

Social Security Administration

The Social Security Administration (SSA) oversees a variety of financial and medical programs. This guide will help identify and provide basic understanding of these programs as well as where to find the information available from SSA.

II

Title II

- Social Security Retirement, Social Security Disability (**SSDI**), Survivor Benefits, Dependent
- Benefits Benefit based on lifetime earnings (40 Work Quarters)
- No income/resource limit
- **Medicare** eligibility

XVI

Title XVI

- Supplemental Security Income (**SSI**)
- Benefit based on age (65) or disability
- Potentially <40 Work Quarters
- Benefit maximum changes with COLA
- Benefit based on income and resources
- **Medicaid** eligibility

For more information, visit the Social Security Administration website at <https://www.ssa.gov/>

SSA Interfaces

State Verification and Eligibility System (SVES):

Internal interface accessed by the worker to obtain the following information:

- Social Security Number verification
- Citizenship & Identity (SCHIP) for MA programs
- Title II (SSA) benefit amounts and Medicare verification
- Title XVI (SSI) disability application, approval, denial and benefit amounts

State Data Exchange (SDX):

- Internal Interface that automatically updates CBMS when changes to SSA Title XVI (SSI) benefits occur SDX can also be reviewed through CBMS Interfaces

Income Eligibility Verification System (IEVS):

- Information from SSA (Title II & Title XVI benefits) are compared with what is already in CBMS and if there is a discrepancy, an alert is created that must be reviewed and resolved by the eligibility worker

Beneficiary Data Exchange (BENDEX):

Internal Interface that automatically updates CBMS when changes to SSA Title II (SSA) benefits or Medicare information occur BENDEX can also be reviewed through CBMS Interfaces.

- SSA Title II (Dependent, Disability, Retirement, Survivors) Claim # entered in CBMS should match what is found in BENDEX:
 - The Claim Account Number (CAN) portion of the 'claim number' is the SSN of the wage earner on whose record, benefits are being paid (the claimant).
 - The Beneficiary Identification Code (BIC) portion of the 'claim number' is used to identify the relation to the claimant. (Claimant BIC = SSN+A)
- There are times that a member is not using their own claim number to receive Title II benefits.
 - Example: A dependent child (C) is receiving a portion of their father's disability claim. The CAN would be the father's SSN and the BIC would be C1 for the first child or C2-C9 for additional children receiving benefits. Other BICs may include Widow (W) & Dependent (D)

Reference Guides, Process Manuals and Tip sheets are available for SVES, SCHIP and IEVS Interfaces in Traincolorado.com Document Library