A. **Definitions**

1. *Able-bodied adult without dependents (ABAWD)* means an individual 18 years of age not yet 50 years of age, with no child under the age of 18 years in the filing group.

2. *Adult and Family Services Division (AFS)* means the Department of Human Services (DHS).

3. *Address Confidentiality Program (ACP)* means a program of the Oregon Department of Justice which provides a substitute mailing address and mail forwarding service for ACP participants who are victims of domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking.

4. *Adjusted income* means the amount determined by subtracting income deductions from *countable* income.

5. *Adoption assistance* means financial assistance provided to families adopting children with special needs. *Adoption assistance* may be state or federally funded. Federal adoption assistance is authorized by the Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act of 1980. State adoption assistance is authorized by ORS 418.330 to 418.335.

6. *Assets* mean income and resources.

7. *Branch office* means any DHS or Area Agency on Aging (AAA) office serving a program covered by Chapter 461 of the Oregon Administrative Rules.

8. *Budgeting* is the process of calculating the benefit level.

9. The *budget month* is the calendar month from which nonfinancial and financial information is used to determine *eligibility* and benefit level for the *payment month*.

10. *Cafeteria plan* means a written benefit plan offered by an employer in which:

    a. All participants are employees; and
b. Participants can choose, cafeteria-style, from a menu of two or more cash or qualified benefits. In this context, qualified benefits are benefits other than cash that the Internal Revenue Services does not consider part of an employee’s gross income. Qualified benefits include, but are not limited to:

- Accident and health plans (including medical plans, vision plans, dental plans, accident and disability insurance);
- Group term life insurance plans (up to $50,000);
- Dependent care assistance plans; and
- Certain stock bonus plans under section 401(k)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code (but no 401(k)(1) plans).

11. **Capital asset** means property that contributes toward earning self-employment income, including self-employment income from a microenterprise, either directly or indirectly. A capital asset generally has a useful life of over one year and a value, alone or in combination, of $100 or more.

12. **Caretaker** means an individual who is responsible for the care, control and supervision of a *child*. The status of caretaker ends once the individual no longer exercises care, control and supervision of the *child* for 30 days.

13. **Caretaker relative** means:

   a. In the Pre-TANF, REF, SFPSS and TANF programs, a *dependent child’s* father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, brother, sister, stepfather, stepmother, stepbrother, stepsister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew or niece who lives in a residence maintained by one or more of the relatives as the child’s or the relative’s own home.

   b. In all programs not covered under subsection (a) of this section, a caretaker who meets the requirements of one of the following paragraphs:

   (A) Is one of the following relatives of the *dependent child*:

      (1) Any blood relative, including those of half-blood, and including first cousins, nephews or nieces, and individuals of preceding generations denoted by the prefixes of grand, great- or great-great-;

      (2) Stepfather, stepmother, stepbrother and stepsister;

      (3) Any individual who legally adopts the *child* and any individual related to the individual adopting the *child*, either naturally or through adoption.

   (B) Is or was a *spouse* of an individual listed in paragraph (A) of this subsection.
(C) Met the definition of caretaker relative under paragraph (A) or (B) of this subsection before the child was adopted (notwithstanding the child’s subsequent adoption).

If any of the preceding relationships are established through marriage, the relationship remains the same even if the marriage is terminated by death or divorce.

### Definitions for Chapter 461 Rule

| 461-001-0000 — Definitions for Chapter 461 |

### Requirement to Live With a Caretaker or Caretaker Relative Rule

| 461-120-0630 — Requirement to Live With a Caretaker or Caretaker Relative |

A non-needy caretaker relative is a caretaker relative (other than a parent) for TANF who is not required to apply for benefits with the dependent child, and does not wish to do so.

