

Department of Social and Health Services

Olympia, Washington

**Social Services Manual**

Revision # 78

Category / SSI Facilitation – Introduction

[http://www.dshs.wa.gov/manuals/socialservices/sections/SSIF\\_A\\_Intro.shtml](http://www.dshs.wa.gov/manuals/socialservices/sections/SSIF_A_Intro.shtml)

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Revision Author: Melissa Mathson

Division CSD

Phone (360) 725-4563

Email [melissa.mathson@dshs.wa.gov](mailto:melissa.mathson@dshs.wa.gov)

**Summary :** The SSI facilitation introduction chapter was updated to replace the list of SSA presumptive listings and compassionate allowances with links to current SSA sites.

SSI Facilitation - Introduction

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Revised January 7, 2010

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## CLARIFYING INFORMATION

### Supplemental Security Income (SSI)

1. SSI is administered by the Social Security Administration (SSA).
2. SSI (Title 16) is a Federal assistance program that provides cash and medical benefits to people who:
  - a. Do not have qualifying work quarters for Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI, Title 2),
  - b. Meet the same disability criteria as SSDI, and
  - c. Meet financial resource and income limits set by SSA.
3. When SSI is approved, and a valid agreement [18-235](#) is established, SSA reimburses the state for assistance provided to GA recipients while the SSI application is pending (interim assistance).

### Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI)

1. SSA determines SSDI eligibility for every person who applies for SSI.
2. A concurrent claim means that a person has applied for both SSI and SSDI.
3. To be eligible for SSDI, a person must have worked and contributed to Social Security for a required number of work quarters.
4. States do not receive interim assistance reimbursement for SSDI payments.

### Benefits of Receiving SSI

1. GA or TANF recipients who are approved for SSI typically receive:
  - a. Increased income,
  - b. Access to vocational retraining programs and supported work programs; and
  - c. Long term eligibility for cash and medical assistance.
2. DSHS benefits through recovery of interim assistance and reduced caseloads.
3. Households receiving TANF receive higher income because SSI payments are not counted as income to the rest of the household.

### Presumptive Disability

1.—SSA may find that persons who meet certain severe disability criteria are presumptively disabled. [The list of allegations that meet SSA Presumptive disability criteria are](#)

maintained on the SSA website.~~include allegations of:~~

~~Amputation of a leg at the hip.~~

- ~~• Total deafness.~~
  - ~~• Total blindness.~~
  - ~~• Bed confinement or immobility without a wheelchair, walker, or crutches due to a longstanding condition, excluding recent accident and recent surgery.~~
  - ~~• Stroke (cerebral vascular accident) more than three months in the past and continued marked difficulty walking or using a hand or arm.~~
  - ~~• Cerebral palsy, muscular dystrophy, or muscle atrophy and marked difficulty walking, speaking, or coordination of hands or arms.~~
  - ~~• Down Syndrome~~
  - ~~• Severe mental deficiency requiring care and supervision of routine daily activities~~
  - ~~• A child who has not reached his or her first birthday and the birth certificate or other evidence shows a weight below 1200 grams (2 pounds, 10 ounces) at birth, or who meets gestational age and weight as listed in the Presumptive Disability Gestational Weight Table.~~
  - ~~• Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection, where the medical provider indicates that disease manifestations are of listing-level severity (even if the person has not been diagnosed as having Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome, AIDS).~~
  - ~~• A person receiving hospice services because of terminal cancer.~~
  - ~~• Spinal cord injury with inability to ambulate without the use of a walker or bilateral hand-held assistive devices for more than two weeks following the injury.~~
  - ~~• End stage renal disease with ongoing dialysis.~~
  - ~~• Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS, Lou Gehrig's Disease).~~
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## WORKER RESPONSIBILITIES

2. When a client appears to meet SSA presumptive disability criteria:
  - a. Refer the client directly to SSA for presumptive disability determination.
  - b. Pend a GA application for two weeks while SSA processes the presumptive disability application.
3. A client who meets SSA presumptive disability criteria may receive SSI benefits for up to six months.
  - a. Division of Disability Determination Services (DDS) continues to process the case to make a disability determination during the six months.
  - b. Presumptive payments may end if DDS is unable to make a determination.
  - c. DDS continues to process the case until a final determination is made after presumptive payments end.
4. The person needs to claim financial hardship. SSA considers presumptive disability to be emergency and not interim assistance, so it is critical to track the person's payment status.
5. Notify financial services to terminate GA recipient's benefits when the person begins receiving presumptive SSI benefits.

### Compassionate Allowances

1. Social Security has an obligation to provide benefits quickly to applicants whose medical conditions are so serious that their conditions obviously meet disability standards.
2. SSA processes compassionate allowance claims within 10 working days with minimal medical evidence. (A diagnosis from a doctor).
3. [The list of Compassionate Allowances diagnoses are maintained on the SSA website. include](#)  
[allegations of:](#)

• [Acute Leukemia](#)

- ~~Adrenal Cancer - with distant metastases or inoperable, unresectable or recurrent~~
- ~~Alexander Disease (ALX) - Neonatal and Infantile~~
- ~~Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS)~~
- ~~Anaplastic Adrenal Cancer - with distant metastases or inoperable, unresectable or recurrent~~
- ~~Astrocytoma - Grade III and IV~~
- ~~Bladder Cancer - with distant metastases or inoperable or unresectable~~
- ~~Bone Cancer - with distant metastases or inoperable or unresectable~~
- ~~Breast Cancer - with distant metastases or inoperable or unresectable~~
- ~~Canavan Disease (CD)~~
- ~~Cerebro Oculo Facio Skeletal (COFS) Syndrome~~
- ~~Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia (CML) - Blast Phase~~
- ~~Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD) - Adult~~
- ~~Ependyoblastoma (Child Brain Tumor)~~
- ~~Esophageal Cancer~~
- ~~Farber's Disease (FD) - Infantile~~
- ~~Friedreichs Ataxia (FRDA)~~
- ~~Frontotemporal Dementia (FTD), Picks Disease Type A - Adult~~
- ~~Gallbladder Cancer~~
- ~~Gaucher Disease (GD) - Type 2~~

