

INCOME ELIGIBILITY IN VERMONT 2009

The amounts below show the maximum monthly income parents may have in order for a child with disability to be eligible for at least \$1 of SSI as of January 1, 2009 (the amount changes each year to reflect inflation). The maximum levels are higher in the states that supplement SSI. The monthly limit for either type of income increases by \$337.00 for each additional child with no disability in the household.

MAXIMUM EARNED MONTHLY INCOME

Number of other children with no disability in household:	One Parent Household:	Two Parent Household:
0	\$2,925.08	\$3,599.08
1	\$3,262.08	\$3,936.08
2	\$3,599.08	\$4,273.08
3	\$3,936.08	\$4,610.08
4	\$4,273.08	\$4,947.08

MAXIMUM UNEARNED MONTHLY INCOME

Number of other children with no disability in household:	One Parent Household:	Two Parent Household:
0	\$1,440.04	\$1,777.04
1	\$1,777.04	\$2,114.04
2	\$2,114.04	\$2,451.04
3	\$2,451.04	\$2,788.04
4	\$2,788.04	\$3,125.04

If a family has both earned and unearned income, and the total amount falls between the limit for earned and unearned income, it's worth applying for SSI because the child may qualify.

Also, eligibility is calculated each month, so if your family is found ineligible, you should reapply if your income drops.

WHEN DEEMING DOES NOT APPLY

Deeming does not apply, and SSA may pay up to \$30 plus the applicable state supplement (\$17.66 in Vermont in 2001) when:

- a disabled child who received SSI while in an institution goes to live at home; and,
- the child is eligible for Medicaid under a state home care plan; and,
- deeming would otherwise cause ineligibility for SSI.

Parents whose income and/or resources would likely cause a medically eligible child to become ineligible for SSI should apply if the child meets the criteria above.