



SOCIAL SECURITY
Office of the Chief Actuary

February 28, 2020

The Honorable Rosa DeLauro
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative DeLauro:

This letter is in response to your request for our estimates of the financial operations of a new federal trust fund assuming enactment of H.R. 1185, the “Family and Medical Insurance Leave Act”, or “FAMILY Act”, which you introduced on February 13, 2019. In response to your enclosed letter dated February 5, this letter expands on the information we shared in our letter dated January 28, 2020 about the payroll tax rate needed to finance the benefits provided in the Bill. We have enjoyed working with Elizabeth Albertine of your staff in understanding the specifications and intent for the provisions of this Bill. The estimates provided here reflect the combined effort of many in the Office of the Chief Actuary, but particularly Karen Glenn, Chris Chaplain, Kyle Burkhalter, Daniel Nickerson, Anna Kirjusina, Michael Clingman, and Jacqueline Walsh.

H.R. 1185, hereafter referred to as the Bill, would establish a new trust fund, the Federal Family and Medical Leave Insurance (FFMLI) Trust Fund, for financing specified benefits. For workers who are eligible, specified benefits based on “qualified caregiving” would start in March 2022. Qualified caregiving is defined to include both caregiving for a family member and time off work to deal with the worker’s own medical condition, consistent with the definition under the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA). Under the Bill, eligible workers could apply for up to 60 full days of family and medical leave benefits for each 365-day period starting with the first day of leave. The monthly benefit level would be based on the highest average monthly earnings among the three most recent calendar years. Caregiving benefits and administrative expenses would be paid out of the FFMLI Trust Fund, and would be financed by a payroll tax applied to earnings that are taxable under the Social Security (OASDI) program. All expenses incurred for benefits and program administration in years 2021 through 2023 would be reimbursed by contemporaneous transfers from the General Fund of the Treasury to the FFMLI Trust Fund, with these transfers being repaid, with interest, in equal amounts in the following 7 years (2024 through 2030). The Bill specifies a total payroll tax rate of 0.40 percent on OASDI taxable earnings, starting in January 2021. As suggested in our letter of January 28, 2020, the scheduled payroll tax rate of 0.40 percent would be insufficient to finance the benefits under the Bill. We estimate that a 0.62-percent payroll tax rate would be necessary to adequately finance benefits included under the Bill, under the intermediate assumptions of the 2019 Trustees Report.

The balance of this letter provides further description of our understanding of the specifications and intent of the Bill and our estimates of the financial operations and status of the new FFMLI Trust Fund established under the Bill, the effects on the federal budget, and the estimated numbers of workers paying into the new trust fund and the number drawing benefits from the fund on an annual basis through 2093.

Specifications of the Bill

To qualify for a caregiving benefit, a worker must be disability insured by the Social Security definition and have earned income during the 12 months prior to the application month. To acquire Social Security disability insured status, an individual must have earned at least 20 quarters of coverage¹ (QCs) during the most recent 40 calendar quarters; individuals younger than age 31 generally need QCs of at least one-half of the calendar quarters elapsed since attainment of age 21 with a minimum of six QCs.

Qualifying conditions for eligibility include those activities covered in the FMLA, such as own disability or illness, bonding with a new child (biological, adopted, or as a primary caregiver), and care of a family member. Proof of one's own ailment or the ailment of a family member who requires caregiving must be provided in the form of a certification from a licensed medical professional.

An eligibility waiting period would begin with the first leave day and would end with the earlier of the fifth leave day or the end of the month preceding the first month with at least 15 leave days. The eligible worker can submit a claim for benefits up to 60 days before the qualifying leave is expected to begin, and can receive retroactive benefits for leave days up to 90 days before application and receive benefits for a leave day up to 180 days after applying for the benefit and meeting all eligibility criteria. The eligible worker may apply for up to 60 full days of benefits in any 365-day period.

A leave day must be one where the beneficiary would normally be working. Benefits under the Bill cannot be taken for days of employer-paid sick leave, paid time off, or paid vacation. Individuals receiving benefits from the Social Security Disability Insurance program, federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI), and from a state plan based on permanent disability are ineligible for benefits under the Bill. In addition, benefits under the Bill are reduced by any payments received from a Workers Compensation plan for disability or from unemployment insurance. Benefits under the Bill are to be coordinated with benefits for temporary disability or paid family leave provided by a state plan. Our understanding of the intent of the Bill is that benefits paid under the Bill would not be offset or reduced based on temporary disability or family leave benefits from a state plan. In addition, our understanding of the intent of the Bill is that benefits under the Bill cannot be used as a basis for reducing any benefits that would otherwise be provided by the employer.

