



# Supplemental Security Income “SSI”



## Medical Criteria for SSI:

- Under the disability rule for adults, SS will consider you disabled if:
  - You have a physical or mental impairment or a combination of impairments;
  - Your impairments limit your ability to work; and
  - Your condition has lasted or is expected to last for at least 12 months
- Doctors and other trained staff will decide if your impairment(s) meet the qualifying disability rules for adults

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## Non-Medical Criteria for SSI:

- Asset test – you must own less than \$2,000 in countable assets
- Income test – you must make less than \$943 in income per month (2023)
  - <https://www.ssa.gov/oact/cola/countableincome.html>
- Must apply for Social Security benefits and any other program which you may be eligible;
  - Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program (SNAP)
  - Medicaid (if you get SS benefits, you qualify for Medicaid automatically)
- Earnings above the substantial gainful activity (“SGA”) amount (\$1,550 for 2024) don’t automatically disqualify you during the redetermination period

## Age 18 Redetermination:

If you’ve been receiving SSI before turning 18, the government will automatically review your eligibility based on the disability for adults criteria, which is different than disability for children

- They will usually contact you within one year of turning age 18 and ask for the following information about your disability:
  - List of all current medications
  - Hospital stays and surgeries
  - Doctors/Clinic visits
  - Work activity
  - Counseling and therapy
  - Education (ie, schools, special class and/or tutoring)
  - Teachers and counselors who have knowledge of your condition
- About 1/3 of children lose their SSI eligibility following the age-18 redetermination