

**ESTIMATED BUDGET EFFECTS OF H.R. 3798,
THE "SAVE AMERICAN WORKERS ACT OF 2018,"
SCHEDULED FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON RULES ON SEPTEMBER 11, 2018
(RULES COMMITTEE PRINT 115-84)**

Fiscal Years 2019 - 2028

[Billions of Dollars]

Provision	Effective	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2019-23	2019-28
1. Repeal of 30-hour Threshold for Classification as Full-Time Employee for Purposes of the Employer Mandate in the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and Replacement with 40 hours [1][2][3].....	mba 12/31/13	-0.2	-0.1	-0.6	-1.2	-2.0	-2.8	-3.0	-2.8	-2.9	-3.0	-4.2	-18.6
2. Moratorium on Employer Mandate [1].....	nata mba 12/31/14 & before 1/1/19	-12.1	-10.2	-3.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-25.9	-25.9
3. Delay in Implementation of Excise Tax on High-Cost Employer Sponsored Health Coverage [1][2][3].....	tyba 12/31/22	---	---	---	-7.8	-5.8	---	---	---	---	---	-13.6	-13.6
4. Repeal of Excise Tax on Indoor Tanning Services.....	spi cqbmt 30da DOE	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	-0.2	-0.4
5. Health Insurance Coverage Statements to Individuals Required Only Upon Request [1][5].....	swtrtf cya 2018	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]
NET TOTAL		-12.3	-10.3	-4.2	-9.0	-7.8	-2.8	-3.0	-2.8	-2.9	-3.0	-43.9	-58.5

Joint Committee on Taxation

NOTE: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

Legend for "Effective" column:

cqbmt = calendar quarters beginning more than
cya = calendar years after
DOE = date of enactment

mba = months beginning after
nata = not applicable to any
spi = services performed in

swtrtf = statements with respect to returns for
tyba = taxable years beginning after
30da = 30 days after

[1] Estimate provided by the staff of the Joint Committee on Taxation and the Congressional Budget Office.

[2] Estimate contains the following outlay effects:

Repeal of 30-hour Threshold for Classification as Full-Time Employee for Purposes of the Employer Mandate in the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and Replacement with 40 hours.....

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>	<u>2028</u>	<u>2019-23</u>	<u>2019-28</u>
Delay in Implementation of Excise Tax on High-Cost Employer Sponsored Health Coverage.....	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	3.2	8.8
Delay in Implementation of Excise Tax on High-Cost Employer Sponsored Health Coverage.....	---	---	---	-1.4	-0.6	---	---	---	---	---	-1.9	-1.9

[3] Estimate includes the following off-budget effects:

Repeal of 30-hour Threshold for Classification as Full-Time Employee for Purposes of the Employer Mandate in the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and Replacement with 40 hours.....

Delay in Implementation of Excise Tax on High-Cost Employer Sponsored Health Coverage

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>	<u>2028</u>	<u>2019-23</u>	<u>2019-28</u>
Repeal of 30-hour Threshold for Classification as Full-Time Employee for Purposes of the Employer Mandate in the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and Replacement with 40 hours.....	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.4	4.9
Delay in Implementation of Excise Tax on High-Cost Employer Sponsored Health Coverage	---	---	---	-0.3	-0.1	---	---	---	---	---	-0.4	-0.4

[4] Loss of less than \$50 million.

[5] Estimate includes effects on premium tax credits and Medicaid spending.

[6] Gain of less than \$50 million.