is a countable resource.

BASIC MAINTENANCE ITEMS:

Basic maintenance items, also known as, household goods and personal effects, are excluded. The items are essential for day-to-day living such as clothes, jewelry, furniture, and other similar items of value including a home computer and satellite TV dish.

BONDS:

Bonds including United States savings bonds and Treasury bills, notes, and bonds are countable. Contact a securities dealer to determine the value of a government bond. A value of the bond can be provided if the bond can be cashed. **NOTE:** If the bonds are physically held by a joint owner refusing to surrender possession of the bonds to the household, the bonds are inaccessible and are excluded because the bonds must be presented to cash them.

BURIAL EXCLUSIONS:

One accessible bona fide, pre-paid funeral agreement per household member up to \$1,500 is excluded. In the event the equity value exceeds \$1,500, for whatever reason, only the amount above \$1,500 including interest is counted. If a burial contract is inaccessible, it is treated in the same manner as an inaccessible trust fund (SNAP 402-3).

BURIAL SPACE/PLOT:

The value of one burial space for each filing unit member is excluded.

BUSINESS ASSET DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT:

BADA is excluded. The account must be restricted as follows:

- 1. Established in the name of the individual and Capital Opportunities or other lending agency.
- 2. Used for business development such as purchase of assets, operation, maintenance, etc.
- 3. Funds disbursed by direct vendor payments; and,
- 4. Any funds disbursed to the individual must be counted as a resource in the month received and any other assets counted according to current policy if the business fails.

BUSINESS CHECKING ACCOUNT:

Money in a business checking account is a countable resource, but the self-employment funds prorated as income are excluded as a resource. The self-employment funds prorated as income retain their exclusion for the time they are prorated as income even if the funds are commingled.

CAMPER:

Campers not manufactured with the intent of providing transportation such as camper trailer, pick-up topper, etc. are excluded.

CASH ON HAND:

Cash on hand is countable. If the cash on hand is income in the month received, it is excluded as a resource the month received.

CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT (CD):

A certificate of deposit is countable. The value of a certificate of deposit is the net amount received after penalties for early withdrawal. **EXCEPTION:** If the CD was purchased with funds prorated as self-employment income, it is excluded as long as it is a short-term CD expiring before the end of the period that the self-employment income was prorated.

CONTRACT FOR DEED:

The value of a contract for deed is excluded providing the contract is valid, the terms are being met, and the contract is producing income consistent with the fair market value of the property sold. Some things to consider when determining fair market value: the property location, condition of the property, and interest rate. The exclusion applies to the value of the property being sold under the contract or being held as security in exchange for a purchase price consistent with the fair market value of that property.

CREDIT UNION ACCOUNTS:

Credit union accounts are countable.

CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION:

Crime Victim Compensation Act payments (P.L. 103-322) are excluded.

CROWD FUNDING ACCOUNTS:

GoFundMe, Kickstarter, and Indiegogo and other similar accounts are on-line platforms that allow donors to fund specific campaigns for charity, individuals in need, project, and business ventures. The account holders can access funds in two ways, either at any point throughout the campaign or only after the funding goal is met. The account meets the definition of liquid resource. The actual value of the funds that are accessible by the household are countable as a resource.

CRYPTOCURRENCY:

Cryptocurrencies such as Bitcoin, Ethereum, Litecoin, and other blockchain-based assets are becoming increasingly prevalent forms of value and currency storage mechanisms. Cryptocurrencies are considered **liquid resources** for SNAP under 7 CFR 273.8(c)(1).

For the purposes of determining SNAP eligibility, the value of available resources is determined at the time of interview per 7 CFR 273.10(b). The value of digital currencies should be determined at the time the household is interviewed. If the virtual currency is listed on an exchange, the value should be determined by converting the currency into USD in a reasonable and consistent manner. FNS recommends that the State value the currency using the exchange rate listed on the exchange that the currency is stored in. For example, if a Bitcoin is purchased or held on the "Coinbase" exchange, the State agency should use the rate listed on that exchange. If the digital currency is not held on an exchange, the CSC will need to assess the value of the resource and case note how the value was obtained. Additionally, the eligibility worker should document the website URL, the exact exchange rate at the time of interview, the amount of digital currency the household owns and a screenshot of the exchange site the client is using.

DEDUCTIONS FROM MILITARY PAY:

Mandatory deductions from military pay for educational purposes (GI Education Fund) while the recipient is enlisted (P.L. 99-576) are excluded.

DISASTER & EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE:

Funds issued because of a Presidential declared disaster (P.L. 100-707) or a result of a major disaster or emergency under the Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Amendments of 1988 are excluded. Exclude governmental disaster payments designated for restoration of a home damaged in a disaster if the household is subject to legal sanction if funds are not used as intended. This includes some, but not all, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) payments.

EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT (EITC) AND CHILD TAX CREDIT:

EITC and Child Tax Credit, received as an advance payment or as a refund, are excluded as a resource in the month received and the month following receipt. **EXCEPTION**: Any federal, state, or local EITC and/or Child Tax Credit received by any household member is excluded for 12 months provided the household:

- 1. Was participating in SNAP at the time of EITC and/or Child Tax Credit receipt; and,
- 2. Participates continuously during that 12-month period. **NOTE:** Breaks in participation of one month or less due to administrative reasons are not considered as non-participation in determining the 12-month exclusion.

EDUCATIONAL INCOME & LOANS:

Please see Policy section SNAP 501-1 Unearned Income

EDUCATIONAL SAVINGS PLANS:

529 education savings plans and Coverdell education savings accounts are excluded.

FAMILY SELF-SUFFICIENCY:

Funds held in an escrow account during the household's participation in a Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Family Self- Sufficiency Program (FSSP) are excluded.

ESCROW ACCOUNTS:

Funds may be withdrawn from the escrow account with the permission from public housing authority for purposes related to the goal of the FSSP contract. This could include completion of higher education, job training, to meet start-up expenses involved in new small business, etc. Since the funds in the escrow account as well as any funds withdrawn from it before completing the program are not available to buy food, the escrow account is inaccessible and excluded from resources. The funds are also excluded as income.

FEDERAL INCOME TAX REFUNDS:

Federal income tax refunds are excluded as income in the month of receipt and as a resource for a period of 12 months following the month of receipt.

FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL ENERGY ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS:

Energy assistance payments or allowances made for the purpose of providing energy assistance under any federal law including utility reimbursements made by Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Farmers Home Administration are excluded. Low Income Energy Assistance Program (LIEAP) payments or allowances are excluded.

FIRE OR CASUALTY INSURANCE PROCEEDS:

Proceeds from a private insurance company are counted as a resource. If counted as income in the month received, the funds are counted as a resource the month following receipt. See **'Disaster and Emergency Assistance'** in this section.

HEALTH CARE IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2000:

Payments for the children of women Vietnam veterans who suffer from certain birth defects are excluded from income and resources.

HOME AND SURROUNDING PROPERTY:

Home and surrounding property which is not separated from the home by intervening property owned by others is excluded. Public rights of way, such as roads running through the surrounding property, do not affect the exclusion of the property. An exclusion for a vacated home continues if the household has intent to return, and the home is temporarily unoccupied due to:

- 1. Employment.
- 2. Training for future employment.
- 3. Illness; or,
- 4. Unlivable conditions caused by casualty or natural disaster.

Households currently not owning a home but own or are purchasing a lot they intend to build or are building a permanent home, receive an exclusion for the value of the lot and the partially completed home.

INCOME PRODUCING PROPERTY:

Non-self-employment income producing property (e.g., rental properties, vacation homes, land leases, etc.) is excluded if the property produces income consistent with its fair market value. The exclusion also applies to property used on a seasonal basis. Some things to consider when determining fair market value: the property location and condition of the property.

For property used in a trade or business (e.g., farming), see 'Property/Equipment Necessary for Selfemployment' in this section.

INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT (IDA):

An IDA may be established by or on behalf of an individual eligible for TANF. An IDA is created and funded through periodic IDA contributions by an individual and matched by or through a not-for-profit organization or a state or local government agency in cooperation with such organization. The purpose of the account is to enable an individual to accumulate funds for post-secondary education, first home purchase, or business capitalization. Funds, including accrued interest, in the account are excluded as a

resource if the individual maintains or makes contributions to the account. The Montana TANF-funded IDA is excluded when an individual becomes ineligible for TANF as long as the individual is still maintaining or making contributions into the account. Contributions are only matched when withdrawn for an allowable purpose.

INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT ACCOUNT (IRA):

Funds held in traditional IRAs, Roth IRAs, and MyRAs are excluded for SNAP.

ITEMS OF UNUSUAL VALUE:

Items of unusual value are excluded.

KEOGH PLANS:

Only KEOGH Plans held by a household member or in a contract between a household member and other individuals within the SNAP filing unit are countable. KEOGH plans held in a contractual arrangement with individuals outside the SNAP filing unit are excluded until the individual begins accessing the funds. If an individual outside the filing unit is simply a beneficiary of the KEOGH, it is not considered a contractual relationship and the funds are countable.

LAND:

Households currently not owning a home but own or are purchasing a lot they intend to build on or are building a permanent home on receive an exclusion for the value of the lot and the partially completed home.

