

Applicable to SSDI	
Trial Work Period (TWP)	Permits SSDI beneficiaries to test their ability to work and have earnings of any amount for up to nine months without affecting their SSDI benefits. See fact sheet on Trial Work Period for more information.
Extended Period of Eligibility (EPE)	Allows SSDI beneficiaries to earn any amount over a consecutive 36-month period following the completion of the TWP without jeopardizing eligibility for benefits. Benefits are reduced to zero when earnings reach the Substantial Gainful Activity (SGA) level, but during this period, beneficiaries can receive SSDI benefits in any month in which their earnings are below the SGA amount (currently \$1,090 per month). See fact sheet on Extended Period of Eligibility for more information.
Continuation of Medicare	Allows SSDI beneficiaries who leave the rolls due to work to remain eligible for Medicare for at least 93 months after completing the TWP. See the fact sheet on Extended Medicare Coverage for SSDI for more information.
Applicable to SSI	
Earned Income Exclusion	Excludes the first \$65 of monthly earnings and one-half of remaining earnings when calculating the SSI payment amount. See the fact sheet on SSI Work Incentives for more information
Blind Work Expenses	Allows recipients with visual impairments to exclude work-related expenses in computing the SSI payment amount. See the fact sheet on Blind Work Expenses for more information.
Section 1619(b)	Provides continued Medicaid coverage and SSI eligibility, but with no monthly payments to recipients whose income exceeds the SSI break-even point but is less than the states threshold amount. See the fact sheet on SSI Work Incentives for more information

Plan for Achieving Self-Support (PASS)	Allows a recipient to set aside income and/or resources for activities such as education, vocational training, or starting a business and not have the income/resources counted in the SSI eligibility tests. See the fact sheet on Plan for Achieving Self-Support for more information
Student Earned Income Exclusion	Allows a student under age 22 who attends school regularly to exclude up to \$1,780 of earned income per month (up to a maximum of \$7,180 per year) in computing the SSI benefit. See the fact sheet on Student Earned Income Exclusion for more information.
Applicable to Both SSDI and SSI	
Ticket to Work (TTW)	Allows beneficiaries to obtain employment, vocational rehabilitation and other support services from participating providers. Providers are reimbursed by the Social Security Administration based on a beneficiary's employment outcomes. Go to http://www.yourtickettowork.com for more information on the Ticket to Work.
Impairment Related Work Expenses (IRWE)	When calculating benefits and ongoing eligibility, excludes from earnings the costs of certain impairment related items or services a person needs for work. See the fact sheet on Impairment Related Work Expenses for more information.
Expedited Reinstatement	Allows individuals whose cash payments ended because of earnings to restart benefits without filing a new application if they stop working within five years of benefit cessation.
Continuing Disability Review Protections	Exempts beneficiaries from medical continuing disability reviews while they are participating in the Ticket To Work program. Go to http://www.yourtickettowork.com/ for more information on the Ticket to Work

Medicaid Buy-In (Medicaid for Employed Adults with Disabilities in New Hampshire)	Allows working beneficiaries who would otherwise be ineligible for Medicaid based on income and resources limits to buy into (pay a premium for) Medicaid coverage. See the fact sheet on MEAD for more information.
Unsuccessful Work Attempt	When determining eligibility and benefits, the Social Security Administration takes into account unsuccessful work attempts (i.e., a beneficiary attempts to work but stops earnings at the SGA level in six months or less)