



Weatherization Assistance Program for Low-Income Persons
Income Eligibility Limits Effective 7/22/14

Size of Family Unit	60% State Median Income (SMI)
1	\$29,529
2	\$37,308
3	\$46,086
4	\$54,865
5	\$63,643
6	\$72,421
7	\$74,067
8	\$75,713
9	\$77,359
10	\$79,005
11	\$80,651

**Authorization for use of State Median Income is in effect pending notification from the U.S. Department of Energy
State Median Income for Virginia is \$91,442*

DEFINITION OF INCOME:

A. INCOME: Income means Cash Receipts earned and/or received by the applicant before taxes during applicable tax year(s) **but not** the Income Exclusions listed below in **Section C**.

B. CASH RECEIPTS: Cash Receipts include the following:

1. money, wages and salaries before any deductions;
2. net receipts from non-farm or farm self-employment (receipts from a person's own business or from an owned or rented farm after deductions for business or farm expenses);
3. regular payments from social security, railroad retirement, unemployment compensation, strike benefits from union funds, worker's compensation, veteran's payments, training stipends, alimony, and military family allotments;
4. private pensions, government employee pensions (including military retirement pay), and regular insurance or annuity payments;
5. dividends and/or interest;
6. net rental income and net royalties;
7. periodic receipts from estates or trusts; and
8. net gambling or lottery winnings.

C. INCOME EXCLUSIONS: The following Cash Receipts **are not** considered sources of Income for the purposes of determining applicant eligibility:

1. capital gains;
2. any assets drawn down as withdrawals from a bank;
3. money received from the sale of a property, house, or car;
4. one-time payments from a welfare agency to a family or person who is in temporary financial difficulty;
5. tax refunds;
6. gifts, loans, or lump-sum inheritances;
7. college scholarships;
8. one-time insurance payments, or compensation for injury;
9. non-cash benefits, such as the employer-paid or union-paid portion of health insurance;
10. employee fringe benefits, food or housing received in lieu of wages;
11. the value of food and fuel produced and consumed on farms;
12. the imputed value of rent from owner-occupied non-farm or farm housing;
13. Federal non-cash benefit programs such as Medicare, Medicaid, Food Stamps, school lunches, and housing assistance;
14. combat zone pay to the military; and
15. Child Support, as defined below in **Section E**.

E. CHILD SUPPORT: Child Support payments, whether received by the Payee or paid by the Payor, are not considered Sources of Income for the purposes of determining applicant eligibility.

1. **Payee:** Where an applicant receives child support from any state program or individual during an applicable tax year, such assistance **is not** considered Income for the purposes of determining eligibility.

2. **Payor:** Where an applicant pays child support through a state program and/or to an individual, such assistance **is not** considered a reduction of Income for the purposes of determining eligibility (i.e., where an applicant pays Child Support, he or she may not deduct said assistance for the purposes of determining eligibility).