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Health Savings Act of 2019

Congress: 116 (2019–2021, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Taxation

Introduced: Jan 3, 2019

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

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. (Jan 3, 2019)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/senate-bill/12>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Rubio, Marco [R-FL]

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

Cosponsors (2 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Murkowski, Lisa [R-AK]	R · AK		Jan 24, 2019
Sen. Scott, Tim [R-SC]	R · SC		Nov 6, 2019

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Finance Committee	Senate	Referred To	Jan 3, 2019

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Taxation

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
116 HR 2177	Related bill	Apr 9, 2019: Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means.

Health Savings Act of 2019

This bill modifies the requirements for 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) exempts HSAs from creditor claims in bankruptcy, and (2) reauthorizes 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

- **Jan 3, 2019:** Introduced in Senate
- **Jan 3, 2019:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.