### 111TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

# H. R. 4593

To amend part B of title XVIII of the Social Security Act to waive Medicare part B premiums for certain military retirees.

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

February 3, 2010

Mr. Van Hollen (for himself, Mr. Costello, Mr. Lobiondo, Mr. Barrow, Mrs. Lowey, Mr. Ruppersberger, Mr. Shuler, Mr. Jones, Mr. Kildee, Mr. Moore of Kansas, Mr. Clay, Mr. Fattah, Mr. Hare, Mr. Reyes, Ms. Shea-Porter, Ms. Jackson Lee of Texas, Mr. Kagen, and Mr. Brady of Pennsylvania) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

# A BILL

To amend part B of title XVIII of the Social Security Act to waive Medicare part B premiums for certain military retirees.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Keeping Faith With
- 5 the Greatest Generation Military Retirees Act of 2010".

### 1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 2 Congress finds the following:
- 3 (1) No statutory health care program existed 4 for members of the uniformed services who entered 5 service prior to December 7, 1956, and retired after 6 serving a minimum of 20 years.
  - (2) Recruiters, re-enlistment counselors, and officers at all levels of the uniformed services, and other government officials, as agents of the United States Government, used recruiting tactics that allowed members who entered the uniformed services prior to December 7, 1956, to believe they would be entitled to fully paid lifetime health care upon retirement.
    - (3) In the decision of Schism v. United States (No. 99–1402) on November 18, 2002, the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit said: "[W]e must affirm the district court's judgment and can do no more than hope Congress will make good on the promises recruiters made in good faith to plaintiffs and others of the World War II and Korean War era—from 1941 to 1956, when Congress enacted its first health care insurance act for military members, excluding older retirees. . . . We cannot readily imagine more sympathetic plaintiffs than the retired officers of the World War II and Korean

1 War era involved in this case. They served their 2 country for at least 20 years with the understanding 3 that when they retired they and their dependents would receive full free health care for life. The prom-5 ise of such health care was made in good faith and 6 relied upon. Again, however, because no authority 7 existed to make such promises in the first place, and 8 because Congress has never ratified or acquiesced to 9 this promise, we have no alternative but to uphold 10 the judgment against the retirees' breach-of-contract 11 claim. . . . Perhaps Congress will consider using its 12 legal power to address the moral claims raised by 13 [the plaintiffs] on their own behalf, and indirectly 14 for other affected retirees.".

(4) Only the United States Congress can make good on the promises recruiters made in good faith to plaintiffs and others of the World War II and Korean War era.

### 19 SEC. 3. WAIVER OF MEDICARE PART B PREMIUM FOR CER-

- 20 TAIN MILITARY RETIREES.
- 21 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1839 of the Social Secu-
- 22 rity Act (42 U.S.C. 1395r) is amended—
- 23 (1) in subsection (a)(2), by striking "The
- 24 monthly premium" and inserting "Except as pro-
- vided in subsection (j), the monthly premium"; and

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1 (2) by adding at the end the following new sub-2 section: 3 "(j)(1) The amount of the monthly premium for an eligible individual enrolled under this part is equal to \$0. 4 5 "(2) For purposes of paragraph (1), the term 'eligible 6 individual' means— 7 "(A) an individual who is entitled to retired or 8 retainer pay based upon service in the uniformed 9 services (as defined in section 101 of title 10, United States Code) that began before December 7, 1956; 10 11 "(B) the spouse (as determined under section 12 7703 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) of an 13 individual described in subparagraph (A); and 14 "(C) the widow or widower, as the case may be, 15 of an individual described in subparagraph (A). "(3) With respect to years beginning after the date 16 of the enactment of this subsection, the monthly premium 18 rate calculated under subsection (a)(3) for individuals enrolled under this part who are not eligible individuals 19 under this subsection shall be determined without regard 21 to benefits and administrative costs attributable to such 22 eligible individuals during such years.". 23 (b) Conforming Amendment.—Subsection (i) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following 25 new paragraph:

- 1 "(7) INAPPLICABILITY TO CERTAIN MILITARY
  2 RETIREES.—This subsection shall not apply to eligi3 ble individuals (as defined in subsection (j)(2)).".
  - (c) Effective Date; Rebate Mechanism.—
  - (1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to premiums for months beginning on or after the date that is 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.
  - (2) Rebate Method.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall use the rebate method established pursuant to section 625(a)(2) of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–173, 117 Stat. 2318) to provide rebates to eligible individuals (as defined in subsection (j)(2) of section 1839 of the Social Security Act, as added by subsection (a)) of any premium or premium penalty paid under such section for months described in paragraph (1).

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