# **Glossary**

#### A

Definition	Applies to: SSI/SSDI
ABLE Act (Achieving a Better Life Experience)	Not
Federal legislation that aims to ease financial strains faced by	applicable
individuals with disabilities by making tax-free savings accounts	
available to cover qualified expenses including, but not limited to,	
education, food, housing and transportation. The ABLE Act created	
a new option for individuals with disabilities and their families to	
save for the future while protecting eligibility for public benefits.	
The accounts, which are 529A savings and investment accounts,	
largely have no effect on federally funded, means-tested benefit	
programs.	
ABLE NRC (ABLE National Resource Center) The ABLE National	Not
Resource Center (ABLE NRC) is the leading, comprehensive source of	applicable
objective, independent information about federal- and state-related	
ABLE programs and activities, including guidance on tax-advantaged	
ABLE savings accounts to educate, promote and support the positive	
impact ABLE can make on the lives of millions of Americans with	
disabilities and their families. <a href="https://www.ablenrc.org/">https://www.ablenrc.org/</a>	
ABLE United	Not
Florida's ABLE plan that allows some people with disabilities to save	applicable
and invest their money without impacting means-tested benefits so	
that they can pay for qualified disability expenses.	
https://www.ableunited.com/	



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ACA (Affordable Care Act)	Not
The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) legislation,	applicable
commonly called the Affordable Care Act (ACA) or Obamacare, was	
passed into law in March, 2010. It was intended to increase health	
insurance quality and affordability, lower the uninsured rate by	
expanding insurance coverage and reduce the costs of healthcare.	
ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990)	Not
Legislation (Public Law 101-336) that gives civil rights protections to	applicable
individuals with disabilities to prohibit discrimination and provide	
equal opportunity in the following areas: employment (Title I),	
public transportation and State and local government services (Title	
II), public accommodations (Title III), and telecommunications (Title	
IV). Miscellaneous (Title V) provisions of the ADA are addressed,	
such as prohibiting either (a) coercing or threatening or (b)	
retaliating against individuals with disabilities or those attempting	
to aid people with disabilities in asserting their rights under the	
ADA. The ADA was signed into law on July 26, 1990, under President	
George H W Bush.	
AHCA (Agency for Health Care Administration)	Not
An agency responsible for the administration of the Medicaid	applicable
program in Florida.	
ALF (Assisted Living Facility)	Not
A licensed facility that provides housing, meals, personal care	applicable
services, and supportive services to older persons and adults with	
disabilities who are unable to live independently.	
Also known as congregate housing, residential care, adult	
congregate care, boarding home or domiciliary care, an ALF is a	
housing solution for individuals who need some assistance with	
everyday daily care, such as meals, medication management,	
bathing, dressing, transportation or intermittent skilled nursing	
care.	
AFP Alternative Finance Program (FAAST) provides guidance,	Not
referrals for grants and affordable loans for the purchase of	applicable
assistive technology; may be a credit-building activity.	
https://faast.org/services/nhlp/	



APD (Agency for Persons with Disabilities) A state agency in Florida which handles the Medicaid Waiver program for persons with developmental disabilities in the State of Florida.	Not applicable
Appeals  The review process for an individual if there is a disagreement	SSDI: Yes SSI: Yes
concerning a benefits claim, benefits overpayment or termination of benefits, among other benefit issues. The timelines and the rules for an appeal must follow Social Security Administration (SSA) procedures.	
AWIC (Area Work Incentives Coordinators)	Not
This individual coordinates public outreach on work incentives and	applicable
training on employment support programs for Social Security	
Administration (SSA) field office personnel in a specific geographic	
area.	

### B

Definition	Applies to: SSI/SSDI
Benefit	SSDI: Yes
Monthly payment and/or health insurance received from the Social	SSI: Yes
Security Administration due to a documented medical disability and	
the inability to work at SGA (Substantial Gainful Activity).	
Benefit Verification Letter	SSDI: Yes
An official letter from SSA that verifies that amount an individual	SSI: Yes
receives each month in Social Security benefits or Supplemental	
Security Income benefits. These letters are normally issued	
following a request from a person receiving benefits or his/her	
representative payee or they may be printed from a "my Social	
Security" account.	
BPQY (Benefits Planning Query)	SSDI: Yes
Benefits planning tool that provides a snapshot of an individual's	SSI: Yes
SSDI and/or SSI benefits, work effort, use of work incentives and	
other benefits-related information. A BPQY is requested from and	
prepared by the Social Security Administration.	



