

RESOURCES- An individual's resources are considered as one of the two "need" criteria in determining SSI eligibility. Not every asset is considered a resource—the SSA and other Federal statutes allow for certain types of exclusions. The resource limit of a Medicaid recipient has remained at \$2,000 since 1989. See POMS SI 01110.000 for Resource rules.

SECTION 8 HOUSING- The housing choice voucher program Section 8 of the Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. § 1437f) provides the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to assist low income families, the elderly, and individuals with disabilities to afford housing in the private market. Under the housing choice voucher program—the main Section 8 program which is administered locally by public housing agencies (PHAs)—individuals are able to find their own housing so long as the housing meets requirements of the program. For more information visit HUD.gov.

SGA- Substantial Gainful Activity (SGA) means the performance of significant physical and/or mental activities in work for pay or profit, or in work of a type generally performed for pay or profit, regardless of the legality of the work. However, activities involving self-care, household tasks, hobbies, clubs, and social programs are generally not considered to be SGA. POMS DI 10501.001.

SLMB- Specified Low Income Medicare Beneficiaries (SLMB) are individuals who meet the QMB eligibility standards except for income. However, their income cannot exceed 120 percent of the FPL. POMS SI 01715.005.

SNAP- The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) a/k/a "food stamps" offers nutrition assistance to millions of eligible, low-income individuals and families and provides economic benefits to communities. The Food and Nutrition Service works with State agencies, nutrition educators, and neighborhoods to ensure that those eligible for nutrition assistance can make informed decisions about applying for the program and can access benefits. For more information visit fns.usda.gov. POMS SI 01801.000.

SNF- A Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF) is an institution which primarily provides skilled nursing

and related services to residents who require medical, nursing, or rehabilitation care.

42 U.S.C. § 1395i-3. POMS HI 00401.2600.

SNT- Special Needs Trusts are trusts that are created for the benefit of an individual who is or may become disabled and contains terms and conditions recognized under state and federal law that exempt the trust assets from being counted toward the beneficiary's eligibility for public assistance.

SOCIAL SECURITY ACT- The Social Security Act, enacted in 1935, and now codified in 42 U.S.C. Chapter 7, created the Social Security system in the U.S that continues to provide benefits for workers, victims of industrial accidents, unemployment insurance, dependent mothers and children, the blind, and the physically handicapped. Title 42 of the United States Code deals with public health, social welfare, and civil rights.

SPELL OF ILLNESS- Most Medicare benefits are limited in duration, with the most common benefit period being the "spell of illness." Readmission to the same level of care within 60 days of discharge will lead to treatment as continuing "spell of illness." Readmission more than 60 days after discharge (even if for treatment of the same condition) will be treated as a new admission, with new co-payments and time limitations. 42 U.S.C. § 1395x(a).

SSA- Social Security Administration (SSA) is the federal agency that, among other things, determines initial entitlement to and eligibility for Medicare benefits. For more information visit ssa.gov.

SSDI- Social Security Disability Income (SSDI) pays benefits to people who can't work because they have a medical condition that's expected to last at least one year or result in death. To be eligible for SSDI benefits, the recipient must have earned sufficient income during a certain time period, typically 40 quarters (may be less for younger workers who becomedisabled). SSDI recipients receive Medicare benefits, but must wait 24 months from the date of SSDI entitlement to cash income before coverage begins.

SSI- Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a monthly benefit paid by Social Security to people with limited income and resources who are disabled, blind, or age 65 or older. 42 U.S.C.

Ch. 7, Subchapter XVI. For more information visit SSA.gov.

STATE MEDICAID MANUALS- Each state provides a manual for its state Medicaid program. State manuals are used to determining Medicaid eligibility and on-going coverage. CMS provides a State Medicaid Manual (SMM), which is available to all State agencies. The SMM offers mandatory, advisory, and optional Medicaid policies and procedures to Medicaid State agencies.

STATE PLANS FOR AID TO PERMANENTLY AND TOTALLY DISABLED- Under 42 U.S.C. Ch. 7, Subchapter XIV, funds are authorized to states for plans for aid to the permanently and totally disabled. The term “aid to the permanently and totally disabled” means money payment to needy individuals eighteen years old or older who are permanently and totally disabled, but does not include any such payments to or care in behalf of an individual who is an inmate of a public institution or any individual who is a patient in an institution for tuberculosis or mental disease.

TANF- In 1996, the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) created Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) as a replacement for Aid to Families with Dependent Children. TANF is a block grant program that provides cash assistance to needy families and is intended to encourage adult members of such families to seek work. 42 U.S.C. Ch. 7, Subchapter IV. For more information visit acf.hhs.gov.

TRICARE- TRICARE is a health care program for active-duty and retired uniformed services members and their families. TRICARE is managed by the U.S. Department of Defense Military Health System, which created the TRICARE Management Activity (TMA). For more information visit Tricare.mil.