

Social Security Administration Supplemental Security Income

Notice of Planned Action

SOCIAL SECURITY
4TH FLOOR
123 WILLIAM ST
NEW YORK NY 10038
Date: August 30, 2014
Claim Number: [REDACTED] DI

109 14S1399A15451



SSI PAUL CLAIMANT
123 COMPS WAY 21235

We are writing to tell you about changes in your Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments. The following chart shows the SSI money due you for the months we changed. As you can see from the chart, we are only changing your payments for future months. The rest of this letter will tell you more about this change.

We explain how we figured the monthly payment amount on the worksheet at the end of this letter. The explanation shows how your income, other than any SSI payments, affects your SSI payment. We include explanations only for months where payment amounts change.

Your Payments Will Be Changed As Follows:

From	Through	Amount Due Each Month
October 1, 2014	Continuing	[REDACTED]

We will reduce your payments as shown above beginning October 2014.

Why Your Payments Changed

Your SSI payment will be lowered because the State of New York has decided to pay its State money directly to you. Before October 2014, your SSI had State money in it. Beginning October 2014, your SSI payment will be only Federal money with no State money in it.

As long as you are eligible for both Federal and State payments, you will get a payment from us and a payment from the State. New York will contact you about paying you the State money.

See Next Page

Information About Your SSI Payments

- Your regular monthly check of [REDACTED] will be sent to your representative payee about the first day of October 2014.
- If you have any questions about the change in your State payments, Please call:

New York State SSP Customer Support Center at
1-855-488-0541

Or, visit the website at:

<http://www.otda.ny.gov/programs/ssp/>

Your Reporting Responsibilities

Your SSI payments may change if your situation changes. You are required to report any changes that may affect your SSI no later than 10 days after the month the change takes place.

Please call 1-800-772-1213 or contact your local Social Security office to report any of the following changes:

- you start or stop work, or your wages increase or decrease;
- your bank account balance goes over \$2,000.00;
- you move;
- anyone else moves into or out of your household;
- someone in your household dies;
- you marry, separate, or divorce (including any same-sex relationships);
- income or resources change for you or members of your household;
- your medical condition improves;
- you leave the United States and expect to be gone for a full calendar month or for 30 consecutive days;
- you are in a hospital, jail, or other institution for a full calendar month;
- a felony warrant for flight or escape or a warrant for violating a condition of parole or probation is issued for your arrest.

You Can Review The Information in Your Case

The decisions in this letter are based on the law and information in our records. You have a right to review and get copies of the information in our records that we used to make the decisions explained in this letter. You also have a right to review and copy the laws, regulations, and policy statements used in deciding your case. To do so, please contact us. Our telephone number and address are shown under the heading "If You Have Questions".

Things You Should Know

- We are also sending this information to your representative payee.

- Would you like to work? If so, you should know about special SSI rules. These rules can help you keep Medicaid and may help you keep getting some SSI even though you are working. The enclosed fact sheet tells you more about special SSI rules for people who work.

If You Disagree

You do not have the right to appeal to us the State's decision to pay its money directly to you.

You may appeal the way we figured your payment. A person who did not make the first decision will decide the appeal. We call this appeal a reconsideration. When you appeal, we review your entire case, even the parts with which you agree. We consider any new facts we have and then make a new decision. The new decision could be more favorable, less favorable, or the same as the one you already have.

Time To File An Appeal

- You have 60 days to file an appeal in writing.
- The 60 days start the day after you receive this letter. We assume you received this letter 5 days after the date on the letter.
- You must have a good reason for waiting more than 60 days to file an appeal.

Appeal In 10 Days To Keep Receiving The Same Payment

If we receive your written appeal within 10 days, your payment amount will not change until we decide your case. Please remember that you do not have the right to appeal to us the State's decision to reduce payments to its residents. This means that you cannot continue to get the same SSI payment amount if you only disagree with the State's decision to reduce payments and you do not disagree with anything else in this letter.

- The 10 days start the day after you receive this letter.
- If you lose your appeal, you might have to pay back some or all of this money.

However, even if you appeal within 10 days, we may reduce your payment in October 2014 if both of the following are true:

- Our new decision is the same as the one you appealed, and
- We send or give you a letter with our new decision in time to reduce the payment.