Break Even Point	SSDI: No
A dollar amount that demonstrates when an individual's countable	SSI: Yes
income is high enough that their Supplemental Security Income	
(SSI) payment amount equals \$0. A person's break-even point	
depends on factors such as amount of earned and unearned	
income, income exclusions, and use of work incentives.	
BWE (Blind Work Expense)	SSDI: No
A work incentive which allows those who receive SSI due to	SSI: Yes
blindness to deduct expenses incurred when they go to work.	

#### C

Definition	Applies to: SSI/SSDI
Career Source Florida	Not
State centers, which offer assistance to job seekers.	applicable
CDR (Continuing Disability Review)	SSDI: Yes
The process the Social Security Administration (SSA) uses to	SSI: Yes
determine if an individual continues to have a documented medical	
disability that prevents them from earning at a substantial level,	
thus remaining eligible for benefits. SSA will review current	
information about a person's medical condition to make this	
determination. A person who has assigned their Ticket to Work and	
is demonstrating Timely Progress is protected from CDR.	
Childhood Disability Benefits	SSDI: Yes
A person with a disability that occurred before the age of 22, who is	SSI: No
not legally married to a non-Title II beneficiary and whose insured	
parent is deceased, disabled or retired. A DAC may draw an SSDI	
benefit from their parent's work record, even if the DAC does not	
have the required work credits to receive SSDI based on their own	
work record. Informally referred to as "Disabled Adult Child" or	
DAC benefit.	



	T
CHIP (Children's Health Insurance Program)	Not
The State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) — known	applicable
more simply as CHIP — is a program administered by the U.S.	
Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) that provides	
matching funds to states for health insurance to families with	
children.	
CIL (Center for Independent Living)	Not
This center provides education, resources and training to	applicable
individuals with disabilities to enhance self-determination through	
informed choice.	
CMS (Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services)	Not
A branch of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services that	applicable
oversees Medicare, Medicaid, and the State Children's Health	
Insurance Program (CHIP). CMS was previously known as the Health	
Care Financing Administration (HCFA).	
COLA (Cost of Living Adjustment)	SSDI: Yes
COLA is represented by a percentage rate increase based on	SSI: Yes
measures used to determine inflation. When the COLA increases in	
a given time period, SSDI and SSI cash benefits receive the	
percentage rate increase the following January.	
Continuation of Medicare Coverage	SSDI: Yes
If benefits stop due to work, Medicare continues at least 93 months	SSI: No
after the trial work period. The Continuation of Medicare Coverage	
provision allows health insurance to continue even after SSDI	
benefits have stopped due to employment.	
Continuing Disability Review (CDR)	SSDI: Yes
The SSA process of obtaining complete current information about a	SSI: Yes
medical condition to determine whether or not SSDI or SSI benefits	
will continue.	
Countable Earned Income	Not
Gross income and/or unearned income less benefit-allowable	applicable
exclusions and work incentives.	
CR (Claims Representative)	Not
A Social Security Administration (SSA) staff employee who works in	applicable
an SSA field office.	



Credits (SSA Credits)	Not
Previously called "quarters of coverage." As you work and pay Social	applicable
Security taxes, you earn credits that count toward your eligibility for	
future Social Security benefits. You can earn a maximum of four	
credits each year. Most people need 40 credits to qualify for some	
benefits. Younger people need fewer credits to qualify for disability	
and survivor benefits. Sometimes referred to as Work Credits. For	
more information, read "How You Earn Credits" at	
https://www.ssa.gov/pubs/EN-05-10072.pdf	
CWIC (Community Work Incentives Coordinator)	Not
Benefits Specialists under the Social Security Administration (SSA)	applicable
Work Incentives Planning and Assistance Program (WIPA) that	
provide all SSA beneficiaries with disabilities (including transition-to-	
work-aged youth) access to benefits planning and assistance	
services.	

### D

Definition	Applies to: SSI/SSDI
DAC (Disabled Adult Child)	SSDI: Yes
See Childhood Disability Benefit above.	SSI: No
DCF (Department of Children and Families)	Not
A state agency that administers the food stamps, Medicaid,	applicable
temporary cash assistance and other needs-based programs and	
services to help improve the lives of individuals and families and	
protect children, the elderly and individuals with disabilities from	
abuse and neglect.	
DDS (Division of Disability Determination)	Not
or DDS (Disability Determination Service)	applicable
These are responsible for making decisions regarding medical	
eligibility for persons applying for disability benefits or	
Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits from the Social Security	
Administration (SSA). They also conduct medical continuing	
disability reviews.	



