

441—57.1 (249) Definitions.

“Benefits” means Supplemental Security Income (SSI) for the aged, blind, and disabled (a federal cash assistance program under Title XVI of the Social Security Act) and any federally administered state supplementary assistance payments that are determined by the Social Security Administration to be due an individual at the time the SSI payment is made.

“County agency” means a county or county subdivision under the jurisdiction of the county board of supervisors, including a county commission of veteran affairs, that furnishes relief in the form of cash or vendor payments to or in behalf of needy persons in accordance with established standards under the provisions of Iowa Code chapter 35B or 252.

“Initial payment” means the amount of benefits determined by the Social Security Administration to be payable to an eligible person (including any retroactive amounts) when the person is first determined to be eligible for SSI. The initial payment does not include any emergency advance payments, any presumptive disability or blindness payments, or any immediate payments authorized under Section 1631 of the Social Security Act.

“Initial posteligibility payment” means the amount of benefits determined by the Social Security Administration to be payable to an eligible person (including any retroactive amounts) when the person is first determined eligible for SSI following a period of suspension or termination. The initial posteligibility payment does not include any emergency advance payments, any presumptive disability or blindness payments, or any immediate payments authorized under Section 1631 of the Social Security Act.

“Interim assistance” means assistance in the form of cash or vendor payments for meeting basic needs furnished by a county agency during the interim period. “Basic needs” include food, clothing, shelter, medical care and services not covered by Medicaid, and other essentials of daily living. Interim assistance does not include the county payment of social services costs associated with services during the interim period or medical care or services covered by Medicaid.

“Interim period” means either (1) the period beginning with the month following the month in which a person filed an application for benefits for which the person was found to be eligible and ending with and including the month the person’s benefits began, or (2) the period beginning the day the person’s benefits were reinstated after a period of suspension or termination, and ending with (and including) the month the person’s benefits were resumed. The interim period does not include any periods during which the person is underpaid by the Social Security Administration due to that agency’s failure to make a timely modification of the person’s SSI benefit or for any other reason.