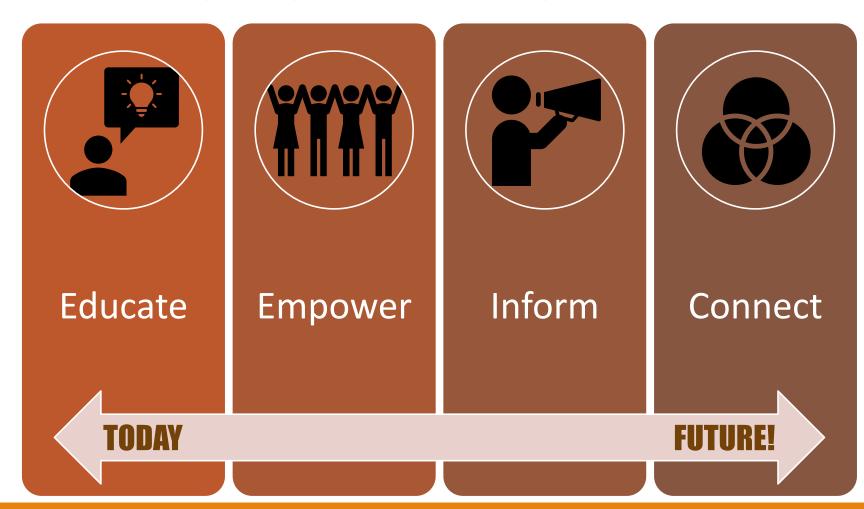
Rising Above Benefits Barriers:

Employment Incentives and Savings Programs for Working Beneficiaries



Nice to meet you!

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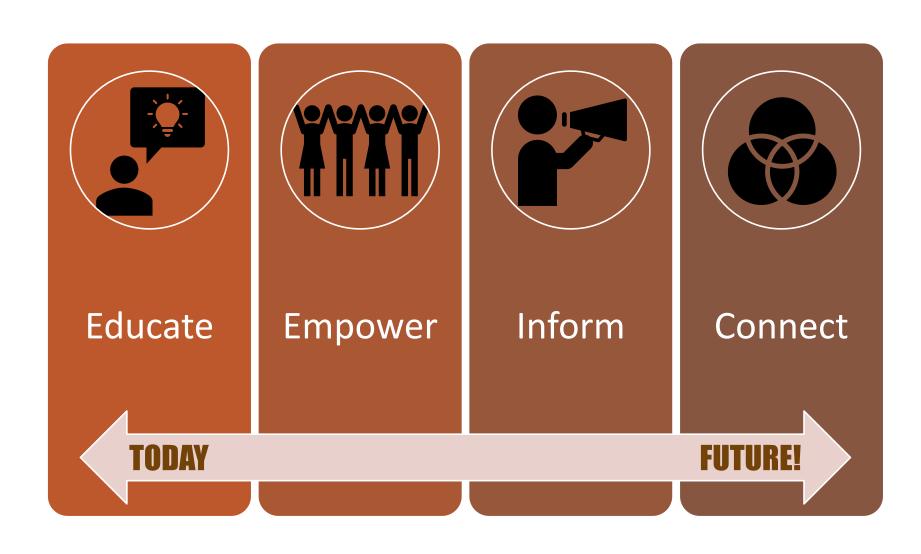
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Benefits Analysis and Planning



Benefits Analysis

Do I get SSI or SSDI? Or both?

Medicaid? Medicare? Private health insurance? Do I have all three?

Do I have Waiver? Which One?

Do I have other Public Benefits?



Free Benefits Analysis and Planning Services

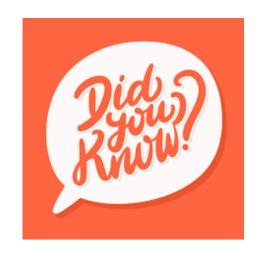
Vocational Rehabilitation helps eligible individuals with disabilities create and achieve employment goals using paid and natural supports.

- You will be connected with an employment services agency and
 a Certified Benefits Liaison.
- This Program is administered by:
 - Vocational Rehabilitation through the State of Indiana Family Social Services Administration -Division of Disability and Rehabilitative Services
 - Indiana Institute on Disability and Community (IIDC).

Indiana Works is ideal for beneficiaries not receiving Vocational Rehabilitation services who need a FREE benefits analysis and planning.

- You will be connected to a Community
 Work Incentives Coordinator (CWIC).
- Funded through Social Security's Ticket to Work/Work Incentives Planning and Assistance Program.

Indiana Works CWICs does most of their planning and assistance on a remote basis.



Title XVI Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and Title II Social Security Disability (and retirement) are administered as SEPARATE programs or areas within Social Security.

Eligibility rules, work incentives and protections, and even options to report income are different for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Recipients!

