**Protected or Not (if you see SSI on an SOLQ/SVES that has been terminated, you might have a “Potentially” Protected Individual)**

With any of the examples below it is a best practice to contact SSA to verify information as SOLQ/SVES is not always clear.

**Could your client be a Former SSI/AG Recipient (See 320.203)**

Ask yourself-was the person eligible and received concurrently but then lost it for any reason:

* + - SSA and SSI
    - SSA and AG
    - SSA, SSI and AG

NOTE: Eligible and received means that the monies will not be recouped as the individual was not entitled to it, but they could not stop the payment.

***If you can answer yes to any of the above examples, verify with SSA the date SSA and SSI were received concurrently and the amount of SSA when SSI was terminated. The SSA amount is the Protected Amount.***

**Could your client be a Protected Widows or Widowers (See M0320.204)**

Ask yourself these questions:

* + Is the person at least 50 (not yet 65)?
  + Not eligible for Medicare Part A (hospital insurance)
  + Became ineligible for SSI because they were a mandatory applicant for SSA Title II
  + Would be eligible for SS if the widower’s benefit was excluded

Note: This group had to have received SSI in the month prior to receiving SSA Title II Widow(ers) benefits

***If you can answer yes to all the above questions, verify with SSA, month SSI terminated, month SSA Widow(ers) benefit started and amount. The SSA or the increase is the protected amount***

**Could your client be a Qualified Severely Impaired Individuals (QSII) 1619(B) (see M0320.205)**

Ask yourself**-**Did the person receive Medicaid as an SSI recipient in the month immediately preceding the first month of 1619 (B) status?

To identify a QSII individual, check the "**Medicaid Test Indicator**" field on the State Verification Exchange System (SVES) WMVE9068 screen *or the* SOLQ-I screen. If there is a code of A, B, or F, the individual has 1619(b) status. Must be checked at each redetermination

***If you can answer yes to 16199B), first check with SOLQ/SVES for the fields indicated above and if unable to determine, call SSA and ask if the client is 1619(b) status***

**Could your client be a Protected Adult Disabled Children** (See M0320.206)

Ask yourself these questions:

* + Is the adult child 18 or over and receiving SSI payments because of a disability that occurred prior to him reaching 22?
  + Is eligible for SSA Title II insurance benefits based on the childhood disability or receives an increase in Title II?
  + Did he become ineligible for SSI because of the Title II child’s benefits?
  + Is his income without the Title II benefit or increase is within current SSI limit?

***If you can answer yes to all the above, verify with SSA, date SSI terminated, when SSA Title II Child’s Benefit started or the increase occurred and the amount. The SSA is the Protected amount.***

**Protected SSI Disable Children (See M0320.207)** no longer applicable as all affected children are over age 18

Once you figure out what type of individual you have refer to the manual section for financial eligibility.

If client meets financial eligibility (resources and income) then you have a “Protected” Individual.