

Work Incentives: Part 1

Operations Support Manager Ticket to Work Program



Learning Objectives

- Introduce programs that Social Security administers to encourage beneficiaries with disabilities to seek employment
- Discuss five employment support programs or Work Incentives available to beneficiaries with disabilities
- Identify which Work Incentives are available to individuals receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and/or Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI)
- Know where to find additional resources on Work Incentives, including where to refer beneficiaries for assistance with benefits planning



What Are Employment Supports or Work Incentives?

- The Social Security Administration administers a number of employment support programs/rules designed to encourage individuals receiving Social Security disability benefits to explore work
- These programs/rules are designed to
 - Encourage beneficiaries to move from benefit dependency to economic self-support through work
 - Assist beneficiaries to enter, re-enter, and/or maintain employment by protecting their eligibility for Social Security cash benefits and health care coverage until they achieve economic self-support



Why Benefits Planning Assistance?

- Studies of impact on beneficiary successes are limited.
- Results indicate that access to Work Incentives or benefits planning assistance does increase the likelihood of beneficiaries entering the workforce and may have a slight impact on earnings once in the workforce.





Work Incentives

- Application of Work Incentive rules will vary depending on the type of entitlement a beneficiary receives
- Social Security expects every EN to ensure that beneficiaries are aware of available Work Incentives
- Providing information on Work Incentives is particularly important at three points in the Ticket process
 - When working with a beneficiary to develop the Individual Work Plan or IWP
 - At the time of job placement
 - When a beneficiary's earnings are increasing



Work Incentives Covered in This Training

- Trial Work Period (TWP) SSDI only
- Extended Period of Eligibility (EPE) SSDI only
- Continuation of Medicare SSDI only
- Impairment-Related Work Expenses (IRWEs) SSI and SSDI
- Blind Work Expenses (BWEs) SSI only



Which of the following statements is **NOT** true about Work Incentives?

- A. Work Incentives are designed to encourage beneficiaries to move from benefit dependency to economic selfsufficiency through work
- B. Work Incentives can be used to get Social Security to pay for the services and supports a beneficiary needs to go to work
- C. Work Incentives are designed to assist beneficiaries to enter, re-enter, and/or maintain employment by protecting their eligibility for Social Security cash benefits and health care coverage until they achieve economic self-support
- D. All of the above



The application of the different types of Work Incentives will vary depending on the type of entitlement a beneficiary receives.

- A. True
- B. False



Trial Work Period (TWP)

- SSDI beneficiaries only
- Any month in which a SSDI beneficiary earns at/above the annual amount designated as Trial Work level earnings (\$780 in 2015) is considered a Trial Work Period (TWP) or "service" month
 - During these months earned income does not affect SSDI cash benefit
 - Annual amounts designated as TWL earnings available at: http://www.socialsecurity.gov/OACT/COLA/twp.html
- A beneficiary is entitled to 9 TWP months within a 60 month "rolling" period – Months do not have to be consecutive
- In the 10th month of Trial Work level earnings, Social Security will determine if the beneficiary is earning at or above the annual amount designated as Substantial Gainful Activity (\$1,090/non-blind; \$1,820/ blind in 2015)
 - Check out the annual earnings levels for SGA at http://www.socialsecurity.gov/OACT/COLA/sga.html



Extended Period of Eligibility (EPE)

- SSDI recipients only
- The 36-month period starting immediately after the TWP has ended
 - Period during which Social Security can reinstate SSDI benefits without a new application or a new disability determination
 - Must still have a disabling impairment
 - Referred to as the re-entitlement period
- Used during months when the person's earnings drop below the SGA level
- No waiting period



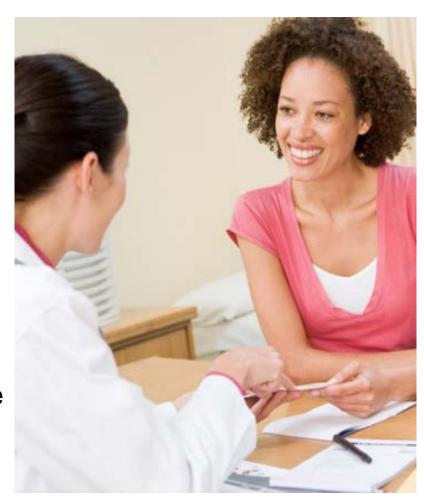
What is the Extended Period of Eligibility or EPE, and when does it begin for a qualified beneficiary?

