Theme 2: Taxes in U.S. History Lesson 4: The Social Security Act of 1935



Credit: Social Security Administration

The Social Security Act is passed by Congress and signed into law by President Roosevelt.

First Social Security benefits are paid. Early Social Security checks are one-time payments.

The Social Security program is expanded to include dependents and survivors of workers who retire, are disabled, or die prematurely.

Monthly Social Security payments begin. Ida May Fuller was the first person to

receive a monthly Social Security check. She would live to be 100 and collect about \$22,000 over her lifetime.

**1950** The first cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) is made by Congress. Social Security payments are increased by 77 percent.

The Social Security program is expanded to cover the disabled children of workers.

Social Security Amendments lowers the retirement age to 62.

Automatic cost-of-living adjustments to Social Security are approved. Now COLAs are based on the rise and fall of consumer prices.

Because of a funding crisis, Social Security benefits are reduced. Benefits are taxed as income for the first time.

Welfare reform affects Social Security. Efforts are made to ease disabled workers into the workforce.

**2000** SSA's Internet service, SSA Online, reached the rank of #10 on the list of most frequently visited federal government web sites.

The "Ticket to Work" program was officially launched in the first 13 States.

President Bush signed into law H.R. 743, the Social Security Protection Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-203).

SSA changed its procedures for issuing new SSNs.

Taxpayers can access their Social Security statements online by visiting: www.ssa.gov/mystatement