

Minnesota

State Supplementation

Mandatory Minimum Supplementation

No recipients.

Optional State Supplementation

Administration: Local county offices of the state Welfare and Human Services Agencies (state-supervised). Payments are made under the Minnesota Supplemental Aid Program.

Effective date: April 1, 1974.

Statutory basis for payment: Minnesota Statutes Annotated, sections 256D.33-256D.54 and 256I.01-256I.06.

Funding

Administration: County funds; except state expenses, which are state-funded.

Assistance: State funds.

Passalong method: Maintaining payment levels.

Place of application: County Welfare and Human Services Agencies.

Scope of coverage: Optional state supplement provided to SSI recipients, including blind children under the age of 18 and disabled adult children, residing in the specified living arrangements.

Resource limitations: Federal SSI regulations apply.

Income exclusions: Federal SSI regulations apply.

Recoveries, liens, and assignments: None.

Financial responsibility of relatives: Spouse for spouse; parent or stepparent for blind minor child.

Interim assistance: State participates.

Payment calculation method: A standard applies that is established by the state for the total SSI payment. The

federal SSI payment and any countable income are deducted from the state standard. The remainder is the state supplementation.

Payment levels: See Table 1.

Number of recipients: See Table 2.

State Assistance for Special Needs

Administration

Local county offices of the state Welfare and Human Services Agencies (state-supervised).

Special Needs Circumstances

Amounts of assistance for items not covered by the mandatory state standards are determined on the basis of need in each case.

Diets: Specified modified diets, when prescribed by a physician, are allowed at designated rate.

Guardianship fees: Five percent of gross monthly income (including SSI) up to a maximum of \$100 per month.

Representative payee services: Ten percent of gross monthly income, up to a maximum of \$25, for services provided by an agency that meets the requirements under SSI regulations to charge a fee for payee services.

Emergency aid: Available once a year for specified needs.

Housing and major repairs: Catastrophic situations for homeowners who live in their homes, rent deposits, and moving expenses.

Furniture and appliances: Necessary repairs and replacements.

Utility shutoffs.

Shelter needy provision: A supplemental payment, equal to the maximum Food Stamp allotment for an individual, is granted to participants in the Minnesota Supplemental Aid Program when relocating from an institution into the community if their shelter costs exceed 40 percent of their income. Recipients of the shelter needy special need must apply for subsidized housing.

Table 1.
Optional state supplementation payment levels, January 2006 (in dollars)

Living arrangement	Combined federal and state		State supplementation	
	Individual	Couple	Individual	Couple
Living independently				
Entitlement before January 1, 1994	664.00	1,010.00	81.00	126.00
Entitlement January 1, 1994, or later	664.00	995.00	81.00	111.00
Living in the household of another				
Entitlement before January 1, 1994	493.00	929.00	111.00	346.33
Entitlement January 1, 1994, or later	493.00	666.00	111.00	83.33
Nonmedical, group residential facility ^a	713.00	b	130.00	b
Medicaid facility	79.00	b	49.00	b

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Office of Income Security Programs; state information.

NOTE: Minnesota Supplemental Aid Program excludes the first \$20 of the SSI payment for recipients who live independently.

- a. Includes \$79 a month for clothing and personal needs and a \$12 a month community living adjustment.
b. Couples are treated as two individuals starting with the month after leaving an independent living arrangement.

DEFINITIONS:

Living independently. Includes recipients who are solely responsible for paying costs connected with their home or apartment and persons who are eligible for Medicaid home- and community-based service waivers or are at risk of being placed in a group residential facility.

Living in the household of another. Includes recipients who live with another person, regardless of the relationship, in a house or an apartment.

Nonmedical, group residential facility. Includes recipients who reside in a congregate care setting and have their shelter payments negotiated by the county agency. Nonmedical facilities include foster care, boarding care, and room and board arrangements.

Medicaid facility. Includes recipients residing in a federal Code D living arrangement.

Table 2.
Number of persons receiving optional state supplementation, January 2006

Living arrangement	Total	Aged	Blind	Disabled
All recipients	28,466	6,241	136	22,089
Living independently	--	--	--	--
Living in the household of another	--	--	--	--
Nonmedical, group residential facility	7,259	--	--	--
Medicaid facility	--	--	--	--

SOURCE: State information.

NOTE: -- = not available.

Medicaid

Eligibility

Criteria: State guidelines.

Determined by: Local county offices of the state Welfare and Human Services Agencies (state-supervised).

Medically Needy Program

State provides a program for the aged, blind, and disabled medically needy.

Unpaid Medical Expenses

The Social Security Administration does not obtain this information.