

WORK INCENTIVES FOR SSDI AND SSI: ILLINOIS VERSION

Social Security Disability Insurance	Supplemental Security Income
This program may be called by names commonly used: DIB (Disability Insurance Benefits), Title II, SSDI (Social Security Disability Insurance) and OASDI (Old age, survivor & disability insurance)	This program may be called Supplemental Security Income (SSI) or Title XVI
Trial Work Period 9 months over a rolling 60 month period, triggered by earning \$720 or more in 2012, in which you can earn whatever amount you are able and still keep your monthly benefit check	General Income Exclusion of \$20
Extended Period of Eligibility : 36 months which starts immediately after the Trial Work Period ends where you get a check or don't get a check based on earnings above or below Substantial Gainful Activity (SGA). SGA in 2012 is \$1010 non-blind/\$1690 blind	Earned Income Exclusion of \$65 and then divide by 2 (2 for 1)
Grace Period 3 consecutive months that begin the first month after the Trial Work Period where Countable income is greater than Substantial Gainful Activity	Student Earned Income Exclusion (SEIE) : Recipient under the age of 22 is in school and working. Has monthly income exclusion of \$1700 up to \$6840 per year.
Impairment Related Work Expense: Are paid for out of the beneficiary's pocket; are not reimbursable from another source; are reasonable; and are directly related to enabling the individual to work.	Impairment Related Work Expense: Are paid for out of the beneficiary's pocket; are not reimbursable from another source; are reasonable; and are directly related to enabling the individual to work.
Subsidy / Special Conditions When an employer pays the beneficiary for work which may not have the same value as non-disabled employee or when another entity, like VR, pays for Job Coach or other supports on the job. These can be applied only after the Trial Work Period, when working at SGA.	Plan for Achieving Self Support (PASS): Self- financed work incentive that requires an occupational goal tied to expenses which are paid for by setting aside SSDI, wages and/or resources
Unincurred Bus Expenses/Unpaid Help – Self Employment Extended Medicare – at least 93 months after the Trial Work Period	Blind Work Expenses (BWE): taxes, union dues, work uniform, service animal expenses 1619 a and b-Free Medicaid even after SSI check stops up to \$27,435 in 2012.
Unsuccessful Work Attempt : is when earnings are over SGA but stopped, or produced earnings below the Substantial Gainful Activity level after 6 months or less This is used during EPE or application.	PESS Property Essential to Self Support – Self Employment – allows a person to have resources that support the business and still be eligible for SSI/Medicaid
Ticket to Work – beneficiary can choose the Employment Services Provider (EN) with which to work to attain an occupational goal. When ticket is assigned, protected from regularly scheduled medical CDR.	Ticket to Work – recipient can choose the Employment Services Provider (EN) with which to work to attain an occupational goal. When ticket is assigned, person is protected from regularly scheduled medical CDR.

Social Security Disability Insurance	Supplemental Security Income
Health Benefits for Workers with Disabilities: Medicaid Buy-In allows paying a small premium for Medicaid coverage	Health Benefits for Workers with Disabilities: Medicaid Buy-In allows paying a small premium for Medicaid coverage if 1619(b) doesn't apply.
Expedited Reinstatement of Benefits: EXR is a safety net for individuals who successfully return to work and later lose entitlement to SSDI benefits and payments. If cash payments ended because of work and earnings, and work stops within 5 years of when benefits ended, SSA may be able to start benefits up again and provide up to 6 months of provisional cash benefits while SSA conducts a medical review to determine whether or not the person meets the definition of disability.	Expedited Reinstatement of Benefits: EXR is for recipients who successfully return to work, and later lose their entitlement to SSI benefits and payments. If ineligible for SSI and/or Medicaid for any reason other than medical recovery or work, may be able to restart the SSI cash payment and/or Medicaid coverage within 12 months without a new application. If cash payment and Medicaid benefits ended because of work and earnings and work stops within 5 years of when benefits ceased, SSA may be able to start benefits up again.