LIFE ESTATES:

All life estates are excluded. Life estates are excluded as the home while the individual is living in the property.

LIFE INSURANCE:

The face and cash value of all whole life insurance policies and term life insurance policies are excluded.

LIVESTOCK:

The value of livestock used to produce income necessary for employment or raised for home consumption is excluded. Livestock that are pets are also excluded.

LOANS GIVEN BY THE HOUSEHOLD:

The full unpaid balance of the loan (debt owed) is a countable resource when the balance is accessible and can be readily liquidated.

LOANS RECEIVED BY THE HOUSEHOLD:

Loans, including self-employment business loans and home equity loans, are counted as a resource in the month received, even if the household anticipates spending some or all of it in the same month. Any amount remaining after the month of receipt is counted as a resource until the money is spent.

LUMP SUM PAYMENTS:

Nonrecurring lump sum payments including but not limited to rebates, credits, retroactive lump sum public assistance, railroad retirement, retroactive lump sum insurance settlements, and refunds of security deposits that can be accurately prospected are countable resources in the month received and in subsequent months to the extent retained.

MEDICAID INCENTIVES FOR PREVENTION OF CHRONIC DISEASES:

MIPCD incentive payments provided to Medicaid recipients will be excluded as a resource to the extent retained into subsequent months. Balances retained will be entered as savings accounts with the characteristics of "Settlement/Disaster Payment".

MILITARY RE-ENLISTMENT BONUSES:

Military re-enlistment bonuses are paid in one of two ways: a lump sum; or up to 50% of the bonus amount as an initial payment with the remainder of the bonus paid in equal annual payments. It is up to the military service to decide which military grades/series receive re-enlistment bonuses and how much the re-enlistment bonus is. This means the Navy, Marines, Army, and Air Force can have their own policies regarding payment of re-enlistment bonuses. The eligibility staff member must verify what the payment policy is depending on the military service. How the bonus is paid out determines how it is counted:

- 1. If a household receives a lump sum re-enlistment bonus, it is exempt from income as a non-recurring lump sum payment. The money is counted as a resource in the month it is received.
- 2. If a household receives up to half of the bonus pay as an initial payment with the remaining bonus paid in equal annual installments, the bonus is counted as earned income (SNAP 502-1).

MINERAL RIGHTS:

Mineral rights may be included with land ownership or owned separately. If surface rights of the same property are excluded (e.g., homestead) so are the mineral rights excluded. If mineral rights are producing income under a lease agreement, the owner may be constrained from selling or otherwise disposing of the rights. If the land is already excluded (e.g., homestead) or the terms of the lease agreement do not allow sale, the mineral rights are excluded. Determine the equity value by obtaining the fair market value from a knowledgeable source (e.g., brokers in the geographical area or companies leasing mineral rights) and subtracting the amount owed. The value of leased mineral rights is excluded providing the leased mineral rights are producing income consistent with the fair market value of the lease. The mineral rights are excluded as a resource if they are producing income consistent with the fair market value. The fair market value is determined by what similar mineral rights in the area are earning. Some acceptable forms of verification of mineral rights are deeds, lease agreements, titles, and homestead documents.

OLDER AMERICANS ACT:

Funds received by individuals age 55 and over under the Senior Community Services Employment Program payments P.L. 100-175, Section 166, Title V of Older Americans Act are excluded. Programs funded under this Act include:

- 1. Green Thumb.
- 2. Forest Service.

- 3. American Association of Retired People (AARP).
- 4. National Council on Aging.
- 5. National Council of Senior Citizens; and,
- 6. Foster Grandparent Program.

PENSION PLANS OR FUNDS:

The following types of retirement savings and pension plans are excluded:

- 1. 457 Plans.
- 2. 401(k) Plan.
- 3. SIMPLE 401(k).
- 4. Pension or traditional defined-benefit plan employer-based retirement plan that promise retirees a certain benefit upon retirement regardless of investment performance.
- 5. Public Employee Retirement System (PERS).
- 6. Federal Employee Thrift Savings Plan.
- 7. Section 403(b) Plan.
- 8. Section 501(c)(18).
- 9. Keogh Plans.
- 10. Individual Retirement Accounts (IRA's).
- 11. Roth IRA.
- 12. SIMPLE IRA.
- 13. Simplified Employer Pension Plan.
- 14. Profit Sharing Plan; and,
- 15. Cash Balance Plans.

PERSONAL CHECKING ACCOUNT:

A personal checking account is countable. There is a two-step process to determine how much money in a checking account is counted toward the resource limit.

