

ISSUE

The issue is whether MDHHS properly suspended Petitioner's state-issued Supplemental Security Income payment (SSP) eligibility.

FINDINGS OF FACT

The administrative law judge, based on the competent, material, and substantial evidence on the whole record, finds as material fact:

1. As of October 2025, Petitioner was a recipient of federally issued Supplemental Security Income (SSI). Petitioner also received from MDHHS ongoing SSP of **\$REDACTED** every three months.
2. In November 2025, the Social Security Administration (SSA) did not issue Petitioner a monthly SSI payment.
3. On November 15, 2025, MDHHS sent notice that Petitioner's SSP eligibility would be cancelled effective November 2025 due to Petitioner not being eligible for SSI.
4. On December 10, 2025, SSA issued a late SSI payment to Petitioner.
5. On December 16, 2025, MDHHS approved Petitioner for ongoing SSP beginning January 2026.
6. On December 30, 2025, Petitioner requested a hearing to dispute the lack of SSP in November and December 2025.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The State SSI Payments (SSP) program is established by 20 CFR 416.2001-.2099 and the Social Security Act, **REDACTED** USC 1382e. MDHHS administers the program pursuant to MCL 400.10.

Petitioner requested a hearing to dispute a SSP eligibility. Exhibit A, pp. 3-4. A Notice of State SSI Payment Change dated November 15, 2025, stated that Petitioner's SSP payment would be cancelled effective November 15, 2025, due to Petitioner no longer being eligible for SSI. Exhibit A, pp. 6-7.

It was not disputed that Petitioner received ongoing SSP benefits of **\$REDACTED** every three months before MDHHS terminated Petitioner's SSP eligibility. MDHHS presented a Notice of Case Action dated December 16, 2025, approving Petitioner for SSP beginning January 2026. Exhibit A, pp. 8-10. MDHHS credibly testified that Petitioner was not issued SSP for November and December 2025 but is scheduled for a full payment in March 2026 to cover January through March 2026. Thus, only Petitioner's SSP for November and December 2025 remains disputed.

SSI is a cash benefit to needy persons who are aged (at least 65), blind or disabled. BEM 660 (October 2021) p. 1. It is a federal program administered by the SSA. *Id.* States are allowed the option to supplement the federal benefit with state funds. *Id.* In Michigan, SSI benefits include a basic federal benefit, and an additional amount paid with state funds. *Id.* SSP is paid quarterly, in the last month of the quarter. SSP is issued for only those months the recipient received a regular first of the month federal benefit. *Id.* SSI recipients in individual living arrangements are eligible to receive **\$REDACTED** every three months: an average of **\$REDACTED** per month. RFT 248 (January 2023) p. 1.

MDHHS testified that, during the hearing, a check of a data exchange with SSA showed that Petitioner was not issued SSI benefits in November 2025. MDHHS further testified that Petitioner was not issued SSI in December 2025 until the 10th of the month. MDHHS's testimony was consistent with Petitioner's testimony that she was sent paperwork from SSA to continue SSI payments and struggled to complete it until fully completing it in mid-December 2025.

The evidence established that Petitioner did not receive SSI in November 2025 and received a late SSI payment in December 2025. Because Petitioner did not receive a regular first of the month SSI payment in November or December 2025, MDHHS properly did not issue SSP to Petitioner in those months.

DECISION AND ORDER

The administrative law judge, based upon the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, finds that MDHHS properly did not issue SSP to Petitioner in November and December 2025. The actions taken by MDHHS are **AFFIRMED**.