

HR 4725

Common Sense Savings Act of 2016

Congress: 114 (2015–2017, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Health

Introduced: Mar 10, 2016

Current Status: Ordered to be Reported by the Yeas and Nays: 28 - 19.

Latest Action: Ordered to be Reported by the Yeas and Nays: 28 - 19. (Mar 15, 2016)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/4725>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Pitts, Joseph R. [R-PA-16]

Party: Republican • **State:** PA • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors

No cosponsors are listed for this bill.

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Referred to	Mar 11, 2016

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Health

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
114 HR 4367	Related bill	Jan 15, 2016: Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.
114 HR 4368	Related bill	Jan 15, 2016: Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

Common Sense Savings Act of 2016

This bill amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act (SSAct) to specify how a state must treat qualified lottery winnings and lump sum income for purposes of determining an individual's income-based eligibility for a state Medicaid program. Specifically, a state shall include such winnings or income as income received: (1) in the month in which it was received, if the amount is less than \$60,000; (2) over a period of two months, if the amount is at least \$60,000 but less than \$70,000; (3) over a period of three months, if the amount is at least \$70,000 but less than \$80,000; and (4) over an additional one-month period for each increment of \$10,000 received, not to exceed 120 months.

Qualified lump sum income includes: (1) monetary winnings from gambling; (2) damages received in lump sums or periodic payments, excluding monthly payments, on account of causes of action other than those arising from personal physical injuries or sickness; and (3) income received as liquid assets from the estate of a deceased individual.

In addition, the bill eliminates the enhanced Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) with respect to the coverage of individuals who are inmates in public institutions. Under current law, the enhanced FMAP applies to coverage of individuals who are newly eligible for Medicaid under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA).

The bill also amends title XXI (Children's Health Insurance Program [CHIP]) of the SSAct to terminate increases to the enhanced FMAP as established by the PPACA with respect to CHIP.

Under current law, federal Medicaid reimbursement to states is reduced in proportion to any impermissible state taxes collected from health care providers. The bill lowers a percentage threshold used to determine whether such taxes are impermissible.

The bill terminates the Prevention and Public Health Fund.

Actions Timeline

- **Mar 15, 2016:** Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.
- **Mar 15, 2016:** Ordered to be Reported by the Yeas and Nays: 28 - 19.
- **Mar 14, 2016:** Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.
- **Mar 11, 2016:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.
- **Mar 10, 2016:** Introduced in House
- **Mar 10, 2016:** Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.