

Supplemental Security Income (SSI)

<p>SSA counts all forms of income when determining how much your SSI check will be. You are currently eligible for \$701.40/month. Your cash benefit is gradually reduced based upon gross earnings, less Work Incentives. When earnings are counted, there is first a general income exclusion of \$20.00 and an earned income exclusion of \$65 and then divided by 2.</p> <p>Countable earned income is subtracted from \$701.40/month to determine your SSI payment. Note the \$701.40 per month also includes the \$27.40 State supplement check received monthly.</p> <p>Under 1619b, you may continue to receive your Medicaid while working earning up to \$28,699 per year in 2009.</p> <p>You also have the option of purchasing Medicaid under a program known as MAWD (Medical Assistance for Workers with Disability) should your earnings exceed standard SSI/Medicaid thresholds, or you save between \$2000 and \$10,000 in countable resources.</p>	<p>Continuation of SSI – Working SSI recipients who are blind or disabled may continue to receive payments until countable income exceeds SSI limits.</p> <p>Continuation of Medicaid Eligibility – Medicaid may continue for SSI recipients who are blind or disabled and earn over the SSI limits if they cannot afford similar medical care and depend on Medicaid in order to work.</p> <p>Plan for Achieving Self Support – An SSI recipient who is blind or disabled may set aside income and resources toward an approved plan for achieving self support (PASS).</p> <p>Students with Disabilities – Tuition, books, and other expenses related to getting an education may not be counted as income for recipients who go to school or are in a training program. Also, a student under the age of 22 may exclude up to \$1640 per month up to \$6,600 a year whichever comes first.</p> <p>Blind Work Expenses - Earned income that a blind individual uses to meet the expenses of working does not count when SSA determine SSI eligibility and payment amount. The expenses do not need to be related to blindness and include earned income used to pay income taxes; meals consumed during work hours, transportation costs or guide dog expenses.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Work Incentives That May Apply to BOTH Social Security Disability Insurance and Supplemental Security Income</p> <p>Impairment Related Work Expenses – Certain expenses for things a person with a disability needs because of his/her impairment in order to work may be deducted when counting earnings.</p> <p>Recovery During Vocational Rehabilitation – If a person recovers while participating in a vocational rehabilitation program that is likely to lead to becoming self-supporting, benefits may continue until program ends.</p> <p>Ticket to Work. The "Ticket to Work" is a specialized work incentive. It is intended for anyone ages 18-64 receiving SSI and/or SSDI who is interested and capable of working. Please Contact Maximums at 1866-968-7842 to receive your Ticket and a list of participating providers.</p>	