¹ A quarter of coverage equals \$1,410 in 2020. Individuals can earn up to four QCs each year (for 2020, for example, earnings of at least \$5,640). The threshold amount for one QC changes based on changes in SSA's average wage index.

The monthly benefit amount is set at two-thirds of the highest of the average monthly earnings among the three most recent calendar years. A minimum monthly benefit of \$580 and a maximum monthly benefit of \$4,000 would apply in 2021, with these amounts indexed in future years based on changes in the national average wage index. Benefit payments would begin in 2022.

The Bill would assess a payroll tax on earnings covered under the Social Security program, up to the contribution and benefit base (\$137,700 in 2020). Earnings covered under Social Security but above this base, as well as earnings not covered under Social Security program, would not be taxed. Benefits under the Bill are not subject to personal income taxation. The Bill specifies a total payroll tax rate of 0.40 percent of taxable earnings. However, as indicated above, we estimate a total payroll tax rate of 0.62 percent of payroll would be required to adequately finance the scheduled benefits.

Assumptions

For our estimates, we assume that 35 percent of parents with a new birth or adoption would qualify for and would choose to receive a parental leave benefit in the period of eligibility. We note that not all new parents would be eligible for these benefits, due to the requirements for being insured for disabled worker benefits and not receiving certain specified benefits from the state or the employer, in addition to being currently employed. These requirements would make about 12 percent of new parents ineligible for these parental leave benefits. Thus, our assumed participation rate is equivalent to about 40 percent of *eligible* new parents. This effective participation rate is considerably higher than has been experienced to date in states with similar benefits, consistent with our assumption that benefits available under a national plan would be better known to those who would be eligible. We assume that these parental leave benefits would be received for 2 months on average for each participating parent.

We also assume that in each year, about 4.6 percent of all covered workers would qualify for and receive benefits based on their own medical condition or to care for a family member with qualifying medical conditions, for an average of 2 months of benefit receipt. Similar to the parental leave benefits, the number of individuals who would be eligible for benefits based on their own condition or that of a family member would be considerably fewer than the number of covered workers in each year, due to the requirement for being insured for disabled worker benefits and not receiving certain specified benefits from the state or the employer. These restrictions would make about 12 percent of current Social Security covered workers ineligible for benefits based on their own condition or that of a family member. Thus, our assumed participation rate for benefits based on own condition or that of a family member is equivalent to about 5.2 percent of *potentially eligible* workers. As with our assumption for participation by new parents, our assumption for benefit receipt based on own condition or that of a family member is higher than has been experienced in states with similar programs currently in effect.

When the provisions of the Bill are fully implemented, we estimate that about 3.3 million parents would receive a parental leave benefit per year, and about 8.5 to 9 million workers would receive a benefit based on qualified caregiving per year. Of those 8.5 to 9 million, we estimate that about

91 percent would receive benefits based on their own medical condition and 9 percent would receive benefits based on caring for a family member.

We assume that the administrative expenses for the new program would equal about 7 percent of the total benefits paid on an ongoing basis, with additional start-up costs in 2021 and 2022. Finally, asset reserves of the new FFMLI Trust Fund are assumed to be invested in the same manner as and to earn interest at the same rate as the OASI and DI Trust Fund reserves. All demographic and economic assumptions are consistent with the intermediate assumptions of the 2019 Trustees Report.

Results

Table 1, enclosed, presents annual and 75-year-summarized cost rates, income rates, balances, and trust fund ratios for the new program assuming enactment of the Bill as introduced. In 2021 through 2023, when the 0.40-percent payroll tax on OASDI taxable earnings would have been implemented and all incurred expenses would be reimbursed with transfers from the General Fund of the Treasury, annual balances (net cash flow) for the FFMLI Trust Fund would be positive, resulting in a building of trust fund reserves. In years after 2023, the FFMLI Trust Fund would experience negative annual balances under the specified 0.40-percent payroll tax rate, with scheduled benefits and repayment of earlier General Fund transfers in 2024 through 2030. FFMLI Trust Fund reserves would become depleted early in 2027, after which time continuing tax revenue would be sufficient to finance only about 64 percent of the scheduled benefits.

