

S 770

Social Security Expansion Act

Congress: 119 (2025–2027, Current)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Social Welfare

Introduced: Feb 27, 2025

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. (Feb 27, 2025)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/119th-congress/senate-bill/770>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Sanders, Bernard [I-VT]

Party: Independent • **State:** VT • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (10 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Booker, Cory A. [D-NJ]	D · NJ		Feb 27, 2025
Sen. Gillibrand, Kirsten E. [D-NY]	D · NY		Feb 27, 2025
Sen. Markey, Edward J. [D-MA]	D · MA		Feb 27, 2025
Sen. Merkley, Jeff [D-OR]	D · OR		Feb 27, 2025
Sen. Padilla, Alex [D-CA]	D · CA		Feb 27, 2025
Sen. Smith, Tina [D-MN]	D · MN		Feb 27, 2025
Sen. Van Hollen, Chris [D-MD]	D · MD		Feb 27, 2025
Sen. Warren, Elizabeth [D-MA]	D · MA		Feb 27, 2025
Sen. Welch, Peter [D-VT]	D · VT		Feb 27, 2025
Sen. Whitehouse, Sheldon [D-RI]	D · RI		Feb 27, 2025

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Finance Committee	Senate	Referred To	Feb 27, 2025

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Social Welfare

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
119 S 4196	Related bill	Mar 25, 2026: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.
119 HR 1700	Identical bill	Feb 27, 2025: Referred to the Subcommittee on Railroads, Pipelines, and Hazardous Materials.

Social Security Expansion Act

This bill increases Social Security benefits, expands Social Security payroll taxes, and makes other changes to the Social Security program.

Specifically, the bill changes the way Social Security benefits are calculated by increasing the primary insurance amount applicable to average monthly earnings that fall below a specified amount, and increasing bend points for individuals who become eligible for Social Security after 2025. (Bend points are dollar amounts at which earnings are segmented for the purpose of calculating an individual's primary insurance amount. The share of an individual's earnings that are replaced by Social Security decreases at each escalating bend point.)

The bill also revises the method of calculating cost-of-living adjustments to account for the spending of individuals over the age of 62 and establishes a new minimum benefit for certain low earners. Further, the bill permits full-time students who are the children of deceased or disabled workers to collect Social Security or railroad retirement child's benefits until they reach age 22.

With respect to taxes, the bill extends payroll taxes on wages, salaries, and self-employment earnings to income above \$250,000. (In 2025, the maximum amount subject to Social Security payroll tax is \$176,100.) The bill also increases the net investment income tax and subjects active trade or business income to this tax.

Finally, the bill combines the existing Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund into a single Social Security Trust Fund.

