



or its employees of the organizations and information and products not provided by SSA.

Note: This event is public. Please <u>do not</u> share any personal information, such as dates of birth or Social Security numbers, about yourself or others during the event



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- - To obtain original cards for individuals age 12 +, or
     Replacement cards for those who need to update name/DOB/Citz or to obtain income, resources, medical coverage AND
  - Be unable to use automated services





## Beware of Suspicious Social Security Scam Calls!

- Social Security employees sometimes initiate contact with the public, but normally for those who have ongoing business with Social Security.
- Employees will NEVER threaten you with arrest or other legal action if you don't provide requested information, and we never suspend Social Security numbers, ever!
- Real government officials will NEVER require payment with a retail gift card or internet currency.

To report fraud, go to: https://oig.ssa.gov



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- Social Security covered wages are taxed by FICA= Federal Insurance Contributions Act
- Federal payroll tax deducted from workers' paychecks, matched by employer, and reported by employer to IRS
- Total FICA tax = 15.3% of gross wages. You and your employer each pay 7.65%
  - 6.2% for Social Security
  - 1.45% for Medicare
- FICA taxes help fund Social Security retirement, disability, survivor benefits and Medicare health insurance

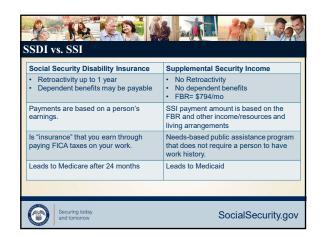














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## **Disability Requirements for Children**

- When under 18, a child must have a physical or mental impairment (or combination) that results in marked or severe limitation in functioning in at least 2 domains of functioning:
  - Domains = Acquiring/Using Information, Attending and Completing Tasks, Interacting/Relating with Others, Moving About and Manipulating Objects, Caring for Self, Health and Physical Well Being.
- The child must also be either blind or disabled and the condition must be expected to last at least 12 months or result in death.



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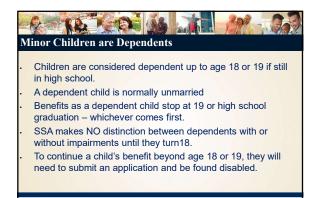
- Provides a benefit to disabled or blind persons who are "insured" by the worker's contributions to the Social Security
- You must work, and pay the FICA tax to earn a minimum amount of work credits to qualify for a benefit.
- Wages are taxed by FICA- Federal Insurance Contribution Actyou earn credits as you work.
  In 2021, 1 credit = \$1,470. Earn max 4 credits/year - \$5,880
- Your benefit amount is an average of your monthly work

Everyone 18+ will be screened for SSDI entitlement.



If you become disabled	You generally need		
In or before the quarter you turn age 24	1.5 years of work during the three- year period ending with the quarter you become disabled.		
In the quarter after you turn age 24 but before the quarter you turn age 31	Work during half the time for the period beginning with the quarter after you turned 21 and ending with the quarter you become disabled.		
In the quarter you turn age 31 or later	Work during five years out of the 10- year period ending with the quarter your disability began.		







## When A Dependent Minor Child Turns 18

- If a minor child is getting benefits on a parent's record, Social Security will send form SSA-1372 a few months before the child's 18th birthday.
- The form asks if the child is in high school if yes, the school completes student information and benefits may continue until....age 19 OR high school graduation.
- The form also states that benefits can continue if the child is disabled and to contact Social Security regarding "Childhood Disability Benefits" (CDB).
  - A disability determination is needed for the benefit to continue past 18/19.



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## Disabled Adult Children

- The SSDI program pays benefits to adults who have a disability that began before they became 22 years old.
- Children no longer considered minors (under 18 or 19 and in high school) may be entitled to a benefit on their parent's record).
- We consider this SSDI benefit a "child's" benefit because it's paid on a parent's Social Security earnings record
- For a disabled adult to become entitled to this "child" benefit, one of his or her parents:
  - -Must be receiving Social Security retirement or disability benefits or
  - -Must have died and have worked enough to qualify for Social Security



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## **How Much do Dependents Receive?**

- If parent is on SSDI or retirement: child is eligible for up to 50% of worker's monthly benefit.
- If parent is deceased: child is eligible for up to 75% of worker's monthly benefit amount.
- In both cases, all children on worker's record have a "Family

Reminder - parent must be receiving a benefit or be deceased for minor child or adult disabled child to qualify. Parents should check in about retirement at age 62 if they have young or disabled children.





## SSDI: What Happens Next?

- Your application will be reviewed to make sure you meet some basic requirements for disability benefits:
  - We'll check whether you worked enough years to qualify and evaluate any current work activities (are your earnings below SGA?).
- If you meet these requirements, we'll forward your case to the Disability Determination Services office in your state.
- A medical decision usually takes about 120 days.









