2000 FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL CHART

Effective 4/1/00

Persons	MMNL($)	% of FPL	100%($)	Annual($)	120%($)	Annual($)	133%($)	Annual($)	185%($)	Annual($)	200%($)	Annual($)
1	600	87	696	8,350	835	10,020	926	11,106	1,288	15,448	1,392	16,700
2	750	80	938	11,250	1,125	13,500	1,247	14,963	1,735	20,813	1,875	22,500
2 Adults	934	100	938	11,250	1,125	13,500	1,247	14,963	1,735	20,813	1,875	22,500
3	934	80	1,180	14,150	1,415	16,980	1,569	18,820	2,182	26,178	2,359	28,300
4	1,100	78	1,421	17,050	1,705	20,460	1,890	22,677	2,629	31,543	2,842	34,100
5	1,259	76	1,663	19,950	1,995	23,940	2,212	26,534	3,076	36,908	3,325	39,900
6	1,417	75	1,905	22,850	2,285	27,420	2,533	30,391	3,523	42,273	3,809	45,700
7	1,550	73	2,146	25,750	2,575	30,900	2,854	34,248	3,970	47,638	4,292	51,500
8	1,692	71	2,388	28,650	2,865	34,380	3,176	38,105	4,417	53,003	4,775	57,300
9	1,825	70	2,630	31,550	3,155	37,860	3,497	41,962	4,864	58,368	5,259	63,100
10	1,959	69	2,871	34,450	3,445	41,340	3,819	45,819	5,312	63,733	5,742	68,900
For each addtn'l member add:	14		242	2,900	290	3,480	322	3,857	448	5,365	484	5,800

Medi-Cal maintenance need limit for person in LTC = $35

Medi-Cal regular maintenance need level = MMNL

Qualified Medicare Beneficiary (QMB) = 100%

Children ages 6 up to 19 = 100%

Specified Low Income Beneficiaries < 120%

Children age 1 up to age 6 = 133%

Pregnant women and infants up to age 1: Income Disregard Program: use the 200% chart (the disregard is built into the 200% chart.)

Qualified Disabled Working Individuals = 200%

Transitional Medi-Cal (TMC)= 185%

*Decimals are rounded up to the nearest dollar

Section 1931(b) Determinations: Sneede v. Kizer
Prorated FPL Income Standard and Property Levels
- April 1, 2000 -

I. MBU Contains an Adult - May also Include an Unborn

Person Type	1931(b) Income	Property
Single Parent	$ 696	$3,000
Single Parent with Unborn	938	3,000
Married Couple -Two Adults	938	3,000
Married Couple with Unborn	1,180	3,150
Unmarried Couple - Each Unmarried Partner	696	3,000

II. MBU Contains Adult(s) and Child(ren)

Allow the full non-Sneede Section 1931(b) income/property limits for the MBU based on the number of individuals in the MBU.

III. MBU Contains a Nonparent Caretaker Relative, or Child(ren) with No Parents Living in the Home, or Child(ren) Whose Parent is PA/Other PA and Not in the MFBU

Each MBU receives full non-Sneede 1931(b) income/property limit based on the number of persons in each MBU. If there is a pregnant minor in the MFBU, include the unborn in the pregnant minor's MBU.

IV. MBU Contains Only Children Who Live with One or Both Parents (Not Stepparents) and They Are in the Same MFBU (Do not include a parent who is PA/other PA and not in the MFBU. Also, if there is a pregnant minor in the MFBU, her unborn is considered as another child in the pregnant minor's MBU.)

No. of Children in MBU	One Parent		Two Parents	
	Prorated Income	Prorated Property	Prorated Income	Prorated Property
1	$ 469	$1,500	$ 393	$1,050
2	787	2,100	711	1,650
3	1,066	2,475	998	2,070
4	1,331	2,760	1,270	2,400
5	1,588	3,000	1,533	2,679
6	1,840	3,215	1,791	2,925
7	2,090	3,413	2,046	3,150
8	2,338	3,600	2,297	3,360
9	2,584	3,780	2,547	3,437
10*	2,830	3,819	2,796	3,500

***NOTE:** **Add $242 for each additional child after 10 to Section 1931(b) income standards to determine prorated income standards.**

$$\frac{\text{No. Children in MBU}}{\text{Parent(s) + No. Children in MBU}} \times \text{1931(b) Income Standard for Parent(s) + Child(ren) in MBU} = \text{Prorated income}$$