Abstract
In 1997, A Three-Party Agreement on Integral Social Security and Salary Policy (ATSSI) established the basis for the transformation of the Venezuelan Social Security System, which was suffering from an infinite number of limitations which made it then as well as now inoperable, incapable of responding to the social necessities of the population. In order to bring about the Agreement, it was necessary to establish on the one hand a legal framework which could orient the constitution of a new system, as well as a series of special laws that would regulate each of the sub-system, with the exception of the recreation sub-system. Even though the legislative structure of the Integral Social Security System was almost totally finished by the beginning of 1999, it never was applied due a change in government. The revision of the system designed during the Caldera government was proposed, and at the moment, after the promotion of several laws and legal projects, the destiny of the Venezuelan Social Security System has not been defined. It is clear that reform is necessary, but when the final model will be applied in Venezuela is uncertain. The antecedents of the Integral Social Security System, its original conformation and proposed changes, as well as certain changes analyzed and proposed in this paper in reference to the concept of social security in the new Constitution of 1999 are presented here.

Keywords
Three-Party Agreement on Integral Social Security and Salary policy, integral social security system, legal framework.