Legislation to Boost Social Security in the 115th Congress

*Social Security 2100 Act*
H.R. 1902
Rep. John Larson

Strengthens Social Security’s financing and provides additional funding to improve benefits by extending and then eliminating the cap on payroll taxes. Provides for an across-the-board increase of about 2 percent, adopts the Consumer Price Index for Elderly Consumers (CPI-E), and expands the special minimum benefit.

*Social Security Expansion Act*
S. 427 H.R. 1114
Senator Bernie Sanders/Rep. Peter DeFazio

Extends the solvency of Social Security through 2078, boosts benefits about $65/month for most beneficiaries, adopts the CPI-E to determine cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs), and increases the special minimum benefit.

*CPI-E Act of 2017*
H.R. 1251
Rep. Garamendi

Requires the use of the Consumer Price Index for the Elderly (CPI-E), for the purpose of determining cost-of-living adjustments for a broad array of Federal retirement programs, including Social Security.

*The Social Security For Future Generations Act of 2017*
H.R. 2855
Rep. Al Lawson

Strengthens Social Security’s financial foundation by increasing revenue dedicated to support the program, and fund program improvements for beneficiaries.
**Elderly Poverty Relief Act**
(S. 2653) Sen. Ron Wyden

The “Elder Poverty Relief Act” will help alleviate poverty among the elderly and the disabled by granting beneficiaries who have participated in Social Security for several years a monthly increase in their benefit equal to about $85.

**Fair COLA for Seniors Act of 2017**
(H.R. 2896) Rep. Rick Nolan HR 2896

Offers Social Security beneficiaries a one-time emergency benefit payment equal to a 3.9 percent raise, which is needed due to the lack of a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for 2016 and a disappointingly modest COLA for 2017.