- ~~Glioblastoma Multiforme (Brain Tumor)~~
- ~~Head and Neck Cancers - with distant metastasis or inoperable or unresectable~~
- ~~Infantile Neuroaxonal Dystrophy (INAD)~~
- ~~Inflammatory Breast Cancer (IBC)~~
- ~~Kidney Cancer - inoperable or unresectable~~
- ~~Krabbe Disease (KD) - Infantile~~
- ~~Large Intestine Cancer - with distant metastasis or inoperable, unresectable or recurrent~~
- ~~Lesch-Nyhan Syndrome (LNS)~~
- ~~Liver Cancer~~
- ~~Mantle Cell Lymphoma (MCL)~~
- ~~Metachromatic Leukodystrophy (MLD) - Late Infantile~~
- ~~Niemann-Pick Disease (NPD) - Type A~~
- ~~Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer - with metastases to or beyond the hilar nodes or inoperable, unresectable or recurrent~~
- ~~Ornithine Transcarbamylase (OTC) Deficiency~~
- ~~Osteogenesis Imperfecta (OI) - Type II~~
- ~~Ovarian Cancer - with distant metastases or inoperable or unresectable~~
- ~~Pancreatic Cancer~~
- ~~Peritoneal Mesothelioma~~

- ~~Pleural Mesothelioma~~
  - ~~Pompe Disease—Infantile~~
  - ~~Rett (RTT) Syndrome~~
  - ~~Salivary Tumors~~
  - ~~Sandhoff Disease~~
  - ~~Small Cell Cancer (of the Large Intestine, Ovary, Prostate, or Uterus)~~
  - ~~Small Cell Lung Cancer~~
  - ~~Small Intestine Cancer—with distant metastases or inoperable, unresectable or recurrent~~
  - ~~Spinal Muscular Atrophy (SMA)—Types 0 And 1~~
  - ~~Stomach Cancer—with distant metastases or inoperable, unresectable or recurrent~~
  - ~~Thyroid Cancer~~
  - ~~Ureter Cancer—with distant metastases or inoperable, unresectable or recurrent~~
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## WORKER RESPONSIBILITIES

2. When a person appears to meet SSA compassionate allowance ~~presumptive disability~~ criteria:
  - a. Refer the client directly to SSA for a compassionate allowance determination.
  - b. Pend a GA application for two weeks while SSA processes the application.
  - c. Notify financial services to terminate GA recipient's benefits when the person begins receiving SSI benefits.

## Disability Listings

- SSA refers to their disability criteria as the "Listings" and publishes them in Disability Evaluation

### Under Social Security.

- SSA considers the person disabled when the medical disorder meets or equals the listed disability criteria.

## Disability Decision

The Division of Disability Determination Services (DDS):

1. Decides if a person applying for SSI, SSDI, or Non-Grant Medical Assistance (NGMA) meets disability criteria,
2. Uses a sequential evaluation process similar to the Progressive Evaluation Process (PEP) to consider the effect of the physical and/or mental impairment and the combined effect of multiple impairments, and
3. If a severe impairment or combination of impairment that equal a severe impairment limit work activity, DDS considers the effect of the following on the person's ability to work:
  - a. Current and past work activity.
  - b. Severity of impairment.
  - c. Residual functional capacity.
  - d. Age.
  - e. Education.

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## WORKER RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Assist **ALL** GA or TANF recipients who appear to be eligible for SSI.

Assistance includes:

- a. Assessing client needs and appropriateness for SSI facilitation.
  - b. Helping complete SSA application forms.
  - c. Tracking SSA applications.
  - d. Coordinating services.
2. Provide facilitation services to **All**:



- a. GA recipients approved for Expedited Medicaid (GA-X).
  - b. GA recipients who appear to meet SSI disability criteria, but were denied Expedited Medicaid because the credentials of their medical provider did not meet evidentiary rules (diagnosis by a doctor).
  - c. GA-Disabled (GA-D) and GA-Aged (GA-A) recipients who meet citizenship requirements.
  - d. TANF recipients who appear to meet SSI disability criteria.
3. Develop professional working relationships with:
- a. Social Security District Office (SSADO).
  - b. Division of Disability Determination Services (DDDS).
  - c. Home and Community Services (HCS).
4. Provide Equal Access ([EA](#)) assessment, planning, and services as appropriate.
5. Adhere to the following timeframes and procedures:
- a. Use DSHS [14-332](#), Disability Assessment to determine when a person potentially meets SSA disability criteria if not done as PEP Step 8.
  - b. Request GA-X within 5 days of the determination that the person meets SSA disability criteria.
  - c. Refer the person to the SSI Facilitator within 5 days of GA-X approval.
  - d. Assist the person with filing the initial SSI application within 60 calendar days of GA-X approval and within 90 days of the date a person receiving TANF is referred for facilitation services.
  - e. Meet filing deadlines for reconsideration requests and hearings.
  - f. Verify that a current DSHS [18-235](#), Interim Assistance Reimbursement Authorization (IARA) is on file with Social Security Administration (SSA) within 10 working days after approval for GA-X or 30 days after the date the form is signed by the person (Whichever date comes first).

## Links

### Social Security:

[Social Security Listings](#)  
[Evidentiary Requirements](#)

[Social Security Administration](#)  
[SSI](#)  
[SSDI](#)  
[Social Security Employment Programs](#)

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