

.08 Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is monthly cash payments made under the authority of Title XVI of the Social Security Act, as amended. SSI payments are made to persons who are aged, blind or disabled. SSI is a federally financed public assistance program. The person who receives SSI need not have contributed to the Social Security Fund to be eligible for SSI benefits.

SSI payments are not countable.

NA EXCEPTION

SSI payments are countable.

When a participant does not receive the [SSI Maximum Benefit Amount](#) the EI must determine whether benefits are being recouped from their SSI to collect an overpayment.

When an overpayment does exist for an SSI recipient, complete the following:

- Call the [SSA local office](#) during the interview to verify the reason for the overpayment.
- When verification cannot be obtained by telephone, send the Authority to Release Information (FA-059) form to SSA to request the reason for the overpayment.
- Have the participant write a statement of the income source of the overpayment on the Participant Verification Worksheet (FAA-1111A) in the event SSA does not respond.

When it is determined that an overpayment exists count SSI payments as follows:

- Count the gross income when an overpayment is not being deducted for an SSI overpayment (e.g., an overpayment being collected to pay other SSA benefits or Veterans Benefits).
- Count the NET income when an overpayment is being deducted for an SSI only overpayment.

An organization may receive a fee to act as representative payee for an SSI recipient. When this occurs, deduct the fee from the gross income. The fee is not countable. (See [SSA Benefits](#))

Key the SI Unearned Income Code in the INC TYPE field on UNIC.