

Entering Income in IES



Earned Income

What is different about earned income in IES?



IES has built-in rules that support income policy, which specify:

- The Circumstances Start/Change Date (CSCD) is the date a customer's employment started or changed.
- The Pay Calculation Start Date (PCSD) is the first day of the 30-day Income projection period that reflects the best estimate of the customer's future income. This date will be determined based on the customer's pay verifications. IES uses the pay calculation period to project ongoing income.
- On the **Employment Pay Details** page, you will enter the customer's pay dates and amounts. This could be verified pays and/or anticipated pays, depending on case circumstances.



What is different about earned income in IES? Cont.



- The time period used to project unearned income is determined differently than for earned income. For earned income, the 30 day period for the Pay Calculation Start Date (PCSD) and Pay Calculation End Date (PCED) is automatically determined by IES after the worker enters the pay information. The PCED defaults to the same date as the latest/most recent pay date entered and calculates the PCSD from that. If the worker indicates the pay information should be used in projection, IES will use them to calculate/project ongoing income.
 - The Pay Calculation Period updates each time information is saved to the page. If the PCED must be manually updated, wait until all pay verifications are added to make the change.
- The sources used to verify income will depend on the policy rules for the type of assistance/benefit program.



How do I Record Earned Income for Backdated Months?



- If pay verifications are provided for backdated months, enter this information into IES. IES uses this information to calculate eligibility for each backdated month.
- If you do not have verifications for backdated months; IES budgets the backdated months with the information entered during the 30-day Pay Calculation Period.



Appendix – Self Employment Income

Earned Income – What's Different About Self-Employment?



Self-Employment Income:

 You must work with the customer to select a Period Start Month and Period End Month that reflects the best estimate of the customers' future income.
 The Start/End Month cannot be more than 12 months apart.

Rules:

- Period Start Month cannot be more than 12 months before the report date.
- Period End Month can be up to 12 months later than the Period Start Month.



Appendix - Unearned Income

What is different about unearned income in IES?



- The time period used to project unearned income is determined differently than for earned income. With unearned income, you choose the Pay History/Projection Period (called Pay Calculation Period for earned income), the dates do not default in IES.
- The number of payments you are required to enter to project income, based on how often the client is paid. Example: If a client is paid weekly, the payments must be 7 days apart.



What you need to know about unearned income



How to establish a Pay History/Projection Period:

- The number of payments you can enter into IES to project income
- How to choose a Pay Verification Start Date

Definitions of the income fields in IES are in the Income Job Aid.



Use the IES Income Job Aid to get started.



Unearned Income Pay History/Projection Period Rules



With IES, you choose a **Pay Verification Start Date** (PVSD)

- The PVSD is the first day of the 30 day period which will be used to project the customer's future income.
- The **Pay Verification End Date** (PVED) will always be 30 days after PVSD. It is defaulted by IES.
- IES Auto fills the Pay Verification End Date (PVED)



a mation	Curren	t		м /02
nings Information	4,389.	30		
mal Gross uctions itions	0.00		Year to Date	
rtime	4,389	.30		5,277.30
EARNINGS TOTAL	351.14 3,971.12		418.18 4,859.12	
-Taxable Gross able Gross	3,912			Pilot Tylio Santa
		Cur:	rent	
atutory & Other Dedu leral Withholding litional Federal Withhold Ite Withholding litional State Withholdir DI licare Buyout licare Buyout licare Buyout licare Buyout	ling ng	0 135 0 62 0 35	.17 .00 .96 0.00 0.00 2.67 0.00 0.00 1.14 0.00 0.00	Year to Dat 311.17 ***** 135.96 ***** 55.06 75.55 0.00 0.00 351.14 0.00

IES Auto fills the Pay Verification End Date (PVED)



