

Maryland Legal Aid: Who We Are

Maryland Legal Aid is a private, non-profit law firm that provides free, high-quality civil legal services to Maryland's most vulnerable residents and communities and is dedicated to protecting and advancing human rights for all.

Know your rights

This brochure contains general information about your rights, but is not meant to be legal advice. While every effort is made to keep this information current, the law sometimes changes. If you want information about your specific situation, or if you have a pending legal case, you should contact Maryland Legal Aid or another legal resource.

What is Supplemental Security Income (SSI)?

A monthly cash benefit paid by the Social Security Administration (SSA) to children and adults with limited income and few assets who can no longer work due to a medical condition(s) that is expected to last 12 months or more.

SSI	SSDI
Limited income and few assets	No asset or income limitations (with few exceptions, i.e. receiving workers' compensation)
U.S. Citizen or qualified alien	Established work history
\$771 per month maximum (2019)	Monthly benefit depends on past reported wages
Eligible for Medicaid upon approval	Eligible for Medicare two years after disability begins

Maryland Legal Aid Offices

Allegany/Garrett*

138 Baltimore Street
Suite 204
Cumberland, MD 21502
1 (888) 465-2468

Anne Arundel/Howard

2024 West Street
Suite 204
Annapolis, MD 21401
(410) 972-2700
(800) 666-8330
3451 Court House Drive
2nd Floor
Ellicott City, MD 21043
(410) 480-1057

Baltimore City*

500 E. Lexington Street
Baltimore, MD 21202
Telephone Intake:
1 (888) 465-2468

Baltimore County

215 Washington Avenue
Suite 305
Towson, MD 21204
(410) 427-1800
(877) 878-5920

Cecil/Harford

103 S. Hickory Avenue
Bel Air, MD 21014
(410) 836-8202
(800) 444-9529

Lower Eastern Shore

Dorchester, Somerset,
Wicomico, Worcester
201 E. Main Street
Salisbury, MD 21801
(410) 546-5511
(800) 444-4099

Midwestern Maryland*

Carroll, Frederick,
Washington
22 S. Market Street
Suite 11
Frederick, MD 21701
1 (888) 465-2468

Montgomery County*

600 Jefferson Plaza
Suite 430
Rockville, MD 20852
1 (888) 465-2468

Prince George's County*

8401 Corporate Drive
Suite 200
Landover, MD 20785
1 (888) 465-2468

Southern Maryland*

Calvert, Charles, St. Mary's
15045 Burnt Store Road
3rd Floor
Hughesville, MD 20637
1 (888) 465-2468

Upper Eastern Shore

Caroline, Kent,
Queen Anne's, Talbot
106 N. Washington Street
Suite 101
Easton, MD 21601
(410) 763-9676
(800) 477-2543

* Centralized Intake
is now serving
these jurisdictions.

Centralized Intake:

1 (888) 465-2468

TTY Users: Call Maryland Relay, Dial 7-1-1

Visit www.peoples-law.org for self-help legal information and community resources.

For more information visit www.mdlab.org.

Supplemental
Security
Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI)

Advancing Human Rights and Justice for All in Maryland since 1911

How do I qualify for SSI benefits?

1. You meet SSA's definition of disability or your age is 66+.
2. You have limited income and \$2,000 or less in assets (or \$3,000 or less for a couple).
3. You are a U.S. citizen or qualified alien.

How do I meet SSA's definition of disability?

For adults, SSA will consider you disabled if:

1. You are not currently working, or if working, your earnings are minimal;
2. You have a medical condition(s) that is expected to last for at least 12 months or result in death;
3. You cannot do work that you did in the past AND you cannot do any other work because of your medical condition(s).
SSA will also look at your age, education, and past work history.

SSA will deny your claim if alcohol or drug abuse is the primary reason for your disability

SSA will consider children disabled if:

1. They have a medical condition(s) that is expected to last for at least 12 months or result in death;
2. Their condition(s) matches specific criteria set by SSA OR their condition(s) results in severe limitations in functioning.

How can I apply for SSI?

1. Visit your local Social Security office.
2. Call 1-800-772-1213.
For more information, visit:
www.ssa.gov/benefits/disability

When can I apply?

You can apply after you stop working or it has been clearly established that your disability will last for 12 months or more.

How do I complete my application?

Make sure to list all of your medical condition(s) and any medical provider treating you. Do not underestimate or exaggerate the nature of your disability. Your answers to SSA should match what you told your medical providers in your medical records.

You have the right to receive help from SSA

SSA is required to help you complete the application forms based on information you give them.

If SSA decides that not enough medical information is available to make a determination, SSA will pay for you to have a medical exam or test and make the appointment for you.

What should I do while my application is being processed?

NOTE:

The entire process typically takes 1 to 3 years.

You should continue to get medical care and follow the treatment given to you by your medical providers. Failure to do so can lead to denial by SSA.

Applying for Unemployment Insurance (UI) while your SSI claim is pending may negatively affect your claim for benefits.

Cooperate with all SSA requests including submission of forms and attending consultative exams.

If you have worked sporadically while waiting for benefits and earned less than a certain amount per month, your eligibility should not be affected. However, if you are working full-time or earning over a certain amount, your application will likely be denied.

When will I get my benefits?

SSA will make a decision on your initial application in 3 to 6 months. If you are denied, you must appeal within 60 days or else you will have to begin a new application. After you appeal your denial, SSA will reconsider your application. If this appeal is denied, you can ask for a hearing with an administrative law judge within 60 days.

If you are approved, you may be entitled to several months of back pay, depending on how long your application process took. SSA typically distributes back pay in three installments.

You cannot earn or collect disability benefits while incarcerated, but can earn and collect them after you are released.

You have the right to a representative

You can have someone help you with your SSI forms and go with you to your appointment(s) with SSA. You should consult an SSA attorney or advocate if there is a hearing scheduled in your case.

You have the right to a notice

SSA will notify you in writing of any decision about your SSI eligibility or benefits. SSA will also send copies of all notices to your representative if you have one.

