

<u>DRAFT FOR SIGN-ON BY NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS;</u> <u>NOT FOR PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION</u>

February 21, 2015

The Honorable Orrin Hatch Chair, Committee on Finance U.S. Senate 219 Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Sam Johnson Chair, Subcommittee on Social Security Committee on Ways and Means U.S. House of Representatives B317 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Paul Ryan Chair, Committee on Ways and Means U.S. House of Representatives 1102 Longworth House Office Building Washington, DC 20515 The Honorable Jeff Flake U.S. Senate 368 Russell Senate Office Building Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Joe Manchin U.S. Senate 306 Hart Senate Office Building Washington, DC 20510

Dear Chairman Hatch, Chairman Johnson, Chairman Ryan, Senator Flake, and Senator Manchin:

The undersigned members of the Consortium for Citizens with Disabilities (CCD), joined by the Coalition on Human Needs and [national organizations and/or coalitions], write to express our opposition to proposals to eliminate or reduce concurrent Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) and Unemployment Insurance (UI) benefits, including the "Social Security Disability Insurance and Unemployment Benefits Double Dip Elimination Act of 2015" (S. 499; H.R. 918) and the "Reducing Overlapping Payments Act of 2015" (S. 343).

SSDI and UI are vital insurance systems established for different purposes. Receiving UI and SSDI concurrently is legal and appropriate. This has been the long-standing position of the Social Security Administration and of the courts. Individuals qualify for SSDI because they have significant disabilities that prevent work at or above Social Security's Substantial Gainful Activity level (earnings of \$1,090 per month, in 2015). At the same time, the Social Security Act encourages SSDI beneficiaries to attempt to

work, and those who have done so at a low level of earnings but have lost their job through no fault of their own may qualify for UI. As highlighted in a 2012 Government Accountability Office report, less than one percent of individuals served by SSDI and UI receive concurrent benefits, and the average quarterly concurrent benefit in fiscal year 2010 totaled only about \$3,300 (or an average of \$1,100 per month).

These extremely modest benefits can be a lifeline to workers with disabilities who receive them, and their families – and as permitted by law are neither "double-dipping" nor improper payments. We are deeply concerned by any prospect of worsening the economic security of workers with disabilities and their families.

In addition, proposed cuts to concurrent benefits single out SSDI beneficiaries with disabilities, treating them differently from other workers under the UI program.

Finally, proposed cuts to concurrent benefits create new disincentives to work for SSDI beneficiaries, by penalizing individuals who qualify for both SSDI and UI because they have attempted to work, as encouraged by law. The creation of a new work disincentive runs directly counter to our shared goal of expanding employment opportunities for people with disabilities.

For these reasons, the undersigned members of CCD strongly oppose the "Social Security Disability Insurance and Unemployment Benefits Double Dip Elimination Act of 2015" and the "Reducing Overlapping Payments Act of 2015." We urge Congress to reject these bills and any similar legislation.

Sincerely,

CC:

Original cosponsors, S. 499

The Honorable Daniel Coats, Daniel

The Honorable James M. Inhofe

The Honorable James Lankford

The Honorable Tim Scott

Original cosponsors, H.R. 918

The Honorable Todd C. Young

The Honorable Mike Kelly

The Honorable Patrick J. Tiberi

The Honorable Diane Black

The Honorable David G. Reichert

The Honorable Charles W. Boustany, Jr.

The Honorable Adrian Smith

The Honorable James B. Renacci

The Honorable Tom Reed

The Honorable Aaron Schock

Members, U.S. Senate Members, U.S. House of Representatives

The CCD is a coalition of national organizations working together to advocate for federal public policy that ensures the self-determination, independence, empowerment, integration, and inclusion of the approximately 57 million children and adults with disabilities in all aspects of society.