14. **Categorical eligibility for SNAP**

An individual is categorically eligible for SNAP benefits if the individual:

- Receives benefits or is authorized to receive GA or SSI benefits;

- Receives or is authorized to receive cash, in-kind benefits or services funded either under title IV-A of the Social Security Act or by the state as part of the TANF maintenance of effort;

- Is deemed to be receiving SSI under Section 1619(a) or 1619(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1382h(a) or (b); or

- Is a member of a financial group with countable income less than 185 percent of the federal poverty level as described in OAR 461-155-0180(6), does not have liquid assets in excess of $25,000 and has received a pamphlet about Information and Referral Services. Liquid assets are assets that are easily accessible and do not need to be sold to access their value.

  - The filing group’s countable income (GP-A.43) is below 185 percent of the federal poverty level, they have less than $25,000 in liquid resources and they are given the TANF information and referral services pamphlet, Resource Guide for Low-Income Households (DHS 3400). Liquid resources include bank accounts and cash on hand.
No *filing group* member is considered *categorically eligible* if a member of the *filing group* is disqualified from receiving SNAP due to an IPV or the head of household is disqualified for failure to comply with OFSET work requirements.

A SNAP *filing group* is considered *categorically eligible* when all its members are considered *categorically eligible* for SNAP benefits:

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| ✔️ | See [SNAP-f](#) for more information on categorical eligibility. |

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### Categorical Eligibility for SNAP Rule

**461-135-0505** — Categorical Eligibility for SNAP

15. *Certification period* means the period for which an individual is certified eligible for a program.

16. *Child* includes natural, step and adoptive children. The term “*child*” does not include an unborn. The following additional program-specific definitions apply:

a. For ERDC, a *child* need not have a biological or legal relationship to the *caretaker*, but must be in the care and custody of the *caretaker*, must meet the citizenship or alien status requirements of OAR **461-120-0110**, and must be:

   - Under age 18; or

   - Under the age of 19 and in secondary school or vocational training at least half time.

### Definitions for Chapter 461 Rule

**461-001-0000** — Definitions for Chapter 461

### Citizenship and Alien Status Requirements Rule

**461-120-0110** — Citizenship and Alien Status Requirements

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| ✔️ | See [SNAP-c.3](#). |

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b. In the GA, GAM and OSIP programs, a *child* is an individual under the age of 18.
c. In the OSIPM and QMB programs, *child* means an unmarried individual living with a parent who is:

- Under the age of 18; or
- Under the age of 22 and attending full-time secondary, postsecondary or vocational-technical training designed to prepare the individual for employment.

### Definitions for Chapter 461 Rule

**461-001-0000** — Definitions for Chapter 461

17. **Community-based care** is any of the following:

a. *Adult foster care* — Room and board and 24-hour care and services for the elderly or for disabled people age 18 and older. The care is contracted to be provided in a home for five or fewer clients.

b. *Assisted living facility* — A program approach within a physical structure, which provides or coordinates a range of services available on a 24-hour basis, for support of resident independence in a residential setting.

c. *In-home services* — People living in their home receiving services determined necessary by the department.

d. *Residential care facility* — A facility that provides residential care in one or more buildings on contiguous property for six or more individuals who have a physical disability or are socially dependent.

e. *Specialized living facility* — Identifiable services designed to meet the needs of individuals in specific target groups that exist as the result of a problem, condition or dysfunction resulting from a physical disability or a behavioral disorder and require more than basic services of other established programs.

f. *Independent choices* — In-Home Services Program wherein the participant is given cash benefits to purchase self-directed personal assistance services or goods and services provided pursuant to a written service plan (see OAR 411-030-0020).
18. Costs are bills incurred by the client that the client has a legal responsibility to pay.