Deeming	SSDI: No
The Social Security Administration (SSA) may consider some of the	SSI: Yes
income and resources of a recipient's spouse, parent (if under age	
18) or sponsor (if a non-citizen) when applying for or receiving	
Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits.	
Direct Deposit	SSDI: Yes
The standard way to receive Social Security benefits and	SSI: Yes
Supplemental Security Income benefits. The benefit payment is sent	
electronically to an account in a financial institution (bank, trust	
company, savings and loan association, brokerage agency, credit	
union or ABLE account).	
Disability	Not
Defined by the Social Security Administration (SSA) as the inability	applicable
to engage in Substantial Gainful Activity (SGA) by reason of any	
medical impairment that has lasted longer or is expected to last for	
a continuous period of not less than 12 months or result in death.	
Division of Blind Services (DBS)	Not
A Florida State Agency that provides a variety of services, including	applicable
employment services and the provision of assistive technology to	
blind or visually impaired children and adults.	

### E

Definition	Applies to: SSI/SSDI
Earned Income	Not
Money a person receives from wages, self-employment, certain	applicable
royalties and honoraria and/or sheltered workshop payments.	
EITC (Earned Income Tax Credit)	Not
The EITC is a refundable federal income tax credit for low-income working individuals and families. Congress originally approved the tax credit legislation in 1975 in part to offset the burden of social security taxes and to provide an incentive to work. To qualify, taxpayers must meet certain requirements and file a tax return, even if they did not earn enough money to be obligated to file a tax return.	applicable



	I
Eligible Couple	SSDI: No
An eligible couple is two SSI recipients who live together and are	SSI: Yes
considered married by the Social Security Administration (SSA). SSA	
considers two people married for SSI purposes if:	
They are living in the same household and are married under	
the laws of their State.	
<ul> <li>They are holding themselves out as husband and wife to the</li> </ul>	
community in which they live.	
One is entitled, as the spouse of the other, to Social Security	
benefits.	
EN (Employment Networks)	Not
Employment networks are public or private providers in the local	applicable
community and can include the state Vocational Rehabilitation (VR)	
agency and Florida Workforce Centers that have chosen to provide	
return-to-work services to Ticket holders under the Ticket to Work	
program.	
EPE (Extended Period of Eligibility)	SSDI: Yes
A period of 36 consecutive months that follow the Trial Work Period	SSI: No
(TWP). The purpose of this time period is to give beneficiaries a	
chance to continue to test their work skills. During the EPE, eligibility	
for SSDI cash benefits continue for the months countable earnings	
are below Substantial Gainful Activity (SGA).	
EXR (Expedited Reinstatement)	SSDI: Yes
This provides an additional safety net in the return-to-work phase.	SSI: Yes
Individuals who lose eligibility for Social Security Disability Insurance	
(SSDI) or Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits meaning	
their SSDI or SSI benefits are terminated can request that their	
benefits start again through this process.	



Definition	Applies to: SSI/SSDI
FBR (Federal Benefit Rate)	SSDI: No
Federal Benefit Rate is the maximum amount a person receiving SSI	SSI: Yes
benefits can receive from the Federal government. Usually changes	
January 1 of each calendar year.	
FDDC (Florida Developmental Disabilities Council, Inc.)	Not
This training, Changing Face of Benefits, is an initiative of the FDDC.	applicable
For more resources and to learn more about the FDDC and how	
you can support self-advocacy and meaningful participation for	
Floridians with developmental disabilities, visit <u>www.fddc.org</u> .	
FDIC (Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation)	Not
Guarantees up to \$250,000 of a person's money deposited in an	applicable
insured financial institution.	
FICA Tax	Not
FICA stands for "Federal Insurance Contributions Act." It's the tax	applicable
withheld from salary or self-employment income that funds the	
Social Security and Medicare programs.	
Field Office (SSA)	Not
Another name for the local SSA office. You can use the SSA Office	applicable
Locator to find your local office by zip code at	
https://secure.ssa.gov/ICON/main.jsp	
Financial Education	Not
The process by which people improve their understanding of	applicable
financial products, services and concepts, so that they are	
empowered to make informed choices, avoid pitfalls, know where	
to go for help, and take other actions to improve their present and	
long-term financial well-being.	Net
FSS (Family Self-Sufficiency)	Not
A voluntary program Public Housing Authorities can participate in to	applicable
provide their tenants the opportunity to set goals and save money	
to advance their self-sufficiency.	