## Factors Affecting Payment/Eligibility

- Your income money you receive such as wages, net earnings from self employment, Social Security benefits, Veterans benefits, Unemployment benefits, and pensions. In kind income includes such things as food and shelter you get for free. Deemed Income includes part of the income of parents with whom you live.
- Your resources things you own such as real estate, bank accounts, cash, life insurance and stocks, and bonds. Deemed resources includes part of the resources of your parents with whom you live. Some are excluded: home you live in, one car, ABLE accounts. Monthly limits= \$2000 individual/\$3000 couple.
- Living Arrangements- SSI amount will vary depending on where you live, who you live with and whether you contribute toward paying the shelter expenses.

**Note:** You must live in the U.S., or Northern Mariana Islands. If you're not a U.S. citizen, but you are lawfully residing in the United States, you still may be able to get SSI.



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## Parental Income & Resource Deeming

- For a child's eligibility, the income and assets of the disabled child and parent(s) living in the household are assessed.
- The process of determining how much of a parent(s) income and resources will count is called deeming.

## When does it apply?

If the parent(s) has income and/or resources that we must consider and:

- the child is under 18; and
- lives at home with his or her natural, or adoptive parents(s); or
- lives away at school, but comes home on some weekends, holidays, or school vacations and is subject to parental control.



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ww.ssa.gov/ssi/text-child-ussi.htm									
NUMBER OF INELIG CHLDRN	PARENT-TO-CHILD <u>ALL</u> INCOME IS:								
	EARNED 1 PARENT		EARNED 2 PARENTS		UNEARNED 1 PARENT		UNEARNED 2 PARENTS		
	Reduc- tion Begins	Eligi- bility Ceases	Reduc- tion Begins	Eligi- bility Ceases	Reduc- tion Begins	Eligi- bility Ceases	Reduc- tion Begins	Eligi- bility Ceases	
0	1713	3301	2507	4095	834	1628	1231	2025	
1	2110	3698	2904	4492	1231	2025	1628	2422	
2	2507	4095	3301	4889	1628	2422	2025	2819	
3	2904	4492	3698	5286	2025	2819	2422	3216	
4	3301	4889	4095	5683	2422	3216	2819	3613	
5	3698	5286	4492	6080	2819	3613	3216	4010	
6	4095	5683	4889	6477	3216	4010	3613	4407	





## Age 18

- SSA no longer counts the income and resources of parent(s) for eligibility once a child turns 18. Many children are ineligible until 18.
- Everyone 18+ is an adult for SSI purposes-even if still in high school.
- An 18 year old can apply for SSI during the month they turn 18, but parental income/resources are still countable that month. Wait until the next month if you don't want parental income/resources considered!

FYI: If child is already getting SSI, SSA makes a new disability determination using the adult rules when they turn 18 to see if they can continue receiving benefit.



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## Living Arrangements Affect SSI Payments

- If you live alone and pay your own food and shelter costs, or live in someone else's household and pay your fair share of the shelter expenses, you may get up to the maximum SSI payment.
- If you live in someone else's household and don't pay your food and shelter costs, your SSI benefit may be reduced by up to one –third of the SSI FBR (\$265.00).
- Generally, people who live in institutions such as hospitals, nursing homes, prisons or jails are not eligible for SSI, or are only eligible for a maximum of \$30 a month



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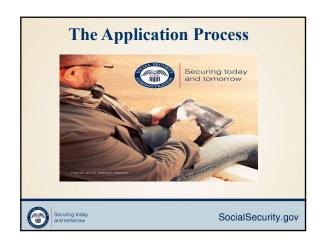


### After the SSI Application: What Happens Next?

- The application will be forwarded to the state Disability Determination Services (DDS) agency.
- The DDS will contact medical providers to obtain medical records.
- The DDS may ask for additional information about how your condition(s) affect daily activities.
- No disability decision is needed for age 65+.
- A medical decision usually takes about 120 days.

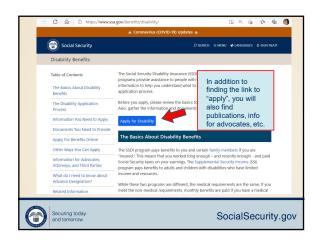
**Note:** If you don't qualify for SSI due to income or resources (your own, your parents or your spouses), or your living arrangement, your claim will be denied and no medical decision will be made.







