

## S 2797

### Refund to Rainy Day Savings Act

**Congress:** 114 (2015–2017, Ended)

**Chamber:** Senate

**Policy Area:** Taxation

**Introduced:** Apr 13, 2016

**Current Status:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

**Latest Action:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. (Apr 13, 2016)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/senate-bill/2797>

### Sponsor

**Name:** Sen. Booker, Cory A. [D-NJ]

**Party:** Democratic • **State:** NJ • **Chamber:** Senate

### Cosponsors (1 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Moran, Jerry [R-KS]	R · KS		Apr 13, 2016

### Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee	Senate	Referred To	Apr 13, 2016

### Subjects & Policy Tags

#### Policy Area:

Taxation

### Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

## Refund to Rainy Day Savings Act

This bill requires the Department of the Treasury to establish and implement a Refund to Rainy Day Savings Program to permit a taxpayer to defer payment on 20% of a tax refund to be deposited into a Treasury account, accumulate interest, and disbursed to the taxpayer in six months.

The bill also amends the Assets for Independence Act to reauthorize the Assets for Independence (AFI) federal matched savings program through FY2021 and require appropriations for the program to be reserved for:

- general research and evaluation,
- grants for AFI innovation projects to expand the availability of matched savings accounts to low-income individuals, and
- a three-year pilot program to evaluate savings matches for low-income taxpayers.

The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) must establish a three-year matched savings account pilot program to encourage savings by low-income taxpayers. Under the program, HHS may provide grants to qualified entities to match funds saved by low-income taxpayers under the Refund to Rainy Day Savings Program.

Qualified entities for the pilot program include:

- nonprofit organizations,
- state or local government agencies or tribal governments applying with a nonprofit organization,
- sites that offer free tax assistance under certain Internal Revenue Service programs, and
- low-income credit unions and community development financial institutions that work with a local community-based organization to address poverty and the needs of community members for economic independence and stability.

HHS must: (1) contract with an independent research organization to evaluate the pilot program, and (2) report annually to Congress on the progress and outcomes of the pilot program.

## Actions Timeline

---

- **Apr 13, 2016:** Introduced in Senate
- **Apr 13, 2016:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.