

MAJOR DIFFERENCES IN H.R. 7800 AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE
AND AS PASSED BY THE SENATE

JULY 3, 1952

Old-Age and Survivors Insurance

Item	Present Law	As Passed by House	As Passed by Senate
A. Retirement Test.	Earnings of \$50 per month in covered employment; \$600 per year for self-employed.	Earnings of \$70 per month in covered employment; \$840 per year for self-employed.	Earnings of \$100 per month in covered employment; \$1,200 per year for self-employed.
B. Wage credits for veterans.	Wage credits of \$160 per month provided for service up to and including July 24, 1947.	Wage credits granted for the period beginning July 25, 1947 through December 31, 1953. Cost of wage credits financed by general revenues.	Same as House-passed bill except cost of wage credits financed out of Trust Fund.
C. Preservation of insurance rights of permanently and totally disabled.	No provision.	Maintains the insured status and benefit amount of qualified workers who are totally disabled for not less than 6 consecutive calendar quarters and the impairment is expected to be permanent.	Same as present law.

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Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (Continued)

Item

Present Law

As Passed by House

As Passed by Senate

D. Coverage of State and local employees who are under a retirement system.

Coverage under OASI of State and local employees who are under a retirement system is barred.

Extends the option of State governments to enter into agreements with the Federal Government so as to cover State and local employees who are under a retirement system, but not policemen, firemen, and elementary and secondary school teachers. Option operative only if the members of the State or local retirement system elect coverage by 2/3 majority of those voting.

Same as present law.

Special provision permitting a state to cover employees in positions under a retirement system without a vote of the employees if State or local law provided for coordination of the retirement system with OASI as of January 1, 1951.

Public Assistance

Item

Present Law

As Passed by House

As Passed by Senate

A. Earnings of aid-to-the-blind recipients.

States must disregard earnings of aid-to-the-blind recipients up to \$50 per month in determining his eligibility for or the amount of aid to the blind.

Provision in present law is retained, but in addition the State may disregard earnings of aid-to-the-blind recipients up to \$50 per month in determining need for State-Federal assistance of other members of his family.

Same as House-passed bill except that after June 30, 1954 provision for exemption of earnings of aid-to-the-blind recipient in determining need of other members of family is mandatory upon the State.

B. Federal share of assistance (other than Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands.)

1. Old-Age assistance, aid to the blind, and aid to permanently and totally disabled.

Federal share is 3/4 of the first \$20 of a State's average monthly payment per recipient plus 1/2 of the remainder within individual maximums of \$50.

Same as present law.

Federal share is 4/5 of the first \$25 of a State's average monthly payment per recipient plus 1/2 of the remainder within individual maximums of \$55.

2. Aid to dependent children.

Federal share is 3/4 of the first \$12 of a State's average monthly payment per recipient plus 1/2 of the remainder within individual maximums of \$27 for the adult, \$27 for the first child, and \$18 for each additional child in a family.

Same as present law.

Federal share is 4/5 of the first \$15 of a State's average payment per recipient plus 1/2 of the remainder within individual maximums of \$30 for the adult, \$30 for the first child and \$21 for each additional child in a family.

Public Assistance (continued)

Item

Present Law

As Passed by House

As Passed by Senate

C. Federal share of assistance for Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands.

1. Old-age assistance, aid to the blind, and aid to the permanently and totally disabled.

Federal share is limited to 50% of expenditures. Maximum on individual payments of \$30 per month. (For ceiling on total Federal payments for public assistance see 3. below.)

Same as present law.

Federal share is 2/3 of the first \$26 of the average monthly payment per recipient plus 1/2 of the remainder within individual maximums of \$30.

2. Aid to dependent children.

Federal share is limited to 50% of expenditures. Maximum on individual payments of \$18 for the first child and \$12 for each additional child in a family.

Same as present law.

Federal share is 2/3 of the first \$16 of the average monthly payment per recipient (including the adult in the family) plus 1/2 of the remainder within individual maximums of \$18 for the adult, \$18 for the first child and \$12 for each additional child in a family.

3. Limitation on Federal share of public assistance expenditures.

Federal share is limited to \$4,250,000 per year for Puerto Rico and \$160,000 per year for the Virgin Islands.

Same as present law.

Federal share is increased to \$5,000,000 per year for Puerto Rico; for Virgin Islands same as present law.

Public Assistance (continued)

<u>Item</u>	<u>Present Law</u>	<u>As passed by House</u>	<u>As passed by Senate</u>
D. Eligibility of States for increased Federal contributions.	No provision.	No provision.	States are required to pass on to recipients the increase in Federal funds received by them under the bill.
E. Exclusion of earnings from agricultural or nursing services.	No provision.	No provision.	For the period October 1, 1952 through September 30, 1953 a State may exclude from consideration any income and resources not in excess of \$50 per month obtained by a recipient of old-age assistance for performing agricultural or nursing services. Provision is applicable <u>only</u> to old-age assistance recipients who are on the rolls in September, 1952 and who do not receive more than \$5 in excess of the rate paid them in September, 1952.