

By Miss Howe of Somerville, petition of Marie E. Howe for legislation to permit recipients of old age assistance, aid to the blind and disability assistance to benefit from increases in federal social security benefits. Human Services and Elderly Affairs.

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**The Commonwealth of Massachusetts**

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In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighty-Seven.

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AN ACT PERMITTING RECIPIENTS OF OLD AGE ASSISTANCE, AID TO THE BLIND AND DISABILITY ASSISTANCE TO BENEFIT FROM INCREASES IN FEDERAL SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same as follows:*

1 Section 1 of Chapter 6 of the General Laws, as appearing in chap-  
2 ter 1210 of the acts of 1973, is hereby amended by adding at the end  
3 thereof the following new paragraph: —

4 Whenever there is an increase in the level of payments under  
5 Title II of the federal social security act, the level of combined  
6 federal supplementary security income payment and the state  
7 supplementary payment in effect at such time shall be increased by  
8 an amount equal to the average of said social security increase.  
9 Said increase shall be in addition to any other increase required  
10 under this section.

1 SECTION 2. Chapter 118A of the General Laws, as appearing  
2 in chapter 1210 of the acts of 1973, is hereby amended by adding  
3 after section 2 the following new section: —

4 *Section 2A.* Whenever there is an increase in the level of  
5 payments under Title II of the federal social security act, the level  
6 of combined federal supplementary security income payment and  
7 the state supplementary payment in effect at such time shall be  
8 increased by an amount equal to the average of said social security  
9 increase. Said increase shall be in addition to any other increase  
10 required under this chapter.

It is the duty of every citizen to support the laws of the State and to pay the taxes imposed thereon. It is the duty of every citizen to support the laws of the State and to pay the taxes imposed thereon.

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE

Article I. Section 1. All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People in each State, and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

Section 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six Years; and each Senator shall have the Qualifications requisite for Senators of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

Section 4. The Times, Places and Manner of holding the Elections of Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by Law alter or add to the Rules regulating the same.

Section 5. The Congress shall assemble at least once in every Year, and such Meeting shall begin on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by Law provide for another Day within that Month. The Congress shall have Power to regulate the Time, Place and Manner of holding Elections for Senators and Representatives, but the Congress may at any time by Law alter or add to the Rules regulating the same.

Section 6. The Senators and Representatives shall receive Compensation for their Services, which shall be ascertained from Time to Time by the Congress. They shall, in all other Things, hold Office as if they were Officers of the United States.

Section 7. No Senator or Representative shall be liable in any Manner for any Speech or Debate in either House. No Senator shall be convicted of Treason, Bribery, or other high Crimes and Misdemeanors, until he shall have been twice convicted by a Jury. The Congress shall have Power to expel a Member for any Misdemeanor, and to suspend a Member until the next Meeting of the Congress for any Misdemeanor, or for any other Cause which may be judged proper by the Congress.