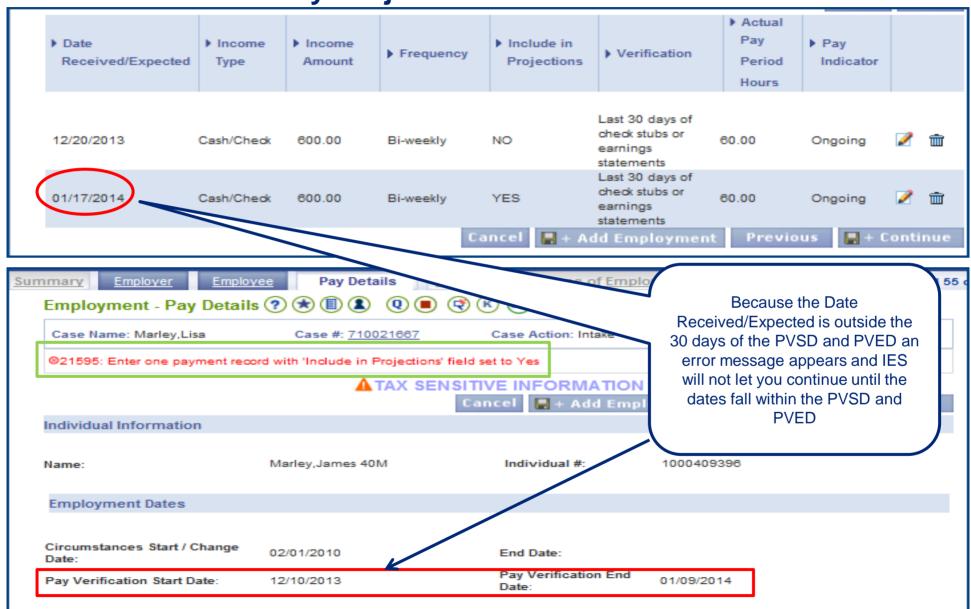
Pay Verification Start Date

Number of Days in Projection Period

Pay Verification End Date



Remember! You MUST Record At Least One Pay Record that Falls Within the 30 Day Projection Period!



PVSD - Example 1



6/6 – Application Date6/13 – Processing DateClient is paid weekly on Thursdays

May							
Su	М	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	
			1	2	3	4	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
26	2.7	28	29	30	31		

	June							
Su	М	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa		
						1		
2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
23	24	25	26	27	28	29		
30								

* Always assume that 30 days is a valid projection period

Earliest Recommended PVSD	5/7
Latest PVSD	6/13
PVSD You Might Choose?	5/9

PVSD - Example 1 continued



5/09 = PVSD

6/07 = PVED

Which payment will the client have to provide?

May							
Su	М	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	
			1	2	3	4	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
26	27	28	29	30	31		

	June							
Su	М	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa		
						1		
2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
23	24	25	26	27	28	29		
30								

All pays within the Pay History/Projection Period: 5/09 - 6/07.

Potential Payment Dates: 5/9, 5/16, 5/23, 5/30 – the system will use however many payments are entered by the worker to average income

PVSD - Example 2



8/6 – Application Date

8/13 – Processing Date

7/26 - New Job: First Pay Received

7/26, 8/2, 8/9 – Payment provided

July								
Su	М	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa		
	1	2	3	4	5	6		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
2.1	22	23	24	25	2.6	27		
28	29	30	31					

	August							
Su	М	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa		
				1	2	3		
4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
25	26	27	28	29	30	31		

* Always assume that 30 days is a valid projection period

Earliest PVSD	7/7
Latest PVSD	8/13
PVSD You Might Choose?	7/26

PVSD - Example 2 continued



7/26 = PVSD 8/24 = PVFD

8/6 – Application Date

8/13 – Processing Date

7/26 – New Job: First Pay Received

7/26, 8/2, 8/9 – Payment provided

	July							
Su	М	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa		
	1	2	3	4	5	6		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
21	22	23	24	25	26	27		
28	29	30	31					

August							
Su	М	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	
				1	2	3	
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
18	19	20	2.1	22	23	24	
25	26	2.7	28	29	30	31	

Will we have to ask the client to provide additional pay?

Answer: IES will count the payments recorded to project income. It will not require the 8/16 and 8/23 pays, because the client hasn't received them yet. You can determine that the 3 payments provided are sufficient to accurately project income, so you would not need to request a 4th payment.

Always use policy to determine if the payments provided are sufficient or if additional payments are needed.

Back Dated Medical



- Best practice is to enter every payment for all pay received during backdated medical months
- However at a minimum, you must have at least one payment for months that Back Dated Medical is being requested
 - Example: if the customer is requesting medical for two months prior to the application date of February 1, 2014, you would need at least one (if not all) unearned income payment(s) for January and for December.



NEXT STOP



