

About SSDI

A complex, lengthy legal process.

Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) is funded through payroll taxes. SSDI recipients are considered "insured" because they have worked for a certain number of years and have made contributions to the Social Security trust fund in the form of FICA Social Security taxes. SSDI candidates must be younger than 65 and have earned a certain number of "work credits." After receiving SSDI for two years, a disabled person will become eligible for Medicare.

Under SSDI, a disabled person's spouse and children dependents are eligible to receive partial dependent benefits, called auxiliary benefits. However, only adults over the age of 18 can receive the SSDI disability benefit. There is a five-month waiting period for benefits, meaning that the SSA won't pay you benefits for the first five months after you become disabled. The amount of the monthly benefit after the waiting period is over depends on your earnings record, much like the Social Security retirement benefit.

The program:

- Provides a safety net in the event that you develop a health condition that prevents you from working.
- Pays monthly wage replacement benefits to workers with severe illnesses or injuries that are expected to last at least one year or result in death.
- Is an insurance benefit that you have paid for and earned.

Let us get to work for you.

Hiring us means you'll be have the best advocates in the country, laser focused on getting your claim awarded faster. Our team is ready to begin working on your behalf to get you the benefits you deserve. Call us at 800-825-7734.

"We (meaning mom and I) just wanted to extend our biggest thank you for representing us and for bringing us the best news! We've waited for this day for so long it's still surreal. We wish you the best and anv future clients should be so lucky to have you represent them."

- Bruce A., Temple, Texas