

Acceptable and Unacceptable Proofs of Permanent and Total Disability

Physician's Certificate: Acceptable. An application based on physical disability must include a certificate signed by a physician. An application based on mental disability must include a certificate signed by a physician or a psychologist licensed to practice in Ohio. **Note:** Neither a chiropractor nor certified nurse practitioner is considered a "physician" for purposes of the Homestead Law.

Federal Agencies:

Social Security Administration (SSA): An SSA (or SSI) form indicating that an applicant is "disabled" is acceptable. The SSA only gives disability benefits to those who are permanently and totally disabled.

Department of Veterans Affairs (VA): Veterans with a total service-connected disability or veterans who are receiving 100% compensation for service-connected disabilities following a determination of individual unemployability should file DTE form 1051 and submit the documentation indicated by that application. If a veteran does not qualify as an eligible disabled veteran, but meets the definition found in R.C. 323.151(D) (provided at the top of this form), the veteran must have a doctor or qualifying psychologist complete this form. No VA documentation reflects the statutory definition

of permanent and total disability in R.C. 323.151(D).

Railroad Retirement Board (RRB): The RRB has two types of disability pensions: (1) total and permanent disability and (2) occupational disability. Only the "permanent and total disability" pension is acceptable.

State Agencies:

Bureau of Workers Compensation: A determination of "permanent and total disability" is acceptable. Other determinations, such as "permanent and partial disability," "temporary and total disability," and "temporary and partial disability" are not.

State Retirement Systems: Not acceptable. The Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), the State Teachers Retirement System and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), do not certify *permanent and total* disability. While the State Highway Patrol Retirement System (HPRS) and the Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund (PFDPF) do certify individuals to be "permanently and totally disabled" these determinations are job-specific and do not rule out the possibility of other substantially remunerative