

2010

<u>Issue</u>	<u>What the bill would do</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>
<i>Business tax credits</i>	Small businesses with no more than 25 employees and average annual wages of \$40,000 would receive tax credits to help provide insurance to employees. The tax credit would be up to 35% of the employer's contribution if the employer pays 50% of the total premium cost.	2010 tax year, with the credit increasing up to 50% in 2014
<i>Temporary reinsurance Programs</i>	A \$5 billion temporary reinsurance program would be created for employees to provide health care coverage for retirees over the age of 55 who are not eligible for Medicare.	90 days after enactment
Temporary high risk insurance pool	A \$5 billion temporary national high risk insurance pool would be created to provide health coverage to individuals with pre-existing conditions who have been uninsured for 6 months.	90 days after enactment
Pre-existing conditions	Insurance companies would be barred from denying coverage to children who have pre-existing medical conditions.	6 months after enactment
Adult dependant children	Insurance companies would have to provide coverage for dependant children up to the age of 26.	6 months after enactment
Insurance coverage limits	Insurance plan would be prohibited from placing lifetime limits on how much they pay out to Individual policyholders and from rescinding coverage except in fraud cases.	6 months after enactment
Medicare drug rebates	Medicare patients who face a gap in prescription drug coverage would receive a one year, \$250 rebate to help pay for medication	Immediately
Tanning salon tax	A tax of 10% would be imposed on the cost of indoor tanning services.	Immediately
Preventive Services	Health insurance plans would be required to cover preventive services such as immunizations for children and cancer screenings for women.	6 months after enactment

2011

Tax changes on health Saving accounts (HSA)	The federal tax on individuals who spend money from a health care savings account on ineligible medical expenses would double to 20%	Jan 1 st ,2011
Community health centers	Funding would increase by \$11 billion for community health centers that provide medical care to patients who can't afford it	Oct 1 st ,2011
Medicare "doughnut hole"	Drug companies would provide a 50% discount on brand name prescriptions drugs for seniors who face a gap in drug coverage. More subsidies would be phased in through 2020, when the coverage gap would be closed.	Jan 1 st 2011
Primary care	Primary care doctors and general surgeons practicing in areas that lack primary care doctors would receive a 10% bonus payment under Medicare.	Jan 1 st 2011 through 2015
Long term care	A voluntary long term care program called CLASS would be created. After at least five years of contributions, enrollees would be entitled to a \$50 a day cash benefit to pay for long term care.	Jan 1 st 2011
New annual fee on drug makers	A total annual fee of \$2.5 billion would be imposed pharmaceuticals manufactures.	Jan 1 st 2011
Insurance rebates	Health insurance companies would be required to provide rebates to enrollees if they spend less than 85% of their premium dollars on health care as opposed to administrative cost.	Jan 1 st 2011

2012-2013

Annual fee on drug makers	The annual fee on pharmaceuticals manufacturers would increase to \$3 billion each year through 2016.	Jan 1 st 2012
Contribution limits on Health care savings accounts	The limit on how much individuals could contribute to flexible savings accounts that let people set aside money tax free for health care cost would be set at \$2,500. Currently employers set the limit.	Jan 1 st 2013
Itemized deductions For unreimbursed medical expenses	The threshold for deducting such expenses would increase from 7.5% of adjusted gross income to 10%.	Jan 1 st 2013
Medicare taxes	The Medicare tax rate would increase by 0.9% from 1.45% to 2.35% on earning over \$200,000 for individuals and \$250,000 for families. Also, for the first time, a 3.8 % Medicare tax would be imposed	

on unearned income.

2014

Individual mandate	Most Americans would be required to buy health insurance or pay fines of \$95 per individual up to \$285 per family or 1% of taxable household income, whichever is greater	Jan 1 st 2014
Employer requirements	Companies with 50 or more employees would pay a fine if any of their full time workers qualified for federal health care subsidies.	Jan 1 st 2014
Medicaid expansion	The program for low- income Americans under the age of 65 would expand by increasing the income edibility to 133% of federal poverty, or \$29,327 for a family of four.	Jan 1 st 2014
Federal subsidies	Federal subsidies, which vary based on household income, would help offset the cost of buying insurance for Americans and legal residents who qualify.	Jan 1 st 2014
Annual fee on insurance companies	An annual fee totaling \$8 billion would be imposed on health insurance companies.	Jan 1 st 2014
Health insurance exchange	A state based health care exchange- a marketplace where uninsured individuals and small business could comparison shop for insurance polices- would be create.	Jan 1 st 2014

2015-2016

Individual mandate	Penalties for not carrying insurance would increase to \$325 for each family member up to \$975 family or 2% of taxable household income, which ever is greater.	Jan 1 st 2015
Annual fee on insurance companies	The annual fee on health insurance companies would increase to \$11.3 billion.	Jan 1 st 2015
Individual mandate	Penalties for not carrying insurance would increase to \$695 for each family member Up tp \$2,085 per family or 2.5% of taxable household income, which ever is greater.	Jan 1 st 2016 (adjusted for inflation after 2016).

2017-2018

Annual fee on drugmakers	The annual fee on pharmaceuticals manufactures would increase to \$3.5 billion in 2017 and \$4.2 billion in 2018	Jan 1 st 2017
Annual fee on Insurance companies	The annual fee on health insurance companies would increase to \$13.9 billion in 2017 and \$14.3 billion in 2018	Jan 1 st 2017
Excise tax on high cost insurance plans	A 40% excise tax would be imposed on health care plans that cost more than \$ 10,200 for individual coverage and \$27,000 for family coverage.	Jan1st 2018