*Substantial Gainful Activity - SGA Decision (for SSDI)

2024 Substantial Gainful Activity Levels

Countable Monthly Earnings

Non-Blind: \$1,550

Blind: \$2,590

- Social Security uses an SGA level of earnings to determine whether a person is disabled under Social Security law, both during the disability determination process and when Title II beneficiaries begin to work after entitlement.
- "Substantial" work involves physical and/or mental work activity, either fulltime or part-time, that is "Gainful," or work that is generally for pay or profit.

The Benefits Analysis and Planning Process



Benefits Analysis and Planning in Action:

Meet Del Title II SSDI Beneficiary

Del's Benefits Snapshot

Social Security
Disability (SSDI) = \$2,600/month

Entitlement March 2013

Medicare
Eligibility began
March 2015

He actually only nets \$2,405 because of monthly Medicare Part B and D Premiums.



Del's Phases of Protection for SSDI

Phases (timeline) of Protections for Title II Disability Benefits

Trial Work Period

9 months recorded within a 60month rolling calendar

Extended Period of Eligibility

(36 consecutive months beginning immediately after final TWP Month)

Eligibility for benefits continues if earnings remain below SGA* (after the Extended Period of Eligibility)

Receive full benefit check while working

TWP 2024 Threshold is \$1,110/month in Gross Earned Income.

Entitled to benefit check if working under SGA*
or SSDI can restart without re-applying if earnings fall below SGA.

end with consistent earnings over SGA* as determined by Social Security.

60-Month Expedited Reinstatement of Benefits is a possible final Safety Net.

Income Comparison for Del's 9-Month Trial Work Period

BEFORE WORKING			
SSDI	\$2,600.00		
Medicare Premiums	- \$195.00		
Total Monthly Income	\$2,405.00		

AFTER WORKING		
SSDI	\$2,600.00	
Earned Income from Work	+ \$2,000.00	
M.E.D. Works Premium	- 187.00	
Total Monthly Income	\$4,413.00	

Social Security
Work Incentives

Subsidy

Special Condition(s)

Impairment Related Work Expenses

Let's help Del Break the SGA Barrier!

Del decides to continue working for \$2,000/month beyond his 9-month Trial Work Period.

Health Insurance
Protections

Extended Period of Medicare

M.E.D. Works or Qualified Miller Income Trust

Behavioral & Primary Healthcare Coordination

SGA is a <u>decision</u> Social Security makes after determining work is done consistently and independently.

Gross Monthly Earned Income	\$2,000.00	
Subsidy	- \$400.00	Value of support provided by the employer
Special Conditions	- \$80.00	Support provided by a Third Party, e.g. job coach!
COUNTABLE MONTHLY EARNINGS PER SGA DECISION	\$1,520 Under 2024 SGA!	Del's eligibility for SSDI continues!

Successful Voc Rehab Case Closure

Gross Monthly Earned Income	\$2,000.00	Value of support provided by the employer
Subsidy	- \$400.00	Value or
Impairment Related Work Expenses	- \$150.00	Certain out-of-pocket costs beneficiary pays
COUNTABLE MONTHLY EARNINGS PER SGA DECISION	\$1,450 Under 2024 SGA!	Del's eligibility for SSDI continues!

Benefits Analysis and Planning in Action:

Meet Beth Title XVI SSI Beneficiary

Beth's SSI Benefits Snapshot

for unmarried Individual

Supplemental SNAP Eligible Security In Indiana, SSI Income **Entitlement = Automatic Entitlement** Medicaid **March 2020** NO HUD Eligibility! Or other Receives assistance \$943/Month **Family Supports** Waiver **2024 Maximum SSI Rate**

Beth's SSI will adjust when she begins to earn income

BASIC SSI COUNTABLE INCOME FORMULA				
Step One				
Total Earned Income (wages)	\$1,900.00			
General and Earned Income Exclusions - Subtract	-85.00			
Remainder =	1815.00			
Divide by 2: Social Security only counts half!	\$907.50			
Equals Countable Earned Income =	\$907.50			
Step Two				
BASE SSI RATE	943.00			
Total Countable Income - Subtract	907.50			
Equals Adjusted SSI Payment =	\$35.50			

No Work or Wages

\$943 SSI (max amount payable to her)

+ \$281 SNAP

\$1,224 Benefits Received

With Work Wages

\$35.50 Adjusted SSI

- + \$ 0.00 SNAP
- + \$1,900 Gross Earned Income/Wages

\$1,935.50 Total Monthly Income A difference of \$711.50

SSI Work Incentives

Student Earned Income Exclusion for full-time students under age 22

> Plan to Achieve **Self-Support**

Impairment Related Work Expenses

Let's help Beth break some barriers!

