SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 34

BY SENATORS MIZELL, ABRAHAM, ALLAIN, BARROW, BERNARD, CLOUD, CONNICK, CORTEZ, FIELDS, HENSGENS, JOHNS, MCMATH, MILLIGAN, FRED MILLS, ROBERT MILLS, PEACOCK, POPE, PRICE, REESE, SMITH, TALBOT, TARVER AND WOMACK AND REPRESENTATIVES ADAMS, AMEDEE, BACALA, BAGLEY, BEAULLIEU, BROWN, CARRIER, ROBBY CARTER, WILFORD CARTER, CORMIER, COX, DEVILLIER, EDMONDS, EDMONSTON, FARNUM, FIRMENT, FRIEMAN, GADBERRY, GAROFALO, GREEN, HARRIS, HILFERTY, HOLLIS, ILLG, JEFFERSON, JENKINS, TRAVIS JOHNSON, JONES, JORDAN, KERNER, MCCORMICK, MCMAHEN, DUSTIN MILLER, MINCEY, CHARLES OWEN, RISER, SCHAMERHORN, SEABAUGH, ST. BLANC, THOMAS, THOMPSON, WHEAT AND WHITE

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

To memorialize the Congress of the United States to support H.R. 141 and S. 521 of the 116th Congress, the Social Security Fairness Act, and to take such other actions as are necessary to review and consider eliminating provisions of federal law which reduce Social Security benefits for those receiving pension benefits from certain federal, state, or local government retirement or pension systems, plans, or funds.

WHEREAS, the Congress of the United States of America has enacted both the Government Pension Offset (GPO), reducing the spousal and survivor Social Security benefit, and the Windfall Elimination Provision (WEP), reducing the earned Social Security benefit, payable to any person who also receives a public pension benefit earned in public employment not covered by Social Security; and

WHEREAS, the GPO can negatively affect a retired public employee receiving a federal, state, or local government retirement or pension benefit earned in employment not covered by Social Security who would also be entitled to a Social Security benefit earned by the retiree's spouse; and

WHEREAS, the GPO formula reduces the spousal or survivor Social Security benefit by two-thirds of the amount of the federal, state, or local government retirement or pension

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benefit received by the retired public employee, in many cases completely eliminating the Social Security benefit even though the retiree's spouse paid Social Security taxes throughout the marriage; and

WHEREAS, according to the Congressional Research Service, nearly seven hundred thousand people were affected by the GPO in December 2018, including more than thirty-seven thousand Louisianians; and

WHEREAS, the WEP applies to those persons who have earned federal, state, or local government retirement or pension benefits in public employment not covered by Social Security, in addition to paying social security taxes while working in employment covered by Social Security; and

WHEREAS, the WEP reduces the earned Social Security benefit using an averaged indexed monthly earnings formula and may reduce Social Security benefits for affected persons by as much as one-half of the retirement benefit earned as a public servant in employment not covered by Social Security; and

WHEREAS, the WEP causes hardworking individuals to lose a significant portion of the Social Security benefits that they earned themselves; and

WHEREAS, according to the Congressional Research Service, nearly two million people, or about three percent of all Social Security beneficiaries were affected by the WEP in December 2019; and

WHEREAS, in certain circumstances both the WEP and the GPO can be applied to a qualifying survivor's benefit, each independently reducing the available benefit and, in combination, eliminating a large portion of the total Social Security benefit available to the survivor; and

WHEREAS, because of the calculation characteristics of the WEP and the GPO, they have a disproportionately negative effect on employees working in lower-wage government jobs, like teachers, school workers, and state employees; and

WHEREAS, the number of people affected by the WEP and the GPO is growing as nearly ten thousand baby boomers attain retirement age each day; and

WHEREAS, individuals drastically affected by the WEP and the GPO may have no choice but to return to work after retirement in order to make ends meet, but the earnings

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accumulated during reemployment in the public sector may further reduce the Social

Security benefits the individual is entitled to; and

WHEREAS, the global pandemic, the current financial market volatility, medical

advances increasing longevity, and the escalating cost of health care further contribute to the

expenses that those of social security age must bear; and

WHEREAS, the WEP and the GPO are established in federal law, and repeal or

reduction of the WEP and the GPO can be enacted only by Congress.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby

memorialize the United States Congress to take such actions as are necessary to review the

Government Pension Offset and the Windfall Elimination Provision Social Security benefit

reductions and to consider eliminating or reducing them by supporting H.R. 141 and S. 521

of the 116th Congress, the Social Security Fairness Act.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this Resolution shall be transmitted

to the secretary of the United States Senate and the clerk of the United States House of

Representatives and to each member of the Louisiana delegation to the United States

Congress.

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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