

By: Van de Putte

S.C.R. No. 48

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

1 WHEREAS, Social security is the foundation for retirement
2 income for millions of American workers and their families;
3 two-thirds of those older Americans who receive program benefits
4 rely on social security for 50 percent or more of their total
5 income, one-third rely on it for 90 percent or more, and for 21
6 percent it is their only source of income; and

7 WHEREAS, Two social security provisions, however, the
8 Government Pension Offset (GPO), enacted in 1977, and the Windfall
9 Elimination Provision (WEP), enacted in 1983, severely and unfairly
10 penalize recipients of public pensions; and

11 WHEREAS, The GPO effectively prohibits some government
12 retirees from collecting both their own pension and full social
13 security benefits as a surviving spouse; an estimated 9 out of 10
14 public employees affected by the GPO lose their entire spousal
15 benefit, even though their deceased spouses paid social security
16 taxes for many years; and

17 WHEREAS, The WEP reduces the social security benefit for
18 public employees who did not participate in social security while
19 working for the government, but who at some time in their careers
20 were in jobs where they paid social security taxes for the period
21 required to qualify for retirement benefits; the WEP can deprive a
22 retiree of nearly \$300 a month in social security benefits duly
23 earned by that individual; and

24 WHEREAS, Although these provisions were intended to curtail

1 the payment of windfall benefits to highly paid government
2 employees, in practice they have had and continue to have
3 devastating consequences for low-income employees who worked for
4 many years as public servants; more than one million government
5 employees and retirees are affected by either the GPO or the WEP or
6 both, and the repercussions are felt most acutely in Texas and 14
7 other states where a high proportion of public employees
8 participate in state or municipal retirement systems that do not
9 include social security; the cumulative loss of benefits as a
10 result of these penalties over the next 10 years has been projected
11 by the Congressional Budget Office to exceed \$60 billion; and

12 WHEREAS, These punitive and discriminatory provisions target
13 hundreds of thousands of teachers, police officers, firefighters,
14 and other public servants; although the vast majority of Texas
15 school employees participate in the state's teacher retirement
16 system and therefore are not required to and do not participate in
17 the social security system, many Texas teachers and other public
18 school employees nonetheless have earned social security benefits
19 on their own behalf through other employment, the WEP
20 notwithstanding, or would be entitled to spousal social security
21 benefits based on their spouses' lifetime earnings were it not for
22 the GPO penalty; these provisions cause veteran teachers to retire
23 prematurely and discourage qualified individuals from entering the
24 teaching profession at precisely the time that Texas and the nation
25 face a severe shortage of highly qualified educators; and

26 WHEREAS, The GPO and WEP as applied to public employees is
27 unreasonable and unjust and will cause tens of thousands of

1 government retirees to experience a diminished quality of life or
2 be forced to return to work to make up for the effects of these
3 provisions; now, therefore, be it

4 RESOLVED, That the 81st Legislature of the State of Texas
5 hereby respectfully urge the Congress of the United States to
6 repeal the Government Pension Offset and the Windfall Elimination
7 Provision of the Social Security Act; and, be it further

8 RESOLVED, That the Texas secretary of state forward official
9 copies of this resolution to the president of the United States, to
10 the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the
11 senate of the United States Congress, and to all the members of the
12 Texas delegation to the congress with the request that this
13 resolution be officially entered in the Congressional Record as a
14 memorial to the Congress of the United States of America.