**Overview of Costs Rule**

<table>
<thead>
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<th><strong>461-160-0030</strong> — Overview of Costs</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19. Countable means that an available asset (either income or a resource) is not excluded and may be considered by some programs to determine eligibility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Custodial parents means parents who have physical custody of a child. Custodial parents may be receiving benefits as dependent children or as caretaker relatives for their own children.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Definitions for Chapter 461 Rule**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>461-001-0000</strong> — Definitions for Chapter 461</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22. Department means the Department of Human Services (DHS).</td>
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<tr>
<td>23. Dependent child in the REF, REFM and TANF programs means the following:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. An individual who is not a caretaker relative of a child in the household, is unmarried or married but separated, and is under the age of 18, or 18 years of age and a full-time student in secondary school or the equivalent level of vocational or technical training; or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. A minor parent whose parents have chosen to apply for benefits for the minor parent. This does not apply to a minor parent who is married and living with his or her spouse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Disability means:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. In the SNAP program, see OAR <strong>461-001-0015</strong>.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Definitions; SNAP Rule**

<table>
<thead>
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<th><strong>461-001-0015</strong> — Definitions; SNAP</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b. In the REF, SFPSS, TA-DVS and TANF programs, for purposes other than determining eligibility:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• An individual with a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits the individual’s ability to meet the requirements of the program; or</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
• An individual with a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities, a record of such impairment, or who is regarded as having such an impairment as defined by the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 USC 12102; 28 CFR 35.104).

25. Division means the Department of Human Services (DHS).

26. Domestic violence means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts described in subsections (a) to (d) of this section between family members, intimate partners or household members:

   a. Attempting to cause or intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causing physical injury or emotional, mental or verbal abuse;

   b. Intentionally, knowingly or recklessly placing another in fear of imminent serious physical injury;

   c. Committing sexual abuse in any degree as defined in ORS 163.415, 163.425 and 163.427;

   d. Using coercive or controlling behavior.

   e. As used in this section, family members and household members mean any of the following:

      • Spouse;
      • Former spouse;
      • Individuals related by blood, marriage, or adoption;
      • Individuals who are cohabitating or have cohabited with each other;
      • Individuals who have been involved in a sexually intimate or dating relationship; or
      • Unmarried parents of a child.

27. Domestic violence shelters are public or private nonprofit residential facilities providing services to victims of domestic violence. If the facility serves other people, a portion must be used solely for victims of domestic violence.
28. The *effective date* is the day that action will be taken or a change made on a case.

29. For SNAP, *elderly* means a person age 60 or older.

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### Definitions; SNAP Rule

30. *Electronic application* is an application electronically signed and submitted through the Internet.

31. *Eligibility* is the decision as to whether a person qualifies, under financial and nonfinancial requirements, to receive program benefits.

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### Definitions for Chapter 461 Rule

32. For the SNAP program, *employee* means an individual who works for another in return for financial or other compensation such as rent, but does not include an independent contractor.

33. For the SNAP program, *employer* means an individual or business that employs one or more individuals for wages, salary or other compensation such as rent.

34. *Equity value* means *fair market value* minus encumbrances.

35. For the SNAP program, *externship* means a required period of supervised practice completed off campus or away from an individual’s school of higher education (see OAR 461-135-0570) in order to complete the requirements for the individual’s degree.

36. *Fair market value* means the amount an item is worth on the open market.

37. *Family stability* in the JOBS, Pre-TANF, Post-TANF, SFPSS, TA-DVS and TANF programs means the characteristics of a family that support healthy child development, including parental mental health, drug and alcohol free environment, stable relationships, and a supportive, flexible and nurturing home environment.

38. *Family stability activity* in the JOBS, Pre-TANF, Post-TANF, SFPSS, TA-DVS and TANF programs means an action or set of actions taken by the client, as specified in a case plan, intended to promote the ability of one or both parents to achieve or maintain *family stability*. 
39. *Financial institution* means a bank, credit union, savings and loan association, investment trust or other organization held out to the public as a place receiving funds for deposit, savings, checking or investment.

40. For the SNAP program, *graduate assistantship* means an appointment as a graduate student *employee*, offering a financial payment to the graduate student for part-time work in teaching, administration or research, while the graduate student completes the academic requirements for an advanced degree at a school of higher learning (see OAR 461-135-0570). A *graduate assistantship* includes such positions as graduate assistant, graduate research assistant, graduate teaching assistant and graduate teaching associate.

