Exploring an Alternative Definition

Neil Jacobson

Barbara Butz

Anita Aaron

Aya Aghabi

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Neil

- Retired from Wells Fargo after 29 years as a Sr. Vice President
- •Was the Chief Systems Architect of the 1st 7x24 online banking system.
- In 1976, received notification from Social Security that he was no longer disabled.
- •Had I needed as much personal assistance as I do now, I could not have afforded to go to work

Brief History of Definition

- In the 1950's, the founders of the SSDI Program wrestled with the definition of disability.
- The wrestling has continued for 6 decades
- In 2006, the Social Security Advisory Board emphatically recommended changing the definition

The Proposed New Definition

A disability is a medically determinable physical or mental impairment(s) that has resulted in a substantial impediment to employment and is expected to result in death or has lasted or is expected to last for a continuous period of at least 12 months.

Why?

- •Enables and encourages people with disabilities to seek assistance staying at work as soon as impediments to employment due to disability appears
- •Eliminates concept of 'going out on disability'
- Focuses on Coordinated Employment Services
- Simplifies the System

2 Phase Eligibility

- -Phase 1 Receive Support Services
- -Requires Social Security Work Credits
- Requires Proof of Disability (as revised)
- -Receives
 - •Health care (if needed/wanted)
 - Coordinated Employment Services (if needed/wanted)
- -Continues until
 - No longer Disabled (as defined)
 - No longer needs/wants support services
 - •Retires / dies

2 Phase Eligibility

- -Phase 2 Receive Cash Stipend
- –Requires Phase 1 Eligibility
- -Requires Earned Income < A Set Amount</p>
- -Continues until
 - Ineligible for Phase 1
 - Earned Income Exceeds 250% Federal Poverty Level
- -Reduce stipends \$1 for every \$3 earned after that
- Evaluate earned income annually more often if requested by beneficiary

Coordinated Employment Services

Coordinated Employment Services would support the SSDI beneficiary Individualized Career Plan (ICP), created, monitored, and maintained with professional services from a career coach. Tasks may include;

- Completing a rehabilitation program
- Finishing a school, training or retraining program
- Assessing and modifying the workplace environment
- Obtaining benefit and financial planning services
- Acquiring self-employment and business start-up services

SSA Role with Coordinated Employment Services

- Lead and fund the development stage
- Administer the program
- Outsource the program
- Evaluate the program

The Development Stage

- Fully define
- -Coordinated Employment Services
- -Role of career coaches
- -Individualized Career Plan (ICP)
- Gain consensus and cooperation from
- -Affected government agencies
- -Vocational rehabilitation community
- -Disability community
- -Employers community

The Development Stage (continued)

- Obtain needed waivers
- Fund cost benefit analysis
- –Determine number of beneficiaries needed to stay-at-work/return to work in order for the program to be self- sustaining
- •Pilot the program in 3 to 5 states
- –Evaluate results after 1st five years and every 3 years thereafter
- –Modify program as needed

Common Questions

- •Will this fix the near term SSDI financial problem?
- -No.
- .How will beneficiaries who can't work be affected?
- –No difference from today
- •Why now?
- –25 years after ADA, no significant employment improvement, time for innovative change
- •Why will this work?
- -Set measurable employment goals based on cost benefit analysis
- -Pilot to determine goal feasibility