## G

Definition	Applies to: SSI/SSDI
Gross Income	SSDI: Yes
Money earned as wages or self-employment before any deductions	SSI: Yes
(such as taxes) or exclusions are applied (IRS Term).	

### Н

Definition	Applies to: SSI/SSDI
HCBS Waiver (Home and Community Based Services)	Not
Federally approved Medicaid waiver programs which provide	applicable
services to individuals with disabilities to help them to be active in	
the community, to provide a home-like environment if the person	
lives in a group home, assisted living facility (ALF) or adult family	
care home and enable them to make personal choices.	
HUD (Housing and Urban Development)	Not
A U.S. federal agency that develops national policies and programs	applicable
to address housing needs in the United States and enforces fair	
housing laws. HUD helps people by administering a variety of	
programs that develop and support affordable housing and provide	
counseling services for potential homeowners.	



Definition	Applies to:
Definition	SSI/SSDI
In-Kind	SSDI: No
Counted value of food, utilities or shelter provided at no cost. This is	SSI: Yes
considered Unearned Income.	
Initial Reinstatement Period (IRP)	SSDI: Yes
In an expedited reinstatement case, the first 24 months (not	SSI: No
necessarily consecutive) of payments. If you receive SSI benefits,	
normal income counting rules apply.	
Insured Status	SSDI: No
If you worked and earned enough Social Security credits to be	SSI: Yes
eligible for retirement or disability benefits or enable your	
dependents to be eligible for benefits due to your retirement,	
disability or death, you have insured status. For more information,	
see: https://www.ssa.gov/pubs/EN-05-10072.pdf	
IRS (Internal Revenue Service)	Not
A U.S. government agency responsible for tax collection and tax law	applicable
enforcement.	
IRWE (Impairment Related Work Expense)	SSDI: Yes
A work incentive that allows an individual to deduct the cost of	SSI: Yes
items they pay for themselves to go to work because of their	
disability. IRWEs are out-of-pocket expenses for the items and	
services that a beneficiary needs, in order to work due to their	
disability. The Social Security Administration (SSA) will deduct the	
cost of these items or services from the beneficiary's countable	
earnings to decide if their countable earnings demonstrate	
performance of Substantial Gainful Activity (SGA).	



### M

Definition	Applies to: SSI/SSDI
Medicaid	SSDI: No
Medicaid is a federal medical assistance program administered by states and the medical benefit attached to Supplemental Security Income (SSI). Eligibility is based on resources and earned and unearned income levels. (Medical Benefit attached to SSI)	SSI: Yes
Medicare	SSDI: Yes
A federal medical insurance program connected to Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI). Individuals receiving SSDI are automatically eligible after applicable waiting period. (Medical Benefit attached to SSDI)	SSI: No

#### N

Definition	Applies to: SSI/SSDI
NDI (National Disability Institute)	Not
This training, Changing Face of Benefits, was developed by NDI. For	applicable
more resources and to learn more about building a better financial	
future, visit <a href="https://www.nationaldisabilityinstitute.org/">https://www.nationaldisabilityinstitute.org/</a>	
NDRN (National Disability Rights Network)	Not
The nation's largest provider of legal advocacy services for people	applicable
with disabilities. One Protection and Advocacy component falls	
under their jurisdiction in each state.	
Number Holder	Not
See Wage Earner. This refers to the Social Security Account number	applicable
holder.	
Nutrition Assistance Program	Not
See SNAP – Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program.	applicable



#### P

Definition	Applies to: SSI/SSDI
PABSS (Protection and Advocacy of Beneficiaries on Social Security) A program created to:	Not applicable
<ul> <li>Assist SSDI and SSI beneficiaries in obtaining information and advice about receiving vocational rehabilitation and employment services.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Provide advocacy or other related services that beneficiaries may need to secure or regain gainful employment.</li> </ul>	
The PABSS program in Florida is administered by Disability Rights Florida and falls under the National Disability Rights Network (NDRN).	
PASS (Plan to Achieve Self-Support)	SSDI: No
An earned income and resource exclusion that allows a person who is disabled or blind to set aside income and/or resources (over the \$2,000 asset limit) to reach an employment goal.	SSI: Yes
PESS (Property Essential for Self-Support)	SSDI: No
A work incentive where some resources essential to self-support are not counted for purposes of continuing eligibility for SSI benefits.	SSI: Yes