- 1. The current month's income deposited into the account is excluded. Any current month income deposited in the checking account is subtracted from the checking account balance. No further action is needed if the household is resource eligible in step one. If the household remains resource ineligible, go to step two.
- 2. Evaluate the household's outstanding checks. If a check was written and sent to the payee even if it has not yet been cashed, the money is not available for other purposes. It is not counted toward the resource limit.

Self-employment funds retain their exclusion for the time they are prorated as income even if the funds are commingled.

PLAN for ACHIEVING SELF-SUPPORT (PASS):

Any income an SSI recipient places in an approved PASS account as well as the PASS account is excluded.

PREPAYMENT OF MORTGAGE or RENT:

Prepayment of an individual's mortgage is not a resource. Prepayment of rent, however, is a countable resource unless the individual cannot receive the money back under any circumstances (e.g., the lease

agreement includes a no refund policy, or the landlord provides a statement stating the funds will not be returned to the renter).

PROMISSORY NOTE:

A promissory note is personal property (a liquid asset). An individual holds legal interest and has the legal ability to make available their share in the note. The equity value of the note (the principal reduced by any lien) is countable.

PROPERTY/EQUIPMENT NECESSARY FOR EMPLOYMENT:

Property/equipment necessary for employment to produce income is excluded. Self-employment/farm resources **may** include:

- 1. Tools/equipment such as those needed by a carpenter, mechanic, cosmetologist, etc.
- 2. Stock such as office supplies or raw materials.
- 3. Property essential for income production.
- 4. Office equipment such as furniture, typewriters, calculators, etc.
- 5. Inventory.
- 6. Machinery and equipment; and,
- 7. Other items needed to produce income.

Self-employment equipment is excluded if the individual intends to return to self-employment within a reasonable period of time. Property essential to the self-employment of a household engaged in farming is excluded for only <u>one year</u> after the date the household stopped farming unless they have the intent to return to the business.

PROPERTY IN PROBATE:

Property in probate is inaccessible and is excluded.

RADIATION EXPOSURE:

Radiation Exposure Compensation Act payments (P.L. 101-425) are excluded.

REAL PROPERTY LISTED FOR SALE:

Non-home real property when a good faith effort to sell the property is being made is excluded. A good faith effort to sell could be:

- 1. Offering the property for sale through a general circulation newspaper or a real estate broker; and,
- 2. Advertised at a reasonable price.

RESOURCES USED AS COLLATERAL (BUSINESS LOAN):

If a non-liquid resource is used as collateral for a business loan and cannot be sold because of the security or lien agreement prohibition, the non-liquid resource is excluded. If a liquid resource is used as collateral for a business loan, the equity value is counted as a resource.

RESOURCES USED AS COLLATERAL (PERSONAL LOAN):

If an otherwise accessible resource, <u>either liquid or non-liquid</u>, is used as collateral on a <u>personal loan</u>, the equity value of that resource is counted as a resource.

RESTITUTION:

Restitution made to **ALEUTS relocated during World War II** as per the Civil Liberties Act of 1988 is excluded.

Restitution to individuals of **JAPANESE ancestry interned during World War II** as per the Civil Liberties Act of 1988 is excluded.

Restitution to individuals because of their status as victims of **Nazi Persecution** under P.L. 103-286 is excluded.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOX:

There is no requirement to view the contents of an individual's safety deposit box. It is appropriate to ask what the contents are and request necessary verification. List the contents in CHIMES.

SALE OF A RESOURCE:

If a resource is sold and payment is received in a lump sum, it remains a resource. If installment payments are made, the payments are income in the month received and are not counted as a resource until the month following receipt.

SAVINGS ACCOUNT:

Savings account is countable.

If the current month's income is deposited into the account, the income is excluded as a resource the month received when determining the current value of the savings account.

SAVINGS OFFER SUCCESS (SOS):

Matching award payments by Rural Opportunities Incorporated (ROI) to individuals participating in a Savings Offer Success program are excluded. **EXCEPTION:** Money deposited into a personal savings account is considered a resource. After the program is completed, the matching award is excluded as income and as a resource as a vendor payment.

SECURITY DEPOSITS:

Security deposits on rental property or utilities are excluded. The exclusion applies to both landlords and tenants.

SPINA BIFIDA:

Payments to children of Vietnam veterans for disabilities resulting from spina bifida (P.L. 104-204) are excluded.

STOCKS:

Stocks and mutual fund shares are countable.

TRAILERS:

All trailers are excluded.

WARTIME RELOCATION:

Payments of 'Wartime Relocation of Civilians' to certain U.S. citizens of Japanese ancestry, resident Japanese aliens, and certain eligible Aleuts under Title I of P.L. 100-383 are excluded.

Effective Date: November 22, 2022