Table 1b shows annual transfers from and to the General Fund of the Treasury; annual net cash flows for the FFMLI Trust Fund; and “off-budget,” “unified budget,” and “on-budget” effects of the Bill on a present value basis. The new FFMLI Trust Fund is assumed to be on-budget. Amounts are discounted to January 1, 2019 using the projected trust fund interest rates. Table 1b.n provides the estimated nominal dollar effect of the Bill on transfers from and to the General Fund, plus annual budget balances and changes in federal debt for years 2019 through 2029. It must be emphasized that the changes shown in this table reflect the budget scoring convention that presumes benefits, not fully payable under the law after depletion of trust fund reserves, would still be paid using additional revenue provided from the General Fund of the Treasury. This presumption of payment of benefits beyond the resources of the trust funds is prohibited under current law and is also inconsistent with all past experience for the Social Security and Medicare Trust Funds.

Column 1 in Table 1b shows the estimated annual amounts of specified General Fund transfers to (in 2021 through 2023) and from the new FFMLI Trust Fund (in years 2024 through 2030). Column 2 shows the annual net cash flow for the new FFMLI Trust Fund. Columns 3 through 5 present the unified budget effects from enactment of the Bill. Column 4 shows that we estimate a decrease in publicly held debt of \$14.3 billion at the end of 2023. After 2023, small annual increases in debt held by the public occur through the end of the projection period, and by the end of 2093, we estimate that the accumulated increase in publicly held debt would exceed \$1 trillion. Columns 6 and 7 indicate that the Bill would have the same expected direct effects on the on-budget cash flow, or on the total federal debt, in the future.

Table 1b.n shows the same information, but in nominal dollars. In this table, we show nominal dollar effects through 2029.

The estimates in Tables 1b and 1b.n are based on the baseline assumptions of the 2019 Trustees Report and thus differ from what would be estimated under the President's Budget or the CBO baseline assumptions.

Table 2 shows our estimates of the total number of workers who would be paying taxes to the new FFMLI Trust Fund each year, the numbers of new parents, the number of eligible new parents, and the number of new parents expected to receive a benefit as a parent in each year, and the number of workers potentially eligible for and receiving benefits based on their own medical condition or that of a family member, through 2093. The percentages of eligible parents and workers receiving a benefit under the Bill are also shown.

We hope these estimates are helpful. Please let us know if we may provide further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Stephen C. Goss". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized initial 'S'.

Stephen C. Goss, ASA, MAAA
Chief Actuary

Enclosures

**Table 1 - Cost Rate, Income Rate, Annual Balance, and Trust Fund Ratio
For the Federal Family and Medical Leave Insurance Trust Fund
Assuming Enactment of the "FAMILY Act," introduced by Representative DeLauro**

Year	Proposal			Trust Fund Ratio 1-1-year
	Cost Rate	Income Rate	Annual Balance	
Expressed as a percentage of current-law taxable payroll				
2019	0.00	0.00	0.00	----
2020	0.00	0.00	0.00	----
2021	0.04	0.42	0.38	----
2022	0.33	0.72	0.40	111
2023	0.62	1.02	0.40	120
2024	0.62	0.25	-0.37	179
2025	0.62	0.26	-0.37	118
2026	0.62	0.26	-0.36	59
2027	0.62	0.27	-0.35	2
2028	0.62	0.27	-0.35	----
2029	0.62	0.28	-0.35	----
2030	0.63	0.28	-0.34	----
2031	0.63	0.40	-0.23	----
2032	0.63	0.40	-0.23	----
2033	0.63	0.40	-0.23	----
2034	0.63	0.40	-0.23	----
2035	0.63	0.40	-0.23	----
2036	0.63	0.40	-0.23	----
2037	0.63	0.40	-0.23	----
2038	0.63	0.40	-0.23	----
2039	0.63	0.40	-0.23	----
2040	0.63	0.40	-0.23	----
2041	0.63	0.40	-0.23	----
2042	0.62	0.40	-0.23	----
2043	0.62	0.40	-0.22	----
2044	0.62	0.40	-0.22	----
2045	0.62	0.40	-0.22	----
2046	0.62	0.40	-0.22	----
2047	0.62	0.40	-0.22	----
2048	0.62	0.40	-0.22	----
2049	0.62	0.40	-0.22	----
2050	0.62	0.40	-0.22	----
2051	0.62	0.40	-0.22	----
2052	0.62	0.40	-0.22	----
2053	0.62	0.40	-0.22	----
2054	0.62	0.40	-0.22	----
2055	0.62	0.40	-0.22	----
2056	0.62	0.40	-0.22	----
2057	0.62	0.40	-0.22	----
2058	0.62	0.40	-0.22	----
2059	0.62	0.40	-0.22	----
2060	0.62	0.40	-0.23	----
2061	0.63	0.40	-0.23	----
2062	0.63	0.40	-0.23	----
2063	0.63	0.40	-0.23	----
2064	0.63	0.40	-0.23	----
2065	0.63	0.40	-0.23	----
2066	0.62	0.40	-0.23	----
2067	0.62	0.40	-0.23	----
2068	0.62	0.40	-0.22	----
2069	0.62	0.40	-0.22	----
2070	0.62	0.40	-0.22	----
2071	0.62	0.40	-0.22	----
2072	0.62	0.40	-0.22	----
2073	0.62	0.40	-0.22	----
2074	0.62	0.40	-0.22	----
2075	0.62	0.40	-0.22	----
2076	0.62	0.40	-0.22	----
2077	0.62	0.40	-0.22	----
2078	0.62	0.40	-0.22	----
2079	0.62	0.40	-0.22	----
2080	0.62	0.40	-0.22	----
2081	0.62	0.40	-0.22	----
2082	0.62	0.40	-0.22	----
2083	0.62	0.40	-0.22	----
2084	0.62	0.40	-0.22	----
2085	0.62	0.40	-0.22	----
2086	0.62	0.40	-0.22	----
2087	0.62	0.40	-0.22	----
2088	0.62	0.40	-0.22	----
2089	0.62	0.40	-0.22	----
2090	0.62	0.40	-0.22	----
2091	0.62	0.40	-0.22	----
2092	0.62	0.40	-0.22	----
2093	0.62	0.40	-0.22	----
2094	0.62	0.40	-0.22	----