41. For the SNAP program, *graduate fellowship* means a school of higher education-awarded program (see OAR 461-135-0570), targeted to a specific student group or field of study that may be awarded based on academic need, academic record or merit.

42. For the SNAP program, *group living* means a public or private nonprofit residential setting that serves no more than 16 residents and is certified by State of Oregon under regulations issued under section 1616(e) of the Social Security Act (42 U.SC. 1382e(e)). To be eligible for SNAP benefits, a resident of such a *group living* arrangement must be blind or have a disability.

43. Head of household means a *primary* person.

44. For SNAP, *homeless* means the individual does not have a fixed or regular nighttime residence or has a primary residence that is one of the following:

- A supervised shelter that provides temporary accommodations;
- A halfway house or residence for individuals who may become institutionalized;
- A temporary accommodation in another individual’s or family’s residence for 90 days or less;
- A place not designed to be, or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping place for individuals to sleep, such as a hallway, bus station or similar place.
45. **Income:**

   a. *Adjusted income* means the amount determined by subtracting income deductions from *countable income* (see OAR 461-140-0010). Specific rules on the deductions are found in division 461-160.

## Definitions for Chapter 461 Rule

461-001-0000 — Definitions for Chapter 461

b. *Countable income* is the amount of available income remaining after allowing exclusions.

## Determining Availability of Income Rule

461-140-0040 — Determining Availability of Income

c. *Income deductions* are specified amounts subtracted from *countable income*.

## Income Deductions; SNAP Rule

461-160-0430 — Income Deductions; SNAP

d. *Deemed assets* are the portion of the *income* and resources of an individual not in the *financial group* used to determine eligibility and benefit level for a *financial group* member.

## Deemed Assets; Overview Rule

461-145-0810 — Deemed Assets; Overview

e. *Earned income* is *income* received in exchange for an individual’s physical or mental labor.

## Earned Income; Defined Rule

461-145-0120 — Earned Income; Defined

f. *In-kind income* means *income* in a form other than money (such as food, clothing, cars, furniture, and payments made to a third party).

g. *Periodic income* means *income* received on a regular basis less often than monthly.
h. *Lump-sum income* means *income* received too infrequently or irregularly to be reasonably anticipated, or received as a one-time payment. *Lump-sum income* includes:

- Retroactive benefits covering more than one month, whether received in a single payment or several payments;
- *Income* from inheritance, gifts, winnings and person injury claims.

### Definitions for Chapter 461 Rule

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<tr>
<td>46. <em>Income-producing property</em> means any real or personal property that generates <em>income</em> for the <em>financial group</em>. Examples of <em>income-producing property</em> are:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Livestock, poultry and other animals;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Farmland, rental homes (including a room or other space in the home or on the property of a member of the <em>financial group</em>), vacation homes, condominiums.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

47. The *initial month* of eligibility means any of the following:

- In all programs, the first month a *benefit group* (see OAR 461-110-0750) is eligible for a program benefit in Oregon after a period during which the group is not eligible;
- In all programs except the SNAP program, the first month a *benefit group* is eligible for a program benefit after there has been a break in the program benefit of at least one full calendar month. If benefits are suspended for one month, that is not considered a break;
- In the SNAP Program:
  - The first month for which the *benefit group* is certified following any period during which they were not certified to participate, except for migrant and seasonal farm workers (see OAR 461-001-0015);
  - For migrant and seasonal farm workers, the first month for which the *benefit group* is certified following any period of one month or more during which they were not certified to participate.
- For a new applicant to the GA, GAM, OSIP or OSIPM programs living in a *nonstandard living arrangement*, for the purposes of calculating the correct divisor in OAR 461-140-0296, the month in which the client would have been eligible had it not been for the disqualifying transfer of assets;
• For a current recipient of the GA, GAM, OSIP, or OSIPM program receiving or applying for care in a nonstandard living arrangement, for the purpose of calculating the correct divisor in OAR 461-140-0296, the later of the following:
  – The month the disqualifying transfer occurred;
  – The month of application for long-term-care services if the client would have been eligible had it not been for the disqualifying transfer of assets.

