Constitutional Amendment to protect the Social Security & Medicare Trust Funds

§1. There shall be a Social Security Autonomous Board of Trustees; it shall have nine members with nine-year terms; three shall be chosen by the House of Representatives, three by the Senate, and three by the President of the United States alone. Immediately after their first appointment, the trustees shall divide themselves into nine classes so that one term expires every year, and the House of Representatives, Senate, or President get to choose one trustee every third year. Their term of office shall end at noon of 15th day of May in year that term is set to expire and term of their successor shall then begin. The pay for each trustee shall be same as a Representative in Congress; five percent of each trustee annual pay shall be held back each year and paid at the end of their term of office, the amount held back shall NOT be paid should trustee leave the board before the last day of their term for any reason other than death. Anyone chosen to fill a vacancy on the board will serve the remainder of that term. In the event they are equally divided on any vote their chair may vote twice. Social Security Autonomous Boards of Trustees shall elect its own chair from among its trustees; if they are equally divided in the election of a chair, the chief justice shall vote to break the tie within three days.

§2. **Social Security & Medicare**

A) The Social Security Autonomous Board of Trustees shall manage the Social Security Retirement and disability Trust Fund and the Medicare Health Insurance Trust Fund. The accounts for both these trust funds must be kept completely separate. No more sixty-five percent of either these two trust funds, shall be invested in the debt of the United States of America, and all such bonds shall be publicly marketable. The two trust funds shall not be invested in foreign accounts, foreign funds, foreign stocks, state debt, or local government debt. After this article takes effect, the board of trustees shall have five years to bring the trust funds into compliance with this article. Each these two trust funds shall be funded by taxes set up by law for each fund and Medicare premiums. Each trust fund shall also be allowed to open Bank and Credits Union accounts within the United States of America; if more than one account is set up in the same bank or credit union it shall be required to be treated as separately owned accounts so they can be fully insured. Congress may by law set the rules for Bank and Credits Union accounts and other types of investments. Any revenue set by law to be used for these trust funds shall be given to board of trustees to be managed, within 30 days after being received. It will take a law passed by a three-fifths vote of both houses of Congress to modify the taxes used to support these funds.

B) Social Security Administration shall in a manner set by law administer, the Social Security benefit payments, Medicare Health Insurance payments and Medicare premiums. The Social Security Autonomous Board of Trustees shall appoint the Director of Social Security Administration who will serve at their pleasure. The Social Security Administration shall be operated by the board of trustees and its director. The minimum ages that Social Security retirement benefits may start, the formulas for calculating the amount of Social Security

retirement benefits for United States citizens, legal United States current residents, who paid the Socal Security taxes, and their current/former spouses will receive monthly based on the retirement age they elect to start receiving retirement benefits shall be set by law; any change in these laws shall not adversely affect any individual citizen or current/former spouse who had obtained the age of forty five years or greater prior to the date the change of law was enacted. Benefits may be paid out of Social Security Retirement and Disability Trust fund according to a formula set by law, to citizens or United States legal current residents, who worked for a while and are now too disabled to be employed, and/or the minor child(ren) of those receiving a Social Security benefit, or the minor child(ren) of a United States citizen or United States legal resident, who died. Payments paid out of the Medicare Health Insurance Trust Fund shall be limited to health care and be controlled by law but only individuals, in the United States of America, who over the age of sixty-five, who are significantly disabled, or temporary disabled as defined by law shall be eligible for coverage. The President shall with the consent of the senate appoint the Social Security Administration inspector general who shall have a budget set by law, and such powers as defined by law to investigate, and request court orders about: nonpayment of benefits, insider trading, misappropriation of funds, and other things as set by law.

§3. The Social Security Autonomous board of trustees shall determine their own rules and procedures for the board and the Social Security Administration; Congress may by law regulate these rules and procedures, the number of employees, types of employees, how employees are hired, and/or how employees are dismissed. It shall require at least three-fifths vote of both houses of Congress with the Yeas and Nays entered on the Journal to remove any money from either of these two trust funds for a non-benefit expenditure.

§4. Pre-existing Social Security and Medicare laws that comply with this article can remain in effect. Members of Congress and affected citizens may file suit to enforce this article. Congress may enforce this article by appropriate legislation. This article will take effect at noon of 15th day of May, after ratification; however Social Security Autonomous Board of Trustees members may be chosen any time after ratification.