Summarized Rates:				
	Cost Rate	Income Rate	Actuarial Balance	Year of reserve depletion
2019 - 2093	0.60%	0.39%	-0.21%	2027

Based on Intermediate Assumptions of the 2019 OASDI Trustees Report.

**Table 1b - Changes in and Implications for Federal Budget and Debt Due to Implementing Family Act Provisions (Present Value Dollars)
Assuming Enactment of the "FAMILY Act," introduced by Representative DeLauro**

Billions of Present Value Dollars as of 1-1-2019

Year	Specified General Fund Transfers ¹	FFMLI Trust Fund Net Cash Flow	Change in Annual Unified Budget Cash Flow ²	Change in Debt Held by Public at End of Year	Change in Annual Unified Budget Balance	Change in Annual Debt Held On Budget Cash Flow ³	Change in Total Federal Debt Subject to Limit at End of Year	Change in Annual On Budget Balance
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
2019	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2020	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2021	3.1	29.4	26.3	-26.3	26.3	26.3	-26.3	26.3
2022	26.0	31.9	5.8	-32.1	6.5	5.8	-32.1	6.5
2023	50.3	32.5	-17.8	-14.3	-16.9	-17.8	-14.3	-16.9
2024	-12.5	-30.8	-18.4	4.1	-18.0	-18.4	4.1	-18.0
2025	-12.1	-30.9	-18.8	22.8	-18.9	-18.8	22.8	-18.9
2026	-11.7	-30.9	-19.1	42.0	-19.8	-19.1	42.0	-19.8
2027	-11.4	-30.8	-19.4	61.4	-20.8	-19.4	61.4	-20.8
2028	-11.0	-30.7	-19.7	81.1	-21.8	-19.7	81.1	-21.8
2029	-10.6	-30.5	-19.9	101.0	-22.9	-19.9	101.0	-22.9
2030	-10.2	-30.2	-20.0	120.9	-24.1	-20.0	120.9	-24.1
2031	0.0	-20.0	-20.0	140.9	-25.2	-20.0	140.9	-25.2
2032	0.0	-19.9	-19.9	160.8	-26.4	-19.9	160.8	-26.4
2033	0.0	-19.7	-19.7	180.5	-27.6	-19.7	180.5	-27.6
2034	0.0	-19.6	-19.6	200.1	-28.4	-19.6	200.1	-28.4
2035	0.0	-19.4	-19.4	219.5	-29.2	-19.4	219.5	-29.2
2036	0.0	-19.3	-19.3	238.8	-30.0	-19.3	238.8	-30.0
2037	0.0	-19.1	-19.1	257.9	-30.8	-19.1	257.9	-30.8
2038	0.0	-18.9	-18.9	276.8	-31.6	-18.9	276.8	-31.6
2039	0.0	-18.7	-18.7	295.5	-32.3	-18.7	295.5	-32.3
2040	0.0	-18.5	-18.5	314.0	-33.0	-18.5	314.0	-33.0
2041	0.0	-18.3	-18.3	332.3	-33.7	-18.3	332.3	-33.7
2042	0.0	-18.0	-18.0	350.3	-34.4	-18.0	350.3	-34.4
2043	0.0	-17.8	-17.8	368.1	-35.0	-17.8	368.1	-35.0
2044	0.0	-17.6	-17.6	385.7	-35.6	-17.6	385.7	-35.6
2045	0.0	-17.3	-17.3	403.0	-36.3	-17.3	403.0	-36.3
2046	0.0	-17.1	-17.1	420.1	-36.9	-17.1	420.1	-36.9
2047	0.0	-16.9	-16.9	437.1	-37.6	-16.9	437.1	-37.6
2048	0.0	-16.7	-16.7	453.8	-38.2	-16.7	453.8	-38.2