- A. The 60-month period starting immediately after the TWP has ended
- B. The 36-month period starting immediately after the TWP has ended
- C. The 9-month period after the beneficiary has earnings above SGA
- The 60-month period after the beneficiary is earning above SGA



Continuation of Medicare Coverage

- SSDI only
- Beneficiaries can receive 93 months of continued Medicare coverage after TWP
 - Part A Hospitalization-no premium
 - Part B Medicare available for a reasonable monthly fee
- If Medicare stops after 93 months, beneficiary may purchase Part A & B coverage
- Call 1.800.MEDICARE for phone number of State Medical Assistance Office





Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWEs)

- SSDI and SSI
- Allowable deductions from a person's earned income when determining countable earnings
 - Item or service must be something that enables the person to work
 - Need for item or services is due to the person's physical or mental impairment of record
 - Person must pay for the item or service and the expenditure cannot be reimbursable through another source (e.g., Medicare, Medicaid or a private insurance carrier)
- Documented cost is used to reduce what Social Security will consider as countable income for a particular month



IRWEs (continued)

- Recurring monthly expense including payments made on an installment plan and any interest or other charges related to the purchase
- Recurring non-monthly expenses payments made less often than monthly (e.g. quarterly)
 - Amount may be deducted entirely in the month the payment is made or prorated over the months the item or service was paid in full
- A one-time expense may be prorated over a 12-month period of time
- Check out the Social Security Red Book for examples of deductible and non-deductible IRWEs:

www.socialsecurity.gov/redbook



Blind Work Expenses (BWE)

- SSI only
- For individuals whose SSI benefits are based on blindness, Social Security does not count earned income used to meet expenses that are needed to earn that income
 - Examples of BWEs include service animal expenses; transportation to and from work; federal, state and local taxes; Social Security taxes; attendant care services; visual and sensory aids; translation of materials into Braille; professional association fees; and union dues
- Deductions are used in determining SSI eligibility and monthly SSI benefit amount



Which of the following statements is **TRUE** regarding Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWEs)?

- A. Available for SSDI recipients only
- B. Allowable deductions from a person's earned income when determining countable earnings
- C. Does not require any documentation of the expected and/or actual expense(s)
- D. Can be reimbursable through another source such as Medicare, Medicaid or a private insurance carrier



Additional Work Incentives Not Covered in This Training

- Expedited Reinstatement of Benefits (EXR) SSI & SSDI
- Earned Income Exclusion SSI only
- Student Earned Income Exclusion (SEIE) SSI only
- Plan to Achieve Self-Support (PASS) SSI only
- Section 301 Continued Payment under Vocational Rehabilitation or Similar Program
- Ticket to Work SSI & SSDI



Work Incentive Resources

- Social Security Red Book (Publication No. 64-030 ICN 436900):
 All EN staff should be familiar with this important resource
- Download the Red Book at: www.socialsecurity.gov/redbook/
- Request a copy by phone by calling: 1.410.965.2039
- Request a copy by fax at: 1.410.965.2037
- Request a copy by email at: OFSM.OSWM.RQCT.Orders@ssa.gov
- Receive multiple copies by writing to:

Social Security Administration

Office of Supply and Warehouse Management

Attn: Requisition and Quality Control Team

2508 Robert M. Ball Building

6401 Security Boulevard

Baltimore, MD 21235-6301



Work Incentives Resources (continued)

- Some ENs have certified Work Incentives counselors or benefits planners on staff
- Beneficiary Access and Support Services (BASS) contractor maintains a Ticket to Work Help Line for beneficiaries – Certified benefits planners are available to answer general questions about Work Incentives
 - Call 1.866.968.7842 (v) or 1.866.833.2967 (TTY) Monday through Friday (8:00 a.m. - 8:00 p.m. EST)
 - General inquiries can also be emailed to: <u>support@chooseworkttw.net</u>
- Social Security funds community-based organization to assist beneficiaries with disabilities in understanding the potential impact of work and earnings on their disability benefits
 - Work Incentives Planning and Assistance Projects (known as WIPAs)



Work Incentives Planning and Assistance (WIPA) Projects

- Organizations approved by Social Security to assist beneficiaries in making informed choices about work
- WIPA services are free
- WIPA staff
 - Are trained and certified to provide information about work and Work Incentives (Community Work Incentives Coordinators or CWICs)
 - Can answer questions about how a particular job and/or a certain level of earnings will likely impact a beneficiary's access to federal, state and local benefits, including Social Security disability benefits
 - Can help beneficiaries find resources and services to achieve their employment goals
- Find the WIPA serving your geographic area by visiting <u>www.chooseworkttw.net</u> and clicking on "Find Help"



In-Depth Training Opportunities

- Two options for in-depth training on Work Incentives
- National Training Institute at Virginia Commonwealth
 University offers a certification program for Community Work Incentives Coordinators (CWICs).
 - Free of charge to CWICs. Others may attend if space is available.
 - Visit http://www.vcu-ntc.org/certification/
- Cornell University's Employment and Disability Institute (EDI)
 provides a Work Incentive Practitioner Series for individuals
 interested in being credentialed as Work Incentives Planners.
 There is a fee for this online training and credentialing
 process.
 - Visit <u>www.edionline.org</u> or contact Ray Cebula at <u>rac79@cornell.edu</u> or 1.617.312.3261



What is a good resource to learn more about work incentives?

- A. EN Request for Quotation (RFQ)
- B. Individual Work Plan (IWP)
- C. Social Security Disability Benefits Brochure
- D. The Social Security Red Book



In Closing

- Work Incentives are valuable resources that beneficiaries can use to ensure their employment success
- While every EN should be familiar with Social Security's Work Incentive programs and rules, these programs are complicated
- If your EN does not have Work Incentives expertise on staff, your staff should be familiar enough with the Work Incentive rules to know when to refer beneficiaries to organizations that have such expertise
- Don't forget to attend Part 2 of this training which will be conducted in April



Questions

