July 19, 2011

The Honorable Max Baucus Chairman Senate Committee on Finance Washington, DC 20510 The Honorable Orrin G. Hatch Ranking Member Senate Committee on Finance Washington, DC 20510

Dear Chairman Baucus and Ranking Member Hatch:

The undersigned organizations are writing to ask for your support and leadership in preserving Supplemental Security Income (SSI) for children with disabilities. Inaccurate media accounts that distort the facts about children with mental disorders have already led the House Budget Committee to include damaging cuts to children's SSI in the House-passed FY 2012 Budget Resolution.

SSI is a critical program for very low-income families struggling to meet their children's needs. Studies have consistently shown that the economic burdens on families of children with severe mental health disorders can be even greater than the financial hardships facing families of children with other types of medical disorders. The SSI cash benefit (and the Medicaid coverage that accompanies it) enables families to access the services necessary for children to live with their families in their community. These benefits are also essential to preventing families from falling deeper into poverty.

The monthly benefit is small (on average only \$593 in 2009), but it helps offset the costs of having a child with a severe disability. Families use these funds for out-of-pocket medical costs, specialized daycare, and to replace lost income when a parent must stop working or work fewer hours in order to care for the child, respond to crises, or attend frequent meetings with medical providers, schools, and other agencies.

SSI provides assistance to children with a medically determinable physical or mental impairment or combination of impairments, that result in "marked and severe functional limitations." The definition of disability and the eligibility standards for the program are already so strict that over 60 percent of SSI applications for children are denied, and only 39% approved.

Of the roughly 1.2 million children with disabilities receiving SSI benefits, slightly more than 53 percent qualify due to psychiatric and other mental impairments, such as pervasive developmental disorders, speech and language delays, and organic mental disorders. Children can have a range of diagnoses, including schizophrenia, bi-polar disorder, depression, attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder (AD/HD) and personality/conduct disorders. However, only about 30-40 percent of potentially eligible low-income children with psychiatric impairments (based on the number who have extreme functional impairments) are actually enrolled in the program.

Some critics of the program claim that some low-income families seek prescriptions for psychiatric medications for their children only to improve the chances that their child will qualify. This allegation is often made about families who have children with AD/HD.

Recent Social Security Administration (SSA) data show, however, that this is not a route to benefits. Children with AD/HD who were taking medications related to that impairment were no more likely to be approved for benefits than those who were not taking medications. In fact, the vast majority of AD/HD claimants approved for benefits were not taking related medications. This is in part because SSA rules take into account the beneficial effects of medication on a child's functioning, and so children on medication are actually more likely to be denied than approved.

Proposals to limit eligibility and reduce benefits would be harmful to these struggling families. Without the necessary services and supports afforded by SSI, these children's functioning would likely deteriorate, and any projected "savings" realized by cuts would quickly be exceeded by escalating costs incurred by child welfare, public safety, juvenile justice, and publicly-funded institutional care.

Some improvements to the program can certainly be made. For instance, the law requires SSA to conduct regular reviews of children receiving benefits to determine whether their condition has improved such that they are no longer disabled. These reviews have been found to be extremely cost-effective, with \$10 in federal savings for every \$1 spent on a Continuing Disability Reviews (CDR). However, SSA lacks the resources to conduct these reviews in a timely manner. We strongly support the Administration's proposal as part of the 2012 budget to increase funding for increased CDRs and other program integrity initiatives at SSA.

Given the importance of the SSI program to so many children and families, expert guidance and thorough study of the program is necessary to ensure that children who need this program are able to access it. As such, we recommend that the Institute of Medicine convene a body of experts to conduct a thorough review of the SSI program for children so that future policy decisions can be made based upon facts and evidence rather than unsupported allegations.

We ask for your commitment and leadership in preserving the SSI disability program for all children. We urge you to oppose any attempt to deny thousands of families the SSI benefits that help them care for their children with severe mental disorders. Thank you for considering our concerns.

ON BEHALF OF:

Alliance for Children and Families
American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry
American Academy of Pediatrics
American Association of People with Disabilities
American Association on Health and Disability
American Council for School Social Work
American Counseling Association
American Group Psychotherapy Association
American Occupational Therapy Association

American Psychiatric Association

Anxiety Disorders Association of America

The Arc

Association for Ambulatory Behavioral Healthcare

The Bazelon Center for Mental Health Law

Brain Injury Association of America

Center for Clinical Social Work/ABE

Child Welfare League of America

Children and Adults with Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder

Clinical Social Work Guild

Community Legal Services

Council for Exceptional Children

Depression and Bipolar Support Alliance

Disability Rights Education and Defense Fund

Disciples Justice Action Network

Division for Early Childhood (DEC) of the Council for Exceptional Children

Easter Seals

The Empire Justice Center

Family Voices

Foster Family-based Treatment Association

Health & Disability Advocates

Jewish Council for Public Affairs

IDEA Infant Toddler Coordinators Association (ITCA)

The Jewish Federations of North America

Justice Policy Institute

Learning Disabilities Association of America

Mental Health America

National Advocacy Center of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd

National Alliance to Advance Adolescent Health

National Alliance on Mental Illness

National Association for Children's Behavioral Health

National Association of Disability Representatives

National Association of Councils on Developmental Disabilities

National Association of County Behavioral Health & Disability Directors

National Association of School Psychologists

National Association of Social Workers

National Association of State Head Injury Administrators

National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors

National Center for Youth Law

National Council for Community Behavioral Healthcare

National Council of Jewish Women

National Council of La Raza

National Council on Independent Living

National Disability Rights Network

National Down Syndrome Congress

National Health Law Program

National Fair Housing Alliance

National Federation of Families for Children's Mental Health

National Foundation for Mental Health

National Latino Behavioral Health Association

National Organization of Social Security Claimants' Representatives

National PTA

National Respite Coalition

NETWORK, A National Catholic Social Justice Lobby

School Social Work Association of America

State Associations of Addiction Services

TeenScreen National Center for Mental Health Checkups

Treatment Communities of America

Union for Reform Judaism

United Cerebral Palsy

The United Church of Christ, Justice and Witness Ministries

U.S. Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association

Witness Justice

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