2049	0.0	-16.6	-16.6	470.4	-38.9	-16.6	470.4	-38.9
2050	0.0	-16.4	-16.4	486.8	-39.5	-16.4	486.8	-39.5
2051	0.0	-16.3	-16.3	503.2	-40.2	-16.3	503.2	-40.2
2052	0.0	-16.2	-16.2	519.4	-40.9	-16.2	519.4	-40.9
2053	0.0	-16.1	-16.1	535.5	-41.6	-16.1	535.5	-41.6
2054	0.0	-16.0	-16.0	551.5	-42.3	-16.0	551.5	-42.3
2055	0.0	-16.0	-16.0	567.5	-43.1	-16.0	567.5	-43.1
2056	0.0	-15.9	-15.9	583.4	-43.8	-15.9	583.4	-43.8
2057	0.0	-15.8	-15.8	599.2	-44.5	-15.8	599.2	-44.5
2058	0.0	-15.8	-15.8	615.0	-45.2	-15.8	615.0	-45.2
2059	0.0	-15.7	-15.7	630.7	-45.9	-15.7	630.7	-45.9
2060	0.0	-15.6	-15.6	646.3	-46.6	-15.6	646.3	-46.6
2061	0.0	-15.5	-15.5	661.8	-47.2	-15.5	661.8	-47.2
2062	0.0	-15.4	-15.4	677.2	-47.9	-15.4	677.2	-47.9
2063	0.0	-15.3	-15.3	692.4	-48.5	-15.3	692.4	-48.5
2064	0.0	-15.1	-15.1	707.5	-49.1	-15.1	707.5	-49.1
2065	0.0	-15.0	-15.0	722.5	-49.7	-15.0	722.5	-49.7
2066	0.0	-14.8	-14.8	737.3	-50.3	-14.8	737.3	-50.3
2067	0.0	-14.6	-14.6	752.0	-50.9	-14.6	752.0	-50.9
2068	0.0	-14.5	-14.5	766.4	-51.4	-14.5	766.4	-51.4
2069	0.0	-14.3	-14.3	780.7	-51.9	-14.3	780.7	-51.9
2070	0.0	-14.1	-14.1	794.9	-52.5	-14.1	794.9	-52.5
2071	0.0	-14.0	-14.0	808.9	-53.0	-14.0	808.9	-53.0
2072	0.0	-13.8	-13.8	822.7	-53.6	-13.8	822.7	-53.6
2073	0.0	-13.7	-13.7	836.4	-54.1	-13.7	836.4	-54.1
2074	0.0	-13.6	-13.6	850.0	-54.7	-13.6	850.0	-54.7
2075	0.0	-13.4	-13.4	863.4	-55.2	-13.4	863.4	-55.2
2076	0.0	-13.3	-13.3	876.8	-55.7	-13.3	876.8	-55.7
2077	0.0	-13.2	-13.2	890.0	-56.3	-13.2	890.0	-56.3
2078	0.0	-13.1	-13.1	903.0	-56.8	-13.1	903.0	-56.8
2079	0.0	-13.0	-13.0	916.0	-57.3	-13.0	916.0	-57.3
2080	0.0	-12.9	-12.9	928.9	-57.9	-12.9	928.9	-57.9
2081	0.0	-12.8	-12.8	941.7	-58.4	-12.8	941.7	-58.4
2082	0.0	-12.7	-12.7	954.3	-58.9	-12.7	954.3	-58.9
2083	0.0	-12.6	-12.6	966.9	-59.4	-12.6	966.9	-59.4
2084	0.0	-12.4	-12.4	979.3	-59.9	-12.4	979.3	-59.9
2085	0.0	-12.3	-12.3	991.7	-60.4	-12.3	991.7	-60.4
2086	0.0	-12.2	-12.2	1,003.9	-60.9	-12.2	1,003.9	-60.9
2087	0.0	-12.1	-12.1	1,016.0	-61.4	-12.1	1,016.0	-61.4
2088	0.0	-12.0	-12.0	1,028.0	-61.9	-12.0	1,028.0	-61.9
2089	0.0	-11.9	-11.9	1,039.9	-62.4	-11.9	1,039.9	-62.4
2090	0.0	-11.8	-11.8	1,051.6	-62.8	-11.8	1,051.6	-62.8
2091	0.0	-11.7	-11.7	1,063.3	-63.3	-11.7	1,063.3	-63.3
2092	0.0	-11.6	-11.6	1,074.9	-63.8	-11.6	1,074.9	-63.8
2093	0.0	-11.4	-11.4	1,086.3	-64.2	-11.4	1,086.3	-64.2
Total 2019-2093	0.0	-1,086.3	-1,086.3			-1086.3		

