

How to Keep Your Supplementary Security Income and Social Security Disability Benefits Without Getting into Trouble: General Guidelines for Avoiding Overpayment Problems

What You Must Report to the Social Security Administration

Supplemental Security Income (SSI)

- Change of address
 - Change in living arrangements (including change in marital status, death of spouse or household member, person moving in or out of household, admission to nursing home or hospital, admission to prison or jail)
 - Change in income (including any income or any additional income, new or additional benefit payments to household, wages from work or self-employment income)
 - Change in resources (e.g., savings account, inheritance, personal injury settlement)
 - Travel out of the United States for more than thirty days, including trips to Puerto Rico
- Social Security Disability:* Earnings or net self-employment income if you are receiving retirement benefits but have not yet turned 65

If You Are Disabled (Social Security or SSI Recipients), Also Report

- Medical improvement
- Return to work
- Wages earned and any change in wages or net self-employment income
- Unearned income including workers' compensation

When to Report to the Social Security Administration:

Within ten days after the end of the month in which the event occurs

What Happens if You Do Not Report the Information

- You may be overpaid for that month and beyond, and you may have to pay the agency back
- You may be assessed a penalty, and this penalty is deducted from your benefits check

For additional information visit the Social Security Administration website at www.ssa.gov