

DID YOU KNOW?

On July 28, 2017, the
Department of Treasury
announced that it will be shutting
down the my Retirement Account
(myRA) program. The program
was put in place by former
President Barack Obama as a
means to help those who did not
have access to a retirement
account at work to save for
retirement.

Jovita Carranza, the United States Treasurer, explained that the program is being discontinued because it cost too much

Senate Rejects ACA Repeal Efforts

In the early morning hours of July 28, 2017, members of the U.S. Senate voted 49-51 to reject a "skinny" version of a bill to repeal and replace the Affordable Care Act (ACA), called the <u>Health Care</u> Freedom Act (HCFA).

This was the final vote of the Senate's 20-hour debate period, and effectively ended the Republicans' current efforts to repeal and replace the ACA. However, the skinny repeal bill may be reintroduced at some point in the future.

What did the HCFA propose?
Similar to the American Health Care
Act and the Better Care
Reconciliation Act the HCFA would



In addition, the ACA's reporting requirements under Sections 6055 and 6056 would remain intact.

The HCFA would have also:

- Extended the moratorium on the medical devices excise tax.
- Increased the contribution limit for health savings accounts up to the maximum out-of-pocket limits allowed by law for high deductible health plans.
- Amended the ACA's existing Section 1332 State Innovation Waivers, added stricter requirements for the Department of Health and Human Services in approving waivers, and extended waivers to eight years (instead of five), with unlimited renewals.

What are the next steps for employers?

Because the Senate was unable to pass any ACA repeal or replacement bill, the ACA remains current law, and employers must continue to comply with all applicable ACA provisions.

Following the vote, Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell indicated that Republicans now intend to focus on

Updated Form I-9 Required Beginning Sept. 18

On July 17, 2017, U.S.
Citizenship and Immigration
Services (USCIS), part of the U.S.
Department of Homeland
Security, issued an updated
version of Form I-9: Employment
Eligibility Verification (Form I-9).
Under federal law, every
employer that recruits, refers for
a fee or hires an individual for
employment in the United States
must complete a Form I-9.

The updated form replaces a version that was issued in 2016. Employers may continue using the 2016 form until Sept. 17, 2017. Exclusive use of the updated form is expected by Sept. 18, 2017. The new form expires on Aug. 31, 2019.

The updated Form I-9 includes revisions to the instructions and

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