Based on Intermediate Assumptions of the 2019 Trustees Report.
Ultimate Real Trust Fund Yield of 2.5%.

Note: Changes reflect the budget scoring convention that presumes benefits not payable after reserve depletion would nonetheless be paid, based on transfers from the General Fund of the Treasury resulting in additional borrowing from the public.

¹Reflects General Fund transfers in amounts equal to benefit payments and administrative expenses through 2023, to be repaid by 2030.

²Changes in unified budget cash flows reflect changes in net revenues to the Federal Government arising from the proposal.

³The new trust fund created by this proposal is assumed to be "on-budget" for purposes of these estimates.

Office of the Chief Actuary
Social Security Administration
February 28, 2020

**Table 1b.n - Changes in and Implications for Federal Budget and Debt Due to Implementing Family Act Provisions (Nominal Dollars)
Assuming Enactment of the "FAMILY Act," introduced by Representative DeLauro**

Billions of Nominal Dollars

<u>Year</u>	Specified General Fund Transfers ¹ (1)	FFMLI Trust Fund Net Cash Flow (2)	Change in Annual Unified Budget Cash Flow ² (3)	Change in Debt Held by Public at End of Year (4)	Change in Annual Unified Budget Balance (5)	Change in Annual On Budget Cash Flow ³ (6)	Change in Total Federal Debt Subject to Limit at End of Year (7)	Change in Annual On Budget Balance (8)
2019	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2020	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2021	3.3	31.5	28.2	-28.6	28.6	28.2	-28.6	28.6
2022	28.7	35.1	6.4	-36.4	7.8	6.4	-36.4	7.8
2023	56.9	36.8	-20.1	-18.7	-17.7	-20.1	-18.7	-17.7
2024	-14.5	-35.9	-21.4	0.1	-18.8	-21.4	0.1	-18.8
2025	-14.5	-37.0	-22.5	21.0	-20.9	-22.5	21.0	-20.9
2026	-14.5	-38.1	-23.6	44.0	-23.0	-23.6	44.0	-23.0
2027	-14.5	-39.3	-24.8	69.4	-25.4	-24.8	69.4	-25.4
2028	-14.5	-40.5	-26.0	97.4	-28.1	-26.0	97.4	-28.1
2029	-14.5	-41.8	-27.2	128.6	-31.2	-27.2	128.6	-31.2

Based on Intermediate Assumptions of the 2019 Trustees Report.

Ultimate Real Trust Fund Yield of 2.5%.

Note: Changes reflect the budget scoring convention that presumes benefits not payable after reserve depletion would

nonetheless be paid, based on transfers from the General Fund of the Treasury resulting in additional borrowing from the public.

¹Reflects General Fund transfers in amounts equal to benefit payments and administrative expenses through 2023, to be repaid by 2030.

²Changes in unified budget cash flows reflect changes in net revenues to the Federal Government arising from the proposal.

³The new trust fund created by this proposal is assumed to be "on-budget" for purposes of these estimates.