## Q

Definition	Applies to: SSI/SSDI
QC (Quarter of Coverage)	SSDI: No
See Credits above	SSI: Yes



## R

Definition	Applies to: SSI/SSDI
Representative Payee	SSDI: Yes
A person, agency organization or institution Social Security	SSI: Yes
Administration (SSA) approves to manage a person's benefits	
when they are unable to manage the benefits themselves.	
Resources	SSDI: No
Resources can be anything a person owns that can be converted	SSI: Yes
to cash to pay for food, shelter and clothing. The resource limit is	Medicaid: Yes
\$2000 for an individual and \$3000 for a couple.	
Retroactive Benefits (Back pay)	SSDI: Yes
Monthly benefits that you may be entitled to before the month	SSI: Yes
you actually apply, if you meet the requirements. Or, if approval	
of your claim is delayed due to appeals, the back pay due.	

# S

	Applies to:
Definition	SSI/SSDI
Section 8 Voucher	SSDI: No
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)	SSI: Yes
program administered locally by public housing authorities (PHAs).	
Section 8 Vouchers allow the holder to secure their own suitable	
housing or, if authorized by the PHA, to purchase a modest home.	
Section 301	SSDI: Yes
A work incentive for individuals participating in an appropriate	SSI: Yes
program of vocational rehabilitation or similar service that extends	
the time an individual receives benefits in the event they become	
ineligible because they medically improve.	
Section 1619(a)	SSDI: No
A work incentive that allows a working Supplemental Security	SSI: Yes
Income (SSI) recipient to earn above the Substantial Gainful Activity	
(SGA) amount and maintain SSI eligibility. As the earnings of the SSI	
recipient increase, the SSI cash benefit may decrease.	



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Section 1619(b)	SSDI: No
A work incentive that allows a working Supplemental Security	SSI: Yes
Income (SSI) recipient to keep their Medicaid eligibility when	
earning income at a level that eliminates an SSI cash benefit.	
Self-Employment Income	SSDI: Yes
You are self-employed if you are a private contractor, you operate a	SSI: Yes
trade, business or profession, either individually or as a partner,	
and have net earnings of \$400 or more in a taxable year.	
SEIE (Student Earned Income Exclusion)	SSDI: No
A work incentive that allows a student, under 22, who is regularly	SSI: Yes
attending school and is earning wages to maintain more of their	
Supplemental Security Income (SSI) cash benefit by deducting a	
monthly maximum and up to an annual maximum amount of	
income.	
Self-Employment	Not
Earnings secured through working for oneself rather than being	applicable
employed by someone else.	
SGA (Substantial Gainful Activity)	Not
The performance of work for pay or profit, whether or not a profit	applicable
or pay is realized. The monthly SGA amount will change annually	
based on the national wage index.	
SNAP (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program)	Not
The U.S. Department of Agriculture program that helps needy	applicable
families buy food, formally known as food stamps. For more	
information see <a href="https://www.ssa.gov/pubs/EN-05-10100.pdf">https://www.ssa.gov/pubs/EN-05-10100.pdf</a> . This	
is also called "SNAP" – Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program.	
Special Conditions	SSDI: Yes
A work incentive that allows an individual to deduct the value of	SSI: Yes
support provided by someone other than the individual's employer	
that assists the beneficiary in earning wages above the Substantial	
Gainful Activity (SGA) level. (*Only applies to SSI at time of	
application)	
SSA (Social Security Administration)	Not
The U.S. federal agency that administers the Social Security	applicable
Disability Insurance (SSDI) and Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	
programs.	



SSDI (Social Security Disability Insurance)	Not
A program under Title II of the Social Security Act. It is a cash benefit	applicable
program for individuals who have worked and paid into FICA	
(Federal Insured Contribution Act), or are a Disabled Adult Child,	
and who meet Social Security's definition of disability (inability to	
work at a substantial level due to a documented disability).	
SSI (Supplemental Security Income)	Not
Supplemental Security Income is a program under Title XVI of the	applicable
Social Security Act. It is a cash benefit paid to individuals who have	
limited income and resources and who meet Social Security's	
definition of disability (inability to work at a substantial level due to	
a documented disability).	
Subsidies	SSDI: Yes
A work incentive that allows an individual to deduct the value of	SSI: Yes
support provided by the individual's employer that assists the	
beneficiary in earning wages above the Substantial Gainful Activity	
(SGA) level. (*Only applies to SSI at time of application)	