**Definitions for Chapter 461 Rule**

461-001-0000 — Definitions for Chapter 461

48. *Internship* means an official or formal program through a school of higher education (see OAR 461-135-0570) to provide practical experience for an individual beginning an occupation or profession.

**Definitions; SNAP Rule**

461-001-0015 — Definitions; SNAP

49. *Legally married* means a *marriage* uniting two individuals according to:
   a. The statutes of the state where the *marriage* occurred;
   b. Except in the SNAP Program, the common law of the state in which the two individuals previously resided while meeting the requirements for common law *marriage* in that state; or
   c. The laws of a country in which the two individuals previously resided while meeting the requirements for legal or cultural *marriage* in that country.

**Definitions for Chapter 461 Rule**

461-001-0000 — Definitions for Chapter 461

50. *Life estate* means the right to property limited to the lifetime of the individual holding it or the lifetime of some other individual. In general, a *life estate* enables the owner of the *life estate* to possess, use and obtain profits from property during the lifetime of a designated individual while actual ownership of the property is held by another individual. A *life estate* is created when an individual owns property and then transfers ownership to another individual while retaining for the rest of his or her *life certain rights* that property. In addition, a *life estate* is established when a member of the *financial group* (see OAR 461-110-0530) purchases a *life estate* interest in the *home* of another individual.
51. *Lodger* means a member of the *household group* (see OAR 461-110-0210) who:

   a. Is not a member of the *filing group*; and

   b. Pays the *filing group*:

      1. In all programs except the GA, GAM, OSIP, OSIPM, and QMB programs, for room and board.
      2. In the GA, GAM, OSIP, OSIPM, and QMB programs, for room with or without board.

52. *Long-term care* means the system through which the department provides a broad range of social and health services to eligible adults who are aged, blind or have disabilities for extended periods of time. This includes nursing homes and state hospitals (Eastern Oregon and Oregon State Hospitals).

53. *Marriage* means the union of two individuals who are *legally married*.

54. *Microenterprise* means a sole proprietorship, partnership or family business with fewer than five employees and capital needs no greater than $35,000.

55. For SNAP, a *migrant farmworker* is an individual who regularly travels away from their permanent residence overnight, usually with a group of laborers, to seek employment in an agriculturally related activity. If any member of a SNAP household fits the definition of *migrant farmworker* at any time during the redetermination period, budget the household according to the policy on *migrant farmworkers*.

56. *Minor parent* in the ERDC, REF, REFM and TANF programs means a *parent* under the age of 18.
57. **Needs and special needs:**

   a. *Need* is the amount at the Department of Human Services (DHS) payment standards that represents the client’s *need* for items covered by the benefit.

   b. *Special needs* are *costs* in addition to standard allowances.

   c. In the GA and GAM programs, ongoing *special needs* are used to determine benefit amount as specified in OAR 461-160-0500.

   d. In the OSIP and OSIPM programs:

      - The *special need* described in OAR 461-155-0630(2) is used to determine initial and ongoing eligibility;

      - Except for individuals whose eligibility is determined based on the *special need* described in OAR 461-155-0630(2), *special needs* are used when determining the benefit amount or the client liability.

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<tr>
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</table>

58. **A nonstandard living arrangement** is defined as follows:

   a. In the GA, GAM, OSIP, OSIPM and QMB programs, a client is considered to be in a *nonstandard living arrangement* when the client is applying for or receiving services in any of the following locations:

      - A nursing facility in which the client receives long-term care services paid with Medicaid funding, except this subsection does not apply to a Medicare client in a skilled-stay nursing facility;

      - An intermediate-care facility for the mentally retarded (ICF/MR);

      - A psychiatric institution, if the individual is not yet 21 years of age or has reached the age of 65;

      - A community-based care setting, except a State Plan Personal care (SPPC) setting is not considered a *nonstandard living arrangement*.

   b. In all programs except GA, GAM, OSIP, OSIPM and QMB, a *nonstandard living arrangement* means each of the following locations:

      - Foster care;

      - Residential care facilities;
• Drug or alcohol residential treatment facilities;

• Homeless or *domestic violence shelters*;

• Lodging house if paying for room and board;

• Correctional facility;

• Medical institution.

### Definitions for Chapter 461 Rule

**461-001-0000** — Definitions for Chapter 461

59. **Notices:**

   a. *Basic decision notice* means a *decision notice* mailed no later than the date of action given in the notice.

   b. *Continuing benefit decision notice* means a *decision notice* that informs the client of the right to continued benefits and is mailed in time to be received by the date benefits are, or would be, received.

   c. *Decision notice* means a written notice of a decision by the department regarding an individual's eligibility for benefits in a program.

   d. *Timely continuing benefit decision notice* means a *decision notice* that informs the client of the right to continued benefits. It is mailed no later than the time requirements in OAR 461-175-0050.

60. **OCCS** is the Office of Client and Community Services, part of the Medical Assistance Programs under the Oregon Health Authority responsible for **OCCS** medical program eligibility policy, community outreach, **OCCS** Medical Program eligibility determinations and the OHA Customer Service Call Center.

61. **OCCS Medical Programs** refers to programs for which eligibility policy can be found in division 410-200 of Oregon Administrative Rule, and includes CEC, CEM, MAA, MAF, EXT, OHP, Substitute Care, BCCTP and MAGi Medicaid/CHIP programs, including:

   a. *MAGi Adult*;

   b. *MAGi Child*;

   c. *MAGi Parent or Other Caretaker Relative*;
d.  **MAGI Pregnant Woman**; and

e.  **MAGI CHIP**.

62. The *ongoing month* means one of the following:

- For all programs except the SNAP Program, any month following the *initial month* of eligibility, if there is no break in the program benefit of one or more calendar months.
- For the SNAP Program, any month in the *certification period* following the *initial month* of eligibility.

### Definitions for Chapter 461 Rule

**461-001-0000** — Definitions for Chapter 461

63. **Parent** (for all programs except the JPI and SNAP programs) means the biological or legal mother or father of an individual or unborn child. For the SNAP program, a *parent* means the biological or legal mother or father of an individual. For the JPI program, a "parent" means the biological or legal mother or father of a child under the age of 18.

a. If the mother lives with a male, and either she or the male claims that he is the father of the *child* or unborn and no one else claims to be the father, he is treated as the father even if paternity has not been legally established.

b. A stepparent relationship exists if:

- The individual is *legally married* to the child's biological or adoptive parent; and
- The *marriage* has not been terminated by legal separation, divorce or death.

c. A legal adoption erases all prior legal and blood relationships and establishes the adoptive parent as the legal parent. However, the biological parent is also considered a parent if both of the following are true:

- The child lives with the biological parent; and
- The legal parent has given up care, control and supervision of the child.

### Definitions for Chapter 461 Rule

**461-001-0000** — Definitions for Chapter 461
ESTABLISHING FILING GROUP

To establish the filing group in this situation, treat the biological parents and biological siblings of the adoptive child the same as if there had been no adoption. However, in this situation, the biological parents are never considered the parents for child support enforcement. Workers should refer the absent adoptive parents for child support enforcement.

64. For all programs except Emergency Assistance (EA), the payment month is the calendar month for which benefits are issued.

Definitions for Chapter 461 Rule

65. Payment period means, for EA, the 30-day period starting with the date the first payment is issued and ending on the 30th day after the date the payment is issued.

