## P-2213 INCOME (continued)

## P-2213D Income from Providing Child Care (Reach Up rule 2251.3) (24-18)

If payment received is:

Weekly: multiply by 4.3.

Bi-monthly: multiply by 2.15.

Monthly: use **monthly** figure.

Meal Deductions:

A participant who is providing child care for other children in their own home can deduct the cost of meals and snacks for the children from earned income as a business expense. To receive this deduction the household must report the number of children receiving meals; the number of days on which meals were provided; and the type of meals provided. Use the following standard deductions or actual documented expenses, if higher.

	FFY 24	FFY 25
Breakfast	\$1.65 per day	\$1.66 per day
Lunch only	\$3.12 per day	\$3.15 per day
Dinner only	\$3.12 per day	\$3.15 per day
Snack	\$0.93 per day	\$0.93 per day

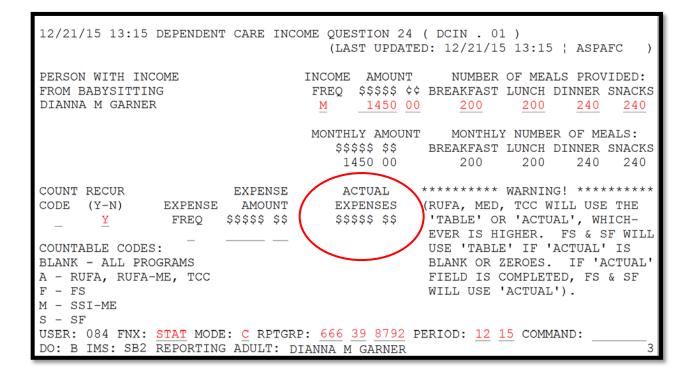
Need to know if the childcare provider is receiving a state reimbursement for food. If so, deduct the reimbursement from the expenses.

Other Business Expenses:

Can be counted if documented, such as a portion of the rent, toys, non-meal related supplies.

In cases that have documented non-meal related expenses, complete the following:

- 1. Manually calculate the total monthly meal expense using either the standard deduction table or the actual verified expenses (whichever is higher).
- 2. Calculate the monthly total for non-meal related expenses.
- 3. Add the two expenses together (meal and non-meal) and enter the total in the ACTUALS field on the DCIN panel. For these cases the entries in the meals fields will be disregarded and the amount in the ACTUALS field used.



## **BPS Support**

Watch the ACCESS Eligibility Training Video (DCIN) Entering Day Care Income (internal ESD staff site).