

Working with Social Security Benefits 2023

Navigation Services



Need more information? Contact our Navigation Services Team at 303-432-5130 or navigation@jcmh.org

Rules are different for those receiving SSI (Supplemental Security Income) and SSDI (Social Security Disability Insurance)

You must report all income to Social Security. It is important to be aware of approx. what your check should be so to avoid over payments.

Benefit	Max Amount of Monthly Earned Income	Amount of Benefit Maintained	Medicaid/Medicare Info	Fast Track to Re-Apply
*AII working income will impact theSSI amount awarded.	\$4,376 – Highest monthly amount you can earn and still receive Medicaid. Special rules allow more income if you are under 22 years old. Can also apply for Medicaid Buy-In and earn up to \$5,097/month (will have a monthly premium for Medicaid).	First \$85 doesn't affect benefits. The monthly benefit amount will be decreased by about ½ of your working income. Example: If your monthly SSI benefit is \$600, and you make \$365/month income from a job, you take home \$750 total. Formula: (B – (WI-85)/2) + WI B=Benefit amount, WI=work income	Retain Medicaid benefits up to \$52,519/year. This is as long as you continue to be found disabled. Can also apply for Medicaid Buy-In and earn up to \$5,097/month (will have a monthly premium for Medicaid).	If you go back to work full-time, you have a 5 year window where you can fast track returning to SSI without starting your application all over.
SSDI *AII working income will impact the SSDI amount awarded	\$1470- If you make more than \$1470, you will not receive SSDI benefit amount for that month (excluding trial work months).	"Trial work period" – any month you earn \$1,050 or more. Allowed 9 months where you receive your full disability benefit regardless of how much you earn if your work activity has been reported and you continue to be disabled.* After the trial period, you may work an additional 36 months and receive your benefit, as long as your income is below \$1,470. *The 9 months do not need to be consecutive and trial work period will last until you accumulate 9 months within a rolling 60-month period.	Medicare continues for at least 93 months (7 years, 9 months) after the nine-month trial work period. After that, check in with SSA.	If you go back to work full-time, you have a 5 year window where you can fast track returning to SSDI without starting your application all over.

^{*}Clients need to mail in pay stubs to social security office at 13151 W. Alameda Parkway, Lakewood, CO 80228 or fax to 720-559-4532

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