66. A primary person means:

- An adult in the filing group (see OAR 461-110-0370) who is designated by the group to serve as the primary person. Where there is no adult, the group can designate another responsible person in the filing group;

- Once the primary person has been designated, the filing group cannot choose a different individual to be the primary person during the same certification period (see OAR 461-001-0000) or during an OFSET or job quit disqualification period, unless there is a change in the composition of the household group (see OAR 461-110-0210).

Definitions for Chapter 461 Rule

67. Qualified Partnership Policy means a long-term care insurance policy meeting the requirements of OAR 836-052-0531 that was either:

a. Issued while the client was a resident in Oregon on January 1, 2008, or later; or

b. Issued in another state while the client was a resident of that state on or after the effective date of that state’s federally approved State Plan Amendment to issue qualified partnership policies.
68. *Questionable information* is any client statement that is inconsistent with any of the following:

- Other reported information;
- Other information provided on the application;
- Other information received by the branch office;
- Information reported on previous applications.

### Verification; General Rule

#### 461-115-0610 — Verification; General

69. *Real property* means land, buildings and whatever is erected on or affixed to the land and taxed as *real property*.

70. *Redetermination* is the process used to review eligibility to approve or deny continuing benefits. This process involves a review of the application and supporting verification documents.

71. *Redetermination period* means the months between initial eligibility and when the certification expires, or the months between one *redetermination* and the next.

72. *Reimbursement* means money or in-kind compensation provided specifically for an identified expense.

73. *Safe homes* are private homes that provide a few nights lodging to victims of domestic violence. The homes must be recognized as such by the local domestic violence agency, such as crisis hot lines and shelters.

### Definitions for Chapter 461 Rule

#### 461-001-0000 — Definitions for Chapter 461

74. For SNAP, *seasonal farmworkers* are individuals employed in agricultural employment of a seasonal or temporary nature. If any member of a SNAP household fits the definition of *seasonal farmworker* at any time during the *redetermination* period, the household is budgeted according to policy on *seasonal farmworkers*. *Seasonal farmworkers* are not required to be absent overnight from their permanent residence when:

- Employed on a farm or ranch performing field work related to planting, cultivation or harvesting operations; or
Employed in a canning, packing, ginning, seed conditioning or related research or processing operation, and transported to or from the place of employment by means of a day-haul operation.

**Definition; SNAP Rule**

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</table>

75. *Senior and Disabled Services Division (SDSD)* means the Department of Human Services (DHS).

76. *Shelter costs* mean in all programs except the SNAP Program, housing costs (rent or mortgage payments, property taxes) and utility costs, not including cable TV or nonbasic telephone charges. In the SNAP Program, see OAR 461-160-0420.

77. *Shelter-in-kind* means an agency or person outside the *financial group* that provides the shelter of the financial group, or makes a payment to a third party for some or all of the shelter costs of the financial group. *Shelter-in-kind* does not include temporary shelter provided by a domestic violence shelter, homeless shelter or residential alcohol and drug treatment facilities or situations where no shelter is being provided, such as sleeping in a doorway, park or bus station.

78. *Sibling* means the brother or sister of an individual. “Blood-related” means they share at least one biological or adoptive parent. “Step” means they are not related by blood, but are related by the marriage of their parents.

**Definitions for Chapter 461 Rule**

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79. *Spousal support* means income paid (voluntarily, per court order or per administrative order) by a separated or divorced spouse to a member of the financial group (see OAR 461-110-0530).

80. *Spouse* means an individual who is legally married to another individual.

**Definitions for Chapter 461 Rule**

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81. *Stable income* means income that is the same amount each time it is received.

82. *Standard living arrangement* means a location that does not qualify as a nonstandard living arrangement.
83. *Teen parent* means for TANF and JOBS a *parent* under the age of 20 who has not completed a high school diploma or GED.

84. *Trust funds* mean money, securities or similar property held by a person or institution for the benefit of another person.

85. *USDA meal reimbursements* mean cash reimbursements made by the Oregon Department of Education for family day-care providers who serve snacks and meals to children in their care.

86. *Variable income* means earned or unearned *income* that is not always received in the same amount each month.