

Health Savings Account Expansion Act of 2016

Rep. Dave Brat (R-VA) and Sen. Jeff Flake (R-AZ)

New provisions make HSAs simpler and more user-friendly.

Health Savings Accounts (HSAs) have strong support from many market-oriented think tanks, businesses, and trade associations. Free market health policy experts are virtually unanimous that they empower individuals and spur innovation.

The HSA Expansion Act increases options.

- 1) Raