

Supplemental Security Income (SSI)

If you have been unable to work for a significant period of time due to an illness or injury, chances are you have considered applying for Social Security Disability benefits. You probably have many questions, regarding such issues as the differences between [Social Security Disability Insurance](#) and **Supplemental Security Income**. Although there are differences between the two programs, both require the applicant to meet a statutory definition of disability. In the most general terms, an applicant must be able to prove that he or she has a medically determinable medical impairment that precludes his or her ability to perform any substantial gainful activity for a period that has lasted, or is expected to last, at least 12 months.

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Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits are available to people who are totally disabled and who are "indigent." Indigence is based upon your assets and income, and essentially means that you have no money coming into the household other than child support or Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) benefits for children. For a single person, it typically means you have less than \$2,000 in assets, not counting your house and one car. The base SSI grant is reduced if you are living with someone who is paying the rent for you.

Contact A Chicago SSI Benefits Lawyer

At the law firm of Jeffrey A. Rabin & Associates, Ltd., located in Des Plaines, Illinois, and proudly serving Social Security Disability claimants nationwide, our lawyers understand that you are struggling — and we also understand that you have many questions about the process.

We have created this page to answer some of the questions you may have about your Social Security Disability claim. Because each individual's situation is unique, we urge you to [contact us](#) so our attorneys can be of greater assistance to you in pursuing your claim. We want to be your Supplemental Security Income lawyers!