If approved by Social Security, **Work Incentives DECREASE the** monthly income used to adjust SSI!

If Beth had \$100 in approved

IRWE, her SSI benefit will

increase from \$35.50 to \$85.50!

Waiver SIL in 2024 = \$2,829 total monthly income

> **Qualified Miller Income Trust**

MEDICAID Protections

> 1619b or **Waiver Special Income Limit**

> > M.E.D. Works

Partnership...Teamwork... Collaboration!

Has a Benefits Analysis/BIN been done? Ask VR!

Can client access pay stubs?

Who will report work and changes to Social Security, HUD, Medicaid, etc.

Does client have on-the-job supports or subsidies?

Ask client to connect with benefits liaison about documents received in the mail.

Is client paying outof-pocket for costs related to work?

Does client have more than \$2,000 combined in savings and checking accounts or other possible Assets like retirement plans or life insurance?

Remind client to check with household or work changes.

Financial Literacy Programs



Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and Medicaid are needsbased program. To remain eligible, MONTHLY Countable Resources (also known as Assets) must not be worth more than \$2,000 for an individual or \$3,000 for a couple.

Certain Medicaid categories or Medicaid assistance programs can have different thresholds, so it's important to get connected to proper benefits planning and legal/financial services.

SNAP and **HUD** programs also have respective Resources/Asset Thresholds.

Resources/Assets versus Income

Common Resources/Asset Examples

This is money you already HAVE or items that you own that can be turned into cash at the BEGINNING of a specific month. Examples of are property other than the home where you reside, stocks, bonds, some life insurance policies, and bank accounts (both checking and savings).

Common Income Examples

Income is money you earn or receive in a given one-month period: wages, cash gifts or in-kind living support, lottery or gambling winnings, alimony, and child support. SSDI may be considered income for certain means-tested programs, but SSI is not.

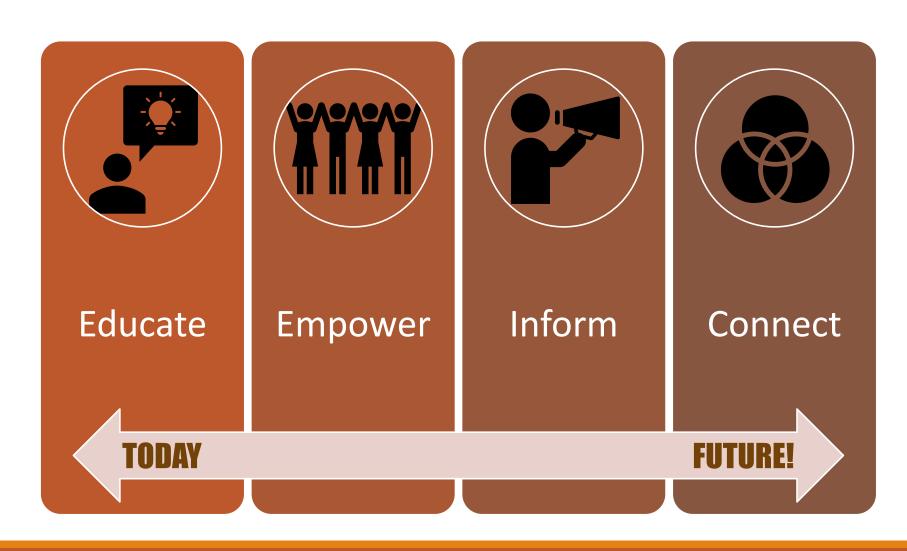
Asset-Building Programs:

Money saved in the below should not count toward any thresholds imposed by Medicaid, the Supplemental Security Income program, SNAP and HUD.

Seek proper and, when applicable, legal guidance for each specific program.

- Achieving Better Life Experiences (ABLE) Account Investable Indiana or the National Able Network
- Plan to Achieve Self-Support a Social Security Work Incentive
- Special Needs Trusts
 ARC of Indiana or special needs/Medicaid-elder law attorney
- Individual Development Account
 HUD-funded program administered by a local agency

Asset-Building Tools and Programs



Sources and Resources

- Social Security Redbook: A Guide to Work Incentives, https://www.ssa.gov/redbook/
- Work Incentives Planning and Assistance National Training and Data Center (NTDC) at Virginia Commonwealth University, https://vcu-ntdc.org/index.cfm
- Center on Community Living and Careers at Indiana Institute on Disability and Community, https://www.iidc.indiana.edu/cclc/employment/benefits-information/index.html
- Indiana Works, https://www.aspireindiana.org/community-programs/indiana-works-wipa
- Ticket to Work, https://www.ssa.gov/work/
- The ARC of Indiana, https://www.arcind.org/
- Indiana Family and Social Services Administration-Division of Family Resources, https://www.in.gov/fssa/dfr/
- Indiana Family and Social Services Administration-Bureau of Disability Services, https://www.in.gov/fssa/ddrs/developmental-disability-services/

Sources and Resources

- ABLE National Resource Center, https://www.ablenrc.org/
- National ABLE Network, https://www.nationalable.org/
- Investable Indiana, https://savewithable.com/in/home/plan-benefits.html
- State Health Insurance Program (SHIP), https://www.in.gov/ship/
- ASPIN Health Navigator Program, https://aspinhealthnavigator.org/
- Indiana Disability Rights' Employment Team, https://www.in.gov/idr/employment/

I'm on top of the world!



