

HR 1175

Health Savings Act of 2017

Congress: 115 (2017–2019, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Taxation

Introduced: Feb 16, 2017

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform, Commercial And Antitrust Law.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform, Commercial And Antitrust Law. (Mar 16, 2017)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/1175>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Paulsen, Erik [R-MN-3]

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

Cosponsors (8 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Jenkins, Lynn [R-KS-2]	R · KS		Feb 16, 2017
Rep. Kelly, Mike [R-PA-3]	R · PA		Feb 16, 2017
Rep. Arrington, Jodey C. [R-TX-19]	R · TX		Mar 27, 2017
Rep. Hudson, Richard [R-NC-8]	R · NC		Apr 3, 2017
Rep. Smucker, Lloyd [R-PA-16]	R · PA		Apr 3, 2017
Rep. Comstock, Barbara [R-VA-10]	R · VA		May 16, 2017
Rep. Posey, Bill [R-FL-8]	R · FL		Oct 25, 2017
Rep. Estes, Ron [R-KS-4]	R · KS		Jul 11, 2018

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Referred to	Feb 17, 2017
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	Mar 16, 2017
Ways and Means Committee	House	Referred To	Feb 16, 2017

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Taxation

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
115 HR 1476	Related bill	Jul 25, 2018: Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.
115 HR 6306	Related bill	Jul 19, 2018: Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 656.
115 HR 1280	Related bill	Mar 1, 2017: Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means.
115 S 403	Identical bill	Feb 15, 2017: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Health Savings Act of 2017

This bill amends the Internal Revenue Code, with respect to 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 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 program of the Indian Health Service or a tribal organization 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 prescription and over-the-counter medicines or drugs as "qualified medical expenses" for which distributions from an HSA or other tax-preferred savings accounts may be used;
- increase the limits on HSA contributions to match the sum of the annual deductible and out-of-pocket expenses permitted under a high deductible health plan; and
- allow HSA distributions to be used to purchase health insurance coverage.

The bill also: (1) amends the federal bankruptcy code to exempt HSAs from creditor claims in bankruptcy, and (2) amends the Social Security Act to reauthorize 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

- **Mar 16, 2017:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform, Commercial And Antitrust Law.
- **Feb 17, 2017:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.
- **Feb 16, 2017:** Introduced in House
- **Feb 16, 2017:** Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, and Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.