Office of the Chief Actuary
Social Security Administration
February 28, 2020

Table 2 - Estimates of Numbers of Workers and Individuals Eligible for and Receiving Family Benefits Assuming Enactment of the "FAMILY Act," introduced by Representative DeLauro

Year	Numbers of Individuals in Millions								
	OASDI Covered Workers Paying Taxes to New Trust Fund (1)	Number of New Parents (2)	Number of Eligible New Parents (3)	Number of New Parents Receiving a Benefit Under Bill (4)	Percent of Eligible New Parents Receiving a Benefit (5)	Number of Insured Workers Potentially Eligible for Family Benefits Based on Own or Family Member Medical Condition (6)	Number of Eligible Workers Receiving Family Benefits Based on Own or Family Member Medical Condition (7)	Percent of Eligible Workers Receiving Family Benefits Based on Own or Family Member Medical Condition (8)	
2019									
2020									
2021	179.4								
2022	180.6	8.7	6.3	1.5	23.9%	132.0	4.1	3.1%	
2023	181.8	8.9	7.8	3.1	39.9%	159.5	8.3	5.2%	
2024	183.0	9.1	8.0	3.2	39.9%	160.5	8.4	5.2%	
2025	183.9	9.2	8.1	3.2	39.9%	161.3	8.4	5.2%	
2026	184.7	9.3	8.1	3.2	39.9%	162.0	8.5	5.2%	
2027	185.4	9.3	8.2	3.3	39.9%	162.6	8.5	5.2%	
2028	186.0	9.3	8.2	3.3	39.9%	163.2	8.5	5.2%	
2029	186.6	9.4	8.2	3.3	39.9%	163.7	8.6	5.2%	
2030	187.1	9.4	8.2	3.3	39.9%	164.1	8.6	5.2%	
2031	187.7	9.4	8.2	3.3	39.9%	164.6	8.6	5.2%	
2032	188.2	9.4	8.2	3.3	39.9%	165.1	8.6	5.2%	
2033	188.6	9.4	8.3	3.3	39.9%	165.5	8.6	5.2%	
2034	189.1	9.4	8.3	3.3	39.9%	165.9	8.7	5.2%	
2035	189.6	9.4	8.3	3.3	39.9%	166.3	8.7	5.2%	
2036	190.0	9.4	8.3	3.3	39.9%	166.7	8.7	5.2%	
2037	190.5	9.4	8.3	3.3	39.9%	167.1	8.7	5.2%	
2038	191.0	9.4	8.3	3.3	39.9%	167.6	8.8	5.2%	
2039	191.6	9.4	8.3	3.3	39.9%	168.1	8.8	5.2%	
2040	192.4	9.4	8.3	3.3	39.9%	168.7	8.8	5.2%	
2041	193.1	9.4	8.3	3.3	39.9%	169.4	8.9	5.2%	
2042	193.9	9.4	8.3	3.3	39.9%	170.1	8.9	5.2%	
2043	194.9	9.4	8.3	3.3	39.9%	171.0	8.9	5.2%	
2044	195.9	9.5	8.3	3.3	39.9%	171.8	9.0	5.2%	
2045	196.8	9.5	8.3	3.3	39.9%	172.7	9.0	5.2%	
2046	197.9	9.5	8.4	3.3	39.9%	173.6	9.1	5.2%	
2047	198.9	9.6	8.4	3.3	39.9%	174.5	9.1	5.2%	
2048	199.9	9.6	8.4	3.4	39.9%	175.3	9.2	5.2%	
2049	200.9	9.7	8.5	3.4	39.9%	176.2	9.2	5.2%	
2050	201.9	9.7	8.6	3.4	39.9%	177.1	9.3	5.2%	
2051	202.9	9.8	8.6	3.4	39.9%	178.0	9.3	5.2%	
2052	203.8	9.9	8.7	3.5	39.9%	178.8	9.3	5.2%	
2053	204.8	10.0	8.8	3.5	39.9%	179.7	9.4	5.2%	
2054	205.8	10.1	8.9	3.5	39.9%	180.5	9.4	5.2%	
2055	206.7	10.2	8.9	3.6	39.9%	181.3	9.5	5.2%	
2056	207.6	10.3	9.0	3.6	39.9%	182.1	9.5	5.2%	
2057	208.5	10.3	9.1	3.6	39.9%	182.9	9.6	5.2%	
2058	209.4	10.4	9.1	3.6	39.9%	183.7	9.6	5.2%	
2059	210.3	10.5	9.2	3.7	39.9%	184.4	9.6	5.2%	
2060	211.1	10.5	9.2	3.7	39.9%	185.2	9.7	5.2%	
2061	211.9	10.6	9.3	3.7	39.9%	185.9	9.7	5.2%	
2062	212.7	10.6	9.3	3.7	39.9%	186.6	9.8	5.2%	
2063	213.5	10.6	9.3	3.7	39.9%	187.3	9.8	5.2%	
2064	214.3	10.7	9.4	3.7	39.9%	188.0	9.8	5.2%	