08/30/2014

How To Appeal

You can file an appeal with any Social Security office. You must request the appeal in writing. Please use our "Request for Reconsideration" form, SSA-561-U2, which is available on our website at www.socialsecurity.gov on the Internet. You can also contact us by phone, by mail, or come into the office to obtain the form. If you need assistance, we can help you fill out the form.

There are 3 types of appeals. In most cases, you can choose the one you want.

- Case Review: You will not meet with the person who decides your case. You have a right to review the facts in your file. You can give us more facts to add to your file. Then we will decide your case again. This is the only kind of appeal you can have for a medical decision.
- Informal Conference: You will talk with the person who decides your case either in person or over the phone. You can tell that person why you disagree with our decision. If you meet with us in person, it may help your case. You have a right to review the facts in your file. You can give us more facts to add to your file. You can have other people help explain your case. Then we will decide your case again.
- Formal Conference: This is a meeting like an informal conference. The difference is we can require people to come to help prove you are right. We can require them to bring important papers about your case, even if they do not want to help you. You can question these people at your meeting. Then we will decide your case again.

If You Want Help With Your Appeal

You may choose to have a representative help you. We will work with this person just as we would work with you. If you decide to have a representative, you should find one quickly so that person can start preparing your case.

Many representatives charge a fee only if you receive benefits. Others may represent you for free. Usually, your representative may not charge a fee unless we approve it. Your local Social Security office can give you a list of groups that can help you find a representative.

If you get a representative, you or that person must notify us in writing. You may use our Form SSA-1696-U4 Appointment of Representative. Any local Social Security office can give you this form.

Suspect Social Security Fraud?

Please visit <http://oig.ssa.gov/r> or call the Inspector General's Fraud Hotline at 1-800-269-0271 (TTY 1-866-501-2101).

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If You Have Questions

If you have any questions, please:

- Visit our website at www.socialsecurity.gov to find general information about SSI;
- Visit our website at www.socialsecurity.gov/SSIRules/ to find the law and regulations about SSI eligibility and payments;
- Call us toll-free at 1-800-772-1213 or call your local office at 866-335-1089. We can answer most questions over the phone. If you are deaf or hard of hearing, our toll-free TTY number is 1-800-325-0778; or
- Write or visit any Social Security office. If you plan to visit an office, you may call ahead to make an appointment. The office that serves your area is located at:

SOCIAL SECURITY
4TH FLOOR
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NEW YORK NY 10038

Please have this letter with you if you call or visit an office. If you write, please include a copy of the first page of this letter. It will help us answer your questions. We are busiest early in the week and early in the month. If your business can wait, it is best to call or visit at other times.

Social Security Administration

Enclosure(s):
SSI Rules That Help You Work
How We Figured Your Payment

SSI Rules That Help You Work

We want to tell you about some special Supplemental Security Income (SSI) rules that can help you while you are working or if you begin working. These rules can help you get or keep Medicaid and may help you keep getting some SSI even though you are working.

How Your SSI May Change If You Work

We do not count most of your earnings when we figure your SSI payment amount. We do not count the first \$65 of your earned income in a month plus one-half of the remainder. That means that we count less than one-half of your earnings when we figure your SSI payment amount.

If You Stop Working or Start Earning Less

If you stop working or start earning less, please let us know right away. We can increase your SSI payments, or start your SSI and Medicaid again if they have stopped. You may not even have to file a new application.

Medicaid

If you get Medicaid, it will usually continue as long as you get SSI. If your SSI stops because you begin earning too much money, you can often keep getting Medicaid as long as the following are true:

- you continue to be disabled or blind under our rules; and
- you can't pay your medical bills without Medicaid.

We Don't Count Some of Your Earnings Used for Work Expenses

The earnings you use for some of your working expenses may not count as income. For example, we sometimes don't count earnings used to pay for transportation to and from work. Also, we don't count the cost of special equipment that helps you to work.

A Plan Can Help

You may be able to keep more of your SSI if you develop a special plan to support yourself. We call this a plan to achieve self-support (PASS). This plan lets you set aside money for a certain amount of time for a work goal. For example, you may set aside money to start a business, go to school, or get training for a job.

We don't count what you set aside when we figure your SSI. This can help keep you on SSI or help you get more SSI. A PASS may also help someone you know qualify for SSI.

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If You Need Help Finding A Job

We can ask someone who offers vocational rehabilitation services to help you find a job or give you training.

If You Want To Know More

If you want to know more about these rules, contact any Social Security office and ask to speak to someone about work incentives.

