

S 2499

Health Savings Act of 2016

Congress: 114 (2015–2017, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Taxation

Introduced: Feb 4, 2016

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

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. (Feb 4, 2016)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/senate-bill/2499>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Hatch, Orrin G. [R-UT]

Party: Republican • **State:** UT • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (6 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Barrasso, John [R-WY]	R · WY		Feb 4, 2016
Sen. Johnson, Ron [R-WI]	R · WI		Feb 4, 2016
Sen. Rubio, Marco [R-FL]	R · FL		Feb 4, 2016
Sen. Kirk, Mark Steven [R-IL]	R · IL		Feb 11, 2016
Sen. Portman, Rob [R-OH]	R · OH		Mar 7, 2016
Sen. Flake, Jeff [R-AZ]	R · AZ		May 16, 2016

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Finance Committee	Senate	Referred To	Feb 4, 2016

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Taxation

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
114 HR 6015	Related bill	Sep 19, 2016: Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.
114 HR 5452	Related bill	Jun 22, 2016: Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.
114 HR 4832	Related bill	Mar 22, 2016: Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means.
114 HR 4469	Identical bill	Feb 24, 2016: Sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR H865)
114 HR 3404	Related bill	Jul 29, 2015: Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means.
114 HR 2653	Related bill	Jun 15, 2015: Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.
114 HR 1752	Related bill	Apr 21, 2015: Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

Health Savings Act of 2016

This bill amends the Internal Revenue Code, with respect to the taxation of health savings accounts (HSAs), to:

- rename high deductible health plans as HSA-qualified health plans;
- allow spouses who have both attained age 55 to make increased catch-up contributions to the same HSA;
- make Medicare Part A (hospital insurance benefits) beneficiaries eligible to participate in an HSA;
- allow individuals eligible for hospital care or medical services under a medical care program of the Indian Health Service or of a tribal organization to participate in an HSA;
- allow individuals eligible to receive medical benefits under certain TRICARE plans to participate in an HSA;
- allow members of a health care sharing ministry to participate in an HSA;
- allow individuals who receive primary care services in exchange for a fixed periodic fee or payment, or who receive health care benefits from an onsite medical clinic of an employer, to participate in an HSA;
- include amounts paid for prescriptions and over-the-counter medicines or drugs as "qualified medical expenses" for which distributions from an HSA or an Archer Medical Savings Account may be used; and
- allow HSA distributions to be used to purchase health insurance coverage.

The bill amends the federal bankruptcy code to exempt HSAs from creditor claims in bankruptcy.

The bill amends the Social Security Act to reauthorize the use of Medicaid health opportunity accounts.

The bill allows a medical care tax deduction for: (1) exercise equipment, physical fitness programs, and membership at a fitness facility; (2) nutritional and dietary supplements; and (3) periodic fees paid to a primary care physician and amounts paid for pre-paid primary care services.

Actions Timeline

- **Feb 4, 2016:** Introduced in Senate
- **Feb 4, 2016:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.