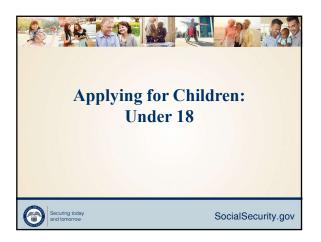










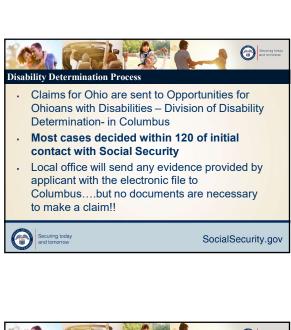


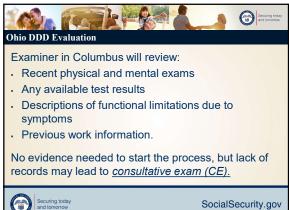


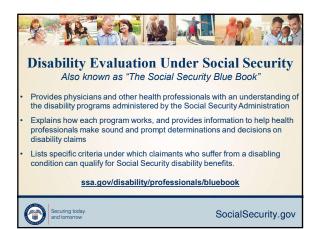














# What Happens if the claim is **Medically Approved?**



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# SSI Pre-Effectuation Review (PERC)

After the claim has been medically approved, SSA claims staff will contact the applicant/parent or legal guardian to review the alleged information

- provided at the initial application:
  Income/resources for applicant are verified back to application date (including spouse or parental income, if applicable)
  - All living arrangements the applicant has had since application date are verified; including the names and ages of all residents of each
  - Rental liability and/or contributions the applicant has made toward
  - household food and shelter since application date is verified

    If applicant lives in a "subsidized" living situation where they don't pay fair share of household food/shelter, max SSI amount is decreased one-third to \$549/mo.
  - Can be re-determined if applicant starts to contribute toward household expenses/food.





## Local Offices Determine if a Payee is Needed

- For initial claims and age 18 SSI medical reviews: cases are flagged when disability approved for issues of potential mental "incapability".
- Direct payment is assumed for all adults, but normally children under age 18 must have a Representative Payee.
- Adults with mental impairments (including substance abuse) who need assistance handling benefits and personal finance will need a payee:
  - Legal Guardian or Family member is preferred.
  - Organization may be more suitable than family/friend in some situations.



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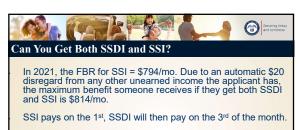


## SSDI Approved

- A letter is mailed to inform the applicant of the award.
- Benefit amount is based on work before disability onset.
- There is a 5 month waiting period after the date of disability onset is determined before SSDI benefit will start to be paid. (Some people will receive SSI during the waiting period).
- Dependent benefits are paid, if applicable.



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**Example:** Ryan gets \$600/month in SSDI. \$20 is disregarded, so only \$580 is countable when determining how much to pay in SSI, since he has limited income & resources. His SSI will be \$214. Combined he will get \$814/mo.





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Securing today and tomorrow





## SSI: Earned Income Exclusion

- All work must be reported monthly to SSA. The monthly SSI payment is determined based on monthly gross wages, so it may change each month depending on gross earnings.
- SSA does not count the first \$65 of the earnings received in a month, plus one-half of the remaining earnings.
- We apply this exclusion in addition to a \$20 general income exclusion (which applies first to any unearned income).
- Under 1619(a) and 1619(b) Medicaid provisions, Medicaid normally continues if someone getting SSI returns to work even if income is too high for SSI payment.



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## **Example of SSI and Monthly Earned Income**

SSI recipient earns \$1000 in gross wages in Jan 2021

- \$1000 20 (general income exclusion = \$980
- \$980 \$65 (earned income exclusion) = \$915
- \$915 457.50 (1/2 of \$915) = countable earned income

\$794 - \$457.50 = \$336.50 SSI amount for March 2021.

FYI: Income received in one month affect SSI payment amount 2 months later.



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## SSI: Student Income Exclusion

If you are under age 22 and regularly attending school, we do not count up to \$1,930/month in wages. The maximum yearly exclusion for 2021 = \$7,770.

## "Regularly Attending School" means:

- in a college or university for at least 8 hours a week, or
- in grades 7-12 for at least 12 hours a week, or
- in a training course to prepare for employment for at least 12 hours a week (15 hours a week if the course involves shop practice), or
   for less time than indicated above for reasons beyond the student's
- for less time than indicated above for reasons beyond the student's control, such as illness, or
- home schooling, if instructed in grades 7-12 for at least 12 hours a week.





## Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE)

- SSA deducts the cost of certain impairment-related items and services that are needed for employment from gross earnings when look at the monthly SGA level, or for what is counted when figuring the SSI amount.
- IRWEs must be related to the disability and paid for out of pocket by the beneficiary.

Example: Beneficiary is earning \$1410.00 per month in gross wages (over SGA). His monthly co-pay for his medications is \$120.00.

\$1410 - \$120(IRWE) = \$1290. This is the countable income SSA will use when determining SGA and/or SSI amount.





How to Report Wages
For SSDI and SSI recipients, report wages with:  The mySocialSecurity account – representative payees can also report wages for adult beneficiaries through their OWN_mySocialSecurity account;  visiting/calling a local office; mailing/faxing the information; or calling the 800#.
Note: SSI recipients can also report wages via the mobile wage reporting application and the telephone wage reporting service!
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