Chapter 388-474 WAC
SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME

WAC 388-474-0001 What is Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and who can get it? (1) SSI is a federal cash benefit program administered by the Social Security Administration (SSA) under Title XVI of the Social Security Act. (2) You can get SSI if you have limited income and resources and if you are: (a) Aged (sixty-five and older); (b) Blind; or (c) Disabled. (3) The SSI program replaced state programs for aged, blind and disabled persons beginning in January 1974. If you received state assistance in December 1973 and you became blind and disabled persons beginning in January 1974. If you continue to live with the SSI client. (4) If you are needed in the home to care for an eligible person, you are called an essential person. You are also called a grandfathered client. (5) If you are an essential person you must have lived continuously with the eligible person since January 1974. (6) If you are an SSI recipient and you have a spouse who does not qualify for SSI in their own right, you may be eligible for a state supplemental payment for your spouse (also referred to as an ineligible spouse). [Statutory Authority: RCW 74.04.050, 74.04.055, 74.04.057, 74.08.090 and 74.04.630. 02-11-033, § 388-474-0001, filed 5/7/02, effective 6/7/02. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.04.050, 74.08.090, and 74.09.055. 01-19-023, § 388-474-0001, filed 7/31/98, effective 9/1/98.]

WAC 388-474-0005 What medical coverage does a Supplemental Security Income client, essential person, and an ineligible spouse get? (1) If you are an SSI client you automatically get categorically needy (CN) medical coverage (WAC 388-505-0110) unless you: (a) Refuse to provide private medical insurance information; or (b) Refuse to assign the right to recover insurance funds to the department (WAC 388-505-040). (2) If you are an essential person as described in WAC 388-474-0001 you get CN medical coverage as long as you continue to live with the SSI client. (3) If you are an ineligible spouse you are not considered an SSI recipient. You must have your medical assistance determined separately. [Statutory Authority: RCW 74.04.050, 74.04.055, 74.04.057, 74.08.090 and 74.04.630. 02-11-033, § 388-474-0005, filed 5/7/02, effective 6/7/02. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.04.050, 74.04.055, 74.04.057 and 74.08.090. 98-16-044, § 388-474-0005, filed 7/31/98, effective 9/1/98.]

WAC 388-474-0010 How does being a Supplemental Security Income (SSI) client affect your cash assistance eligibility? (1) If you are married to an SSI recipient but do not get SSI in your own right, you are called an "ineligible spouse." (2) If you are an ineligible spouse you cannot get the SSI state supplement when you are: (a) The caretaker relative of a child who receives TANF or SFA; and (b) Required to be included in the TANF or SFA assistance unit with the child (see WAC 388-408-0015); or (c) Receiving refugee assistance. (3) If you are an ineligible spouse and get an SSI state supplement (WAC 388-474-0012), you cannot get general assistance (GA). [Statutory Authority: RCW 74.04.050, 74.04.055, 74.04.057, 74.08.090 and 74.04.630. 02-11-033, § 388-474-0010, filed 5/7/02, effective 6/7/02. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.08.090, 01-19-023, § 388-474-0010. 11/1/01, effective 9/1/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.04.050, 74.04.055, 74.04.057 and 74.08.090. 98-16-044, § 388-474-0010, filed 7/31/98, effective 9/1/98.]

WAC 388-474-0012 What is a state supplemental payment and who can get it? (1) The state supplemental payment (SSP) is a state-funded cash assistance program for certain clients who the Social Security Administration determines are eligible for Supplemental Security Income (SSI). (2) You can get an SSP if: (a) You are a grandfathered SSI recipient under WAC 388-474-0001; (b) You are an individual with an ineligible spouse under WAC 388-474-0001; (c) You receive SSI because you are age sixty-five or older under WAC 388-474-0001; (d) You receive SSI because you are blind under WAC 388-474-0001; (e) You are determined eligible for SSP by the division of developmental disabilities; or
(f) You are eligible for and receive SSI as a foster child receiving specific services through children's administration behavior rehabilitation services (BRS) for part or all of a month, and not eligible for foster care reimbursement under Title IV-E of the Social Security Act.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 74.04.050, 74.04.055, 74.04.057, 74.08.090. 05-07-031, § 388-474-0012, filed 3/9/05, effective 4/9/05; 03-21-125, § 388-474-0012, filed 10/20/03, effective 11/1/03; 03-03-114, § 388-474-0012, filed 1/21/03, effective 2/23/03.]

WAC 388-474-0015  What happens to my categorically needy (CN) medical coverage when my Supplemental Security Income (SSI) cash payment is terminated? (1) Your CN medical coverage (WAC 388-505-0110) continues after an SSI cash payment ends when:
   (a) Countable income exceeds the SSI income standard due solely to the annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA); or
   (b) A timely request for a hearing has been filed. CN medical coverage is continued until Social Security Administration (SSA) makes a final decision on the hearing request and on any subsequent timely appeals.

(2) If your SSI ends your CN medical coverage continues for a period of up to one hundred twenty days while the department reviews your eligibility for other cash or medical programs.

(3) If you are a terminated SSI or SSI-related client, the department will review your disability status when:
   (a) You present new medical evidence;
   (b) Your medical condition changes significantly; or
   (c) Your termination from SSI was not based on a review of current medical evidence.

(4) Children terminated from SSI due to loss of disabled status may be eligible for medical benefits under WAC 388-505-0210.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 74.04.050, 74.04.055, 74.04.057, 74.08.090. 02-20-070, § 388-474-0015, filed 9/30/02, effective 10/31/02. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.04.050, 74.04.055, 74.04.057, 74.08.090 and 74.04.630. 02-11-033, § 388-474-0015, filed 5/7/02, effective 6/7/02. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.04.050, 74.04.055, 74.04.057 and 74.08.090. 98-16-044, § 388-474-0015, filed 7/31/98, effective 9/1/98. Formerly WAC 388-524-2405.]

WAC 388-474-0020  What can a general assistance-unemployable (GA-U) client expect when Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits begin? You can only get assistance to meet your basic needs from one government source at a time (WAC 388-448-0210). If you are a GA-U client who begins setting SSI, you should know that:

(1) If you got advance, emergency or retroactive SSI cash assistance for any period where you got GA-U, you must repay the department the amount of GA-U paid to you for the matching time period.

(2) When you apply for GA-U you must sign DSHS 18-235(X), interim assistance reimbursement agreement (IARA) to get GA-U assistance.

(3) You cannot use your GA-U money to replace money deducted from your SSI check to repay an SSI overpayment.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 74.04.050, 74.04.055, 74.04.057, 74.08.090 and 74.04.630. 02-11-033, § 388-474-0020, filed 5/7/02, effective 6/7/02. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.04.050, 74.04.055, 74.04.057 and 74.08.090. 98-16-044, § 388-474-0020, filed 7/31/98, effective 9/1/98.]