What tools did Emily use to achieve financial stability?

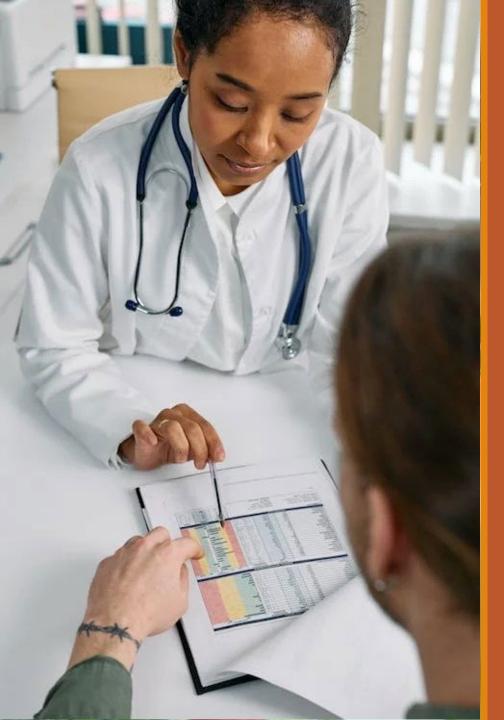
MED Works

- Retirement accounts
 - 403(b) plan
 - Defined benefit plan
 - Roth IRA
- Non-countable resources

ABLE account

Special needs trust

Tax deductions for impairment-related work expenses



ABLE Account & Qualified Disability-Related Expenses

- Health care goods and services AND...
- Education
- Food
- Housing
- Transportation
- Employment training and support
- Assistive technology
- Personal supports and services
- Financial management and other administrative services

Personal care services





Housing

- Multiple work incentives and savings opportunities can be combined to achieve a larger down payment
- Recall that a home in which the beneficiary lives is generally a noncountable resource for Medicaid purposes
- There are additional opportunities to use financial planning after a home is purchased, including deducting the cost of disabilityrelated modifications to the home



Special needs trust





Important considerations

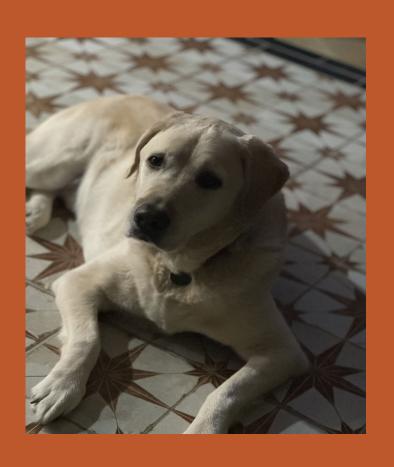
What will be the source of funding for the trust?

- What happens upon the beneficiary's death?
- Will the trust hold assets other than liquid money?

Who will serve as the trustee?

- Is the trust document's language clear enough to ensure the trustee will provide appropriate support to the beneficiary?
- Will the trustee charge administrative fees?
- What if the trustee dies?

Impairmentrelated work expenses



Service dog expenses

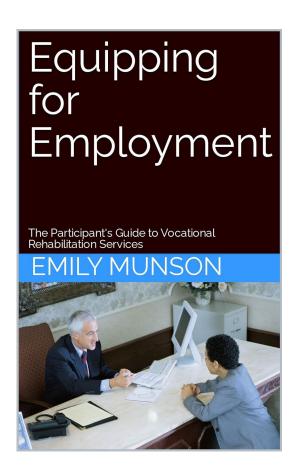
- Food
- Medication and veterinarian bills
- Leashes, collars, and supplies

Out-of-pocket caregiver wages

Expenses related to medical appointments

- Mileage
- Parking fees

New Resource about Vocational Rehabilitation



Go to: https://tinyurl.com/EmilysVRBook

Or: Search for "Emily Munson" on amazon.com and click the

link to the book

Or: Use this QR code



This indispensable e-book is not only loaded with answers regarding vocational rehabilitation benefits and suggestions, but also includes many links to policies, resources, and citations to federal law.

Questions?