2065	215.1	10.7	9.4	3.7	39.9%	188.7	9.9	5.2%	
2066	215.9	10.7	9.4	3.7	39.9%	189.4	9.9	5.2%	
2067	216.8	10.7	9.4	3.8	39.9%	190.1	9.9	5.2%	
2068	217.6	10.7	9.4	3.8	39.9%	190.9	10.0	5.2%	
2069	218.5	10.8	9.4	3.8	39.9%	191.7	10.0	5.2%	
2070	219.4	10.8	9.5	3.8	39.9%	192.5	10.1	5.2%	
2071	220.3	10.8	9.5	3.8	39.9%	193.3	10.1	5.2%	
2072	221.3	10.8	9.5	3.8	39.9%	194.1	10.1	5.2%	
2073	222.3	10.8	9.5	3.8	39.9%	195.0	10.2	5.2%	
2074	223.3	10.9	9.5	3.8	39.9%	195.9	10.2	5.2%	
2075	224.4	10.9	9.6	3.8	39.9%	196.8	10.3	5.2%	
2076	225.5	10.9	9.6	3.8	39.9%	197.8	10.3	5.2%	
2077	226.5	11.0	9.6	3.8	39.9%	198.7	10.4	5.2%	
2078	227.7	11.0	9.7	3.9	39.9%	199.7	10.4	5.2%	
2079	228.8	11.1	9.7	3.9	39.9%	200.7	10.5	5.2%	
2080	229.9	11.1	9.8	3.9	39.9%	201.7	10.5	5.2%	
2081	231.1	11.2	9.8	3.9	39.9%	202.7	10.6	5.2%	
2082	232.3	11.3	9.9	3.9	39.9%	203.8	10.7	5.2%	
2083	233.5	11.3	9.9	4.0	39.9%	204.8	10.7	5.2%	
2084	234.7	11.4	10.0	4.0	39.9%	205.8	10.8	5.2%	
2085	235.8	11.4	10.0	4.0	39.9%	206.9	10.8	5.2%	
2086	237.0	11.5	10.1	4.0	39.9%	207.9	10.9	5.2%	
2087	238.2	11.6	10.1	4.0	39.9%	208.9	10.9	5.2%	
2088	239.3	11.6	10.2	4.1	39.9%	209.9	11.0	5.2%	
2089	240.5	11.7	10.2	4.1	39.9%	210.9	11.0	5.2%	
2090	241.6	11.7	10.3	4.1	39.9%	211.9	11.1	5.2%	
2091	242.7	11.8	10.3	4.1	39.9%	212.9	11.1	5.2%	
2092	243.8	11.8	10.4	4.1	39.9%	213.9	11.2	5.2%	
2093	244.9	11.9	10.4	4.1	39.9%	214.8	11.2	5.2%	

Based on Intermediate Assumptions of the 2019 Trustees Report.

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UNITED STATES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ROSA L. DeLAURO

3RD DISTRICT, CONNECTICUT

CO-CHAIR, DEMOCRATIC STEERING AND
POLICY COMMITTEE

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

SUBCOMMITTEES
CHAIR

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,
EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT,
FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION,
AND RELATED AGENCIES

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

February 5, 2020

Stephen C. Goss
Chief Actuary
Social Security Administration
6401 Security Blvd.
2409 Robert M. Ball Building
Baltimore, Maryland 21235

Dear Mr. Goss,

On January 17, 2020, I requested an estimate of the level of payroll tax that would be needed to adequately finance benefits under H.R.1185, the FAMILY Act.

As follow up from your response dated January 28, 2020, I write to request the following information:

- (1) Projections of the annual operations of the new trust fund and implications for the federal budget (as in tables 1, 1b, and 1b.n), and
- (2) Projections of the annual numbers of workers who would pay the taxes and the numbers of workers who would receive benefits, assuming enactment.

Please let me know if you need any further information or additional assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Rosa L. DeLauro".

ROSA L. DeLAURO
Member of Congress