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Topics

- ► Disability Benefit Programs
- Overview of Social Security Disability Insurance
- ► Work Incentives on SSDI
- ► Reporting Wages

The Big Question

Will I lose my benefits?

- -Cash payments
- -Health Care



Disability Benefit Programs

- Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI)
- Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
- Both SSDI and SSI = Concurrent Benefits



Overview of Social Security Benefit Programs

Title II Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI)

- Entitlement program based upon insured status
- 3 different forms SSDI, CDB and DWB
- Comes with Medicare coverage
- Amount of benefit varies
- Received on 3rd of month
- Income counted when it is earned

Title XVI Supplemental Security Income (SSI)

- Funded by federal tax dollars, not Social Security trust fund
- Welfare program based upon financial eligibility
- Comes with Medicaid coverage
- Set full benefit amount (\$967 individual -- 2025)
- Received on 1st of month
- Income count counted when it is paid



Benefits and Going Back to Work

Money and SSDI

- ► SSDI is an "all or nothing" program
- Only impacted by earned income
- ► SSA counts gross wages (before taxes) for wage employment
- ► SSA counts net wages (after taxes/expenses) for self-employment
- ▶ All earned income should be reported to SSA; best done monthly
- ▶ Dollar amount which impacts SSDI is called Substantial Gainful Activity (SGA)
 - \$1,620 per month (non-blind) 2025
 - o \$2,700 per month (blind)
- Wages by spouses are not counted
- Resources are not counted
- ▶ Tax Returns are not counted

SSDI





Social Security Disability Insurance

Three Phases



Trial Work Period -- Income over \$1,160 triggers it for 2025. Allows you to work and still receive benefits. 9 months, non-consecutive. NEVER jeopardizes cash benefits



Extended Period of Eligibility – 36 months. Cash benefit determined by whether you earn above or below Substantial Gainful Activity (SGA) – For 2025, \$1,620 for non-blind; \$2,700 for blind



Expedited Reinstatement – 60 months. Work income over SGA results in termination. A call reinstates provisional (temporary) benefits.

Trial Work Period



- ► A 9-month "Trial Work Period"
- ►Income over \$1,160 (2025)
- ► Allows you to work & receive SSDI benefits.
- ▶9 months not necessarily consecutive
- ► The amount of income earned NEVER jeopardizes cash benefits

Extended Period of Eligibility



- ▶ 36 months of Extended Period of Eligibility(EPE)
- ► Income less than SGA (\$1,620) for non-blind -- \$2,700 for blind) = cash benefit 2025.
- ► Income at SGA or over = no cash benefit.
- ▶ 3 Grace Period Checks.
- ► Check can be "ceased".
- Medicare continues/Medicaid continues.
- ▶ Reinstatement is automatic.

Expedited Reinstatement

If your benefits ended because you worked and had earnings, you can request that your benefits start again without having to complete a new application. While we determine whether you can get benefits again, SSA can give you provisional (temporary) benefits for up to 6 months.



Are you eligible if you are a SSDI/SSI beneficiary who:

- Stopped receiving benefits because of earnings from work
- Are unable to work or perform substantial gainful activity
- Are disabled because of an impairment(s) that is the same as or related to the impairment(s) that allowed you to get benefits earlier,
- Make the request within 5 years from the month your benefits ended.



Other Work Incentives

Impairment-Related Work Expenses (IRWEs)

- Out-of-pocket costs for disability-related items/services needed for work
- Deducted from gross earnings when evaluating SGA Specialized transportation
 - Assistive technology
 - Attendant care

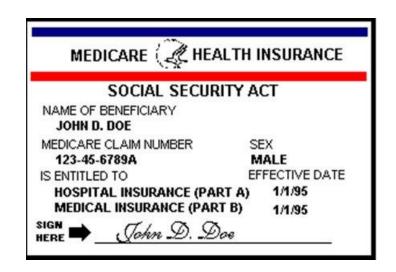
Subsidies & Special Conditions

- Support provided by the employer or others that reduce work productivity
- SSA deducts the value of subsidies from earnings when assessing SGA
 - Extra supervision
 - Job coaching
 - Reduced productivity not reflected in wages



What happens to Medicare is SSDI benefits stop?

- ► Continues for at least 93 months (7 years and 9 months) after the 9-month Trial Work Period
- ► After that you may be able to purchase Medicare coverage



Medicaid for Employed People with Disabilities (MEPD)

Eligibility includes individuals who:

- Are under 65
- Meet SSI medical disability criteria <u>Find HelpHealth & Human</u>
 <u>Services+2Health & Human Services+2Health & Human Services+2</u>
- Have earned income (employment/self-employment)
- Meet standard SSI-related Medicaid rules
- Are not eligible for other Medicaid groups like QMB, SLMB, or Medically Needy
- Have resources under \$12k (individual) / \$13k (couple)
- Have net family income below 250% of FPL (2025 example: ~\$3,261/month for a one-person household)
- May have premium, but also qualify for the Medicare Savings Plan

What happens if my earnings are so high that my SSDI stops?

- ► For SSDI there are multiple phases before termination (at least 3 years and 9 months).
- ► Safety net of 60 months (5 years) called "Expedited Reinstatement" where benefits can be restarted without filing a new application.
- ► Always speak with a benefits planner for more details

Social Security only knows what you tell them.....



Things to Remember.....

- Everyone can work
- You can work and maintain benefits
- You can gradually transition off benefits
- You can maintain your Medicare/Medicaid
- ALWAYS reports wages to SSA, get receipt
- Assign T2W



Do you need a benefits planner? Make a referral with this QR code!

Questions

Diane Hernandez

Program Director Ticket to Work(S4C@CFI)

Children & Families of Iowa

1111 University Ave

Des Moines, IA 50314

Office: 515-697-7911/ Fax: 515-288-9109

DianeH@cfiowa.org/www.cfiowa.org



