Senate Resolution 625

By: Senators Orrock of the 36th, Fort of the 39th, Butler of the 55th, James of the 35th, Seay of the 34th and others

A RESOLUTION

Supporting the strengthening of Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid; and for other
 purposes.

WHEREAS, Social Security and Medicare are the foundation of the income and health security of over 1.5 million elderly, disabled, and youth in Georgia, including 950,000 retirees, 260,000 disabled workers, and 139,000 children, and provides benefits to more than 9.2 million, or four out of every ten, veterans; and

WHEREAS, Social Security prevents 511,000 Georgians from living in poverty and
contributes nearly \$20.2 billion to Georgia's economy annually by paying benefits to over
1.5 million residents in the state and is vital in the expression of widely held values,
including caring for our families, our neighbors, and ourselves, personal responsibility, hard
work, and dignity; and

WHEREAS, Social Security's funding is independent of that of the rest of the federal government and has never contributed to and by law can never contribute to the federal deficit; and

WHEREAS, Social Security in fact has a surplus of \$2.7 trillion today that is expected to grow to \$3.1 trillion by 2020, demonstrating that it is not in crisis and has sufficient resources to meet all its obligations through 2032; and, further, in the absence of congressional reforms, Social Security has dedicated revenues that would meet three-quarters of promised benefits thereafter, and its shortfall after 2032 is modest, about half cost of the Bush tax cuts of 2001 and 2003; and

WHEREAS, there are many policy options available to close Social Security's funding shortfall without cutting benefits, such as eliminating the cap on earnings subject to the payroll tax, which would eliminate about 80 percent of the 75 year shortfall, or raising the payroll tax rate from 6.2 to 7.2 percent gradually over 20 years, which would eliminate half 13

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- 25 the shortfall and is a solution preferred by Americans at a margin of 82 percent to 18 percent;
- 26 and
- WHEREAS, Social Security's modest benefits to Georgians, averaging just \$13,263 annually,
 are critical to the economic security of those who receive them, especially in the face of
 pension loss and 401(k) balances, home equity, and earnings that have greatly diminished
- 30 the retirement income prospects of Georgians; and
- 31 WHEREAS, the Social Security benefit cuts imposed in 1983 and rising Medicare premiums
- 32 will cut benefits 18 percent for the average earner by 2030, while proposals to increase the
- 33 Social Security retirement age to 69 would force an additional 13 percent cut on top of the
- 34 13 percent cut levied with the previous age increase from 65 to 67; and
- WHEREAS, the proposal to cut Social Security's annual cost-of-living adjustment by switching to the chained Consumer Price Index would reduce benefits more each year a person receives them, providing the greatest impact in old age, when benefits are most needed, and is less accurate for seniors and people with disabilities who spend more of their income on necessities like health care; and
- 40 WHEREAS, Social Security belongs to the people who have worked hard their entire lives
- 41 contributing to a program that promises to protect and provide for you and your family in the
- 42 event of retirement, severe disability, or death.
- 43 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE that the members of this body
- 44 join in supporting the strengthening of Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid and request
- 45 that the President and the Congress of the United States exclude Social Security, Medicare,
- 46 and Medicaid from being part of any legislation to reduce the federal deficit.
- BE FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of the Senate is authorized and directed totransmit an appropriate copy of this resolution to the United States Congress.