

House of Representatives, March 31, 1998. The Committee on Insurance and Real Estate reported through REP. AMANN, 118th DIST., Chairman of the Committee on the part of the House, that the bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING MEDICAL SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. (NEW) A "high deductible health  
2 plan", as defined in Section 220(c)(2) of the  
3 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent  
4 corresponding internal revenue code of the United  
5 States, as from time to time amended, used to  
6 establish a "medical savings account" pursuant to  
7 Section 220 of said Internal Revenue Code, shall  
8 be exempt from the provisions of subsection (f) of  
9 section 38a-493 of the general statutes, as  
10 amended by this act, and subsection (f) of section  
11 38a-520 of the general statutes, as amended by  
12 this act.

13 Sec. 2. Subsection (f) of section 38a-493 of  
14 the general statutes is repealed and the following  
15 is substituted in lieu thereof:

16 (f) [Home] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 1 OF  
17 THIS ACT, HOME health care benefits may be subject  
18 to an annual deductible of not more than fifty  
19 dollars for each person covered under a policy and  
20 may be subject to a coinsurance provision which  
21 provides for coverage of not less than  
22 seventy-five per cent of the reasonable charges  
23 for such services. Such policy may also contain

24 reasonable limitations and exclusions applicable  
25 to home health care coverage.

26 Sec. 3. Subsection (f) of section 38a-520 of  
27 the general statutes is repealed and the following  
28 is substituted in lieu thereof:

29 (f) [Home] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 1 OF  
30 THIS ACT, HOME health care benefits may be subject  
31 to an annual deductible of not more than fifty  
32 dollars for each person covered under a policy and  
33 may be subject to a coinsurance provision which  
34 provides for coverage of not less than  
35 seventy-five per cent of the reasonable charges  
36 for such services. Such policy may also contain  
37 reasonable limitations and exclusions applicable  
38 to home health care coverage.

39 Sec. 4. This act shall take effect July 1,  
40 1998.

41 INS COMMITTEE VOTE: YEA 15 NAY 3 JF

\* \* \* \* \*

"THE FOLLOWING FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT AND BILL ANALYSIS ARE PREPARED FOR THE BENEFIT OF MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, SOLELY FOR PURPOSES OF INFORMATION, SUMMARIZATION AND EXPLANATION AND DO NOT REPRESENT THE INTENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OR EITHER HOUSE THEREOF FOR ANY PURPOSE."

\* \* \* \* \*

**FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT - BILL NUMBER HB 5626**

STATE IMPACT                   None, see explanation below

MUNICIPAL IMPACT           None

STATE AGENCY(S)           Department of Insurance

## EXPLANATION OF ESTIMATES:

The bill exempts high deductible health insurance plans as defined under the Internal Revenue Code and used to establish medical savings accounts from the \$50 limit on any home health care benefit deductible in individual and group health insurance policies.

The bill does not add any workload to the Department of Insurance.

\* \* \* \* \*

**OLR BILL ANALYSIS**

HB 5626

**AN ACT CONCERNING MEDICAL SAVINGS ACCOUNTS**

**SUMMARY:** This bill exempts high-deductible health insurance plans as defined under the Internal Revenue Code and used to establish medical savings accounts from the \$50-limit on any home health care benefit deductible in individual and group health insurance policies.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 1998

**BACKGROUND****Federal Pilot Program**

Federal law created a four-year pilot program allowing 750,000 medical savings accounts annually. They are available to self-employed people and employees of small businesses who are covered under an employer-sponsored, high-deductible plan. The deductible must be between \$1,500 and \$2,250 for individuals and \$3,000 and \$4,500 for families. Contributions, whether from the employer or the policyholder, may be up to 65% of the deductible for individuals and 75% for families. Money in the account may be withdrawn tax-free to pay most medical expenses, including insurance premiums. Nonmedical withdrawals are subject to a 15% penalty. After age 65, the money can be withdrawn for any purpose.

**COMMITTEE ACTION**

Insurance and Real Estate Committee

Joint Favorable Report  
Yea 18      Nay 0