### T

Definition	Applies to: SSI/SSDI
TANF (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families)	Not
This program is designed to help needy families achieve self-	applicable
sufficiency. States and territories receive block grants from TANF	
to design and operate programs to provide families with financial	
assistance and related support services. State-administered	
programs may include childcare assistance, job preparation, and	
work assistance.	
The Three Tests	SSDI: Yes
SSA uses three tests to evaluate self-employment income when	SSI: No
you initially apply for SSDI and before you have received SSDI	
benefits for 24 months. They also use the tests to determine	
whether benefits can be reinstated when work activity is	
evaluated in the EPE.	



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Threshold	SSDI: No
The maximum amount an SSI Recipient can earn yearly to	SSI: Yes
maintain 1619(b) status and the continuation of Medicaid at no	Medicaid: Yes
cost. Amount is State specific and changes each year. An	
Individualized Threshold is available for individuals with excessive	
Medicaid costs.	
TTWWIIA (Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Improvement	Not
Act)	applicable
Legislation that modernizes the employment services system for	
people with disabilities and makes it possible for millions of	
Americans with disabilities to no longer have to choose between	
taking a job and having health care.	
TTW (Ticket to Work Program)	SSDI: Yes
The Ticket Program, is one part of the "Ticket to Work and Work	SSI: Yes
Incentives Improvement Act", that increases opportunities and	
choices for Social Security disability beneficiaries to obtain	
employment, vocational rehabilitation (VR) and other support	
services from public and private providers, employers and other	
organizations. Under the Ticket to Work Program, the Social	
Security Administration provides disability beneficiaries with a	
Ticket they may use to obtain the services and jobs they need	
from organizations called Employment Networks (ENs).	
TWP (Trial Work Period)	SSDI: Yes
Work incentive that allows a person to test his/her ability to work	SSI: No
without losing benefits. Under this provision, the beneficiary is	
credited with a month of trial work for each month that earnings	
exceed the TWP amount. When the beneficiary has accumulated	
nine such months (not necessarily consecutively earned), the Trial	
Work Period is complete.	



### U

Definition	Applies to: SSI/SSDI
Unearned Income	SSDI: No
Any money a person receives that is not for services performed	SSI: Yes
(paid work). Unearned income may include SSDI or other	Medicaid: Yes
governmental cash benefits, money directly paid to a person	
from a trust, interest, dividends and/or monthly provision by a	
family to subsidize living expenses.	
UWA (Unsuccessful Work Attempt)	SSDI: Yes
This occurs when a beneficiary's effort to do a substantial level of	SSI: No
work in employment or self-employment is stopped or reduced	
to below the Substantial Gainful Activity (SGA) level after a short	
time (six months or less).	

#### V

Definition	Applies to: SSI/SSDI
VITA (Volunteer Income Tax Assistance)	Not
A program supported by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS)	applicable
providing certified tax preparers at the local, community level and	
at no cost to individuals who make \$50,000 or less and need	
assistance in preparing their own tax returns.	
VR (Vocational Rehabilitation)	Not
A federal-state program available in every state to assist individuals	applicable
with disabilities to prepare for, gain or retain employment.	



#### W

Definition	Applies to: SSI/SSDI
Wage Earner	Not
A person who earns Social Security credits while working for wages or self-employment income. Sometimes referred to as the "Number Holder" or "worker."	applicable
Wages	Not
All payments for services performed for an employer. Wages do not have to be in cash. The cash value of all compensation paid to an employee in any form other than cash is also considered wages, unless the form of payment is specifically not covered under the Social Security Act.	applicable
Work Incentive (Work Support)	SSDI: Yes
Special rules that make it possible for people to work and keep their monthly payment and Medicare/Medicaid and/or to become self-sufficient. They are also called Employment Support Programs.	SSI: Yes
WIL (Work Incentive Liaison)	Not
A Social Security employee specially trained in the work incentive provisions of Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) and Supplemental Security Income (SSI).	applicable
WIPA (Work Incentives Planning and Assistance)	Not
A program to assist Social Security Administration (SSA) beneficiaries with transitioning from dependence on public benefits to paid employment and greater economic self-sufficiency.	applicable
Work Credits	Not
See Credits above.	applicable

