

# Work and Reporting Obligations

When a person is receiving disability benefits and/or needs based benefits, he or she should always report work activity.

## Reporting Work Activity for Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) and Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Beneficiaries:

- It is best to bring original wage stubs to the local Social Security Office and get a receipt that the information was provided.
- If the information cannot be brought to the office, the original wage stubs can be mailed. Once the SSDI or SSI program receives the wage stubs, they should be copied and returned with a receipt indicating that the information has been provided.
- If the person is receiving both SSDI and SSI, the wage information should be provided to both programs.
- It is not recommended that you report the change by telephone, since you will have no proof of the report.

## Other Changes that should be reported to the SSDI program:

- Award of Worker's Compensation or changes in the amount of Worker's Compensation
- Change of representative payee
- Change of bank account for direct deposits
- Change of address
- Marriage and name changes

## Other Changes that should be reported to the SSI program:

- Change in living arrangements
- Any changes in income
- Receipt of any free food or shelter
- Changes in resources that may result in resources exceeding the SSI resource limits (i.e., \$2,000 for an individual, \$3,000 for a disabled couple)
- Change of representative payee
- Change of bank account for direct deposits
- Change of address
- Marriage and name changes

**Often persons who receive SSDI or SSI also receive other needs based benefits, such as Medicaid, Food Stamps and Subsidized Housing Assistance. For these programs it is also very important to report:**

- Wages (often these programs will accept copies of wage stubs or a letter from employers verifying wages received)
- Changes in living arrangements, other income, resources, and address

**Changes should be reported in a timely manner to help prevent overpayments.**

- Usually, an SSDI or SSI beneficiary is expected to report changes that affect eligibility within 10 days of the change.
- Other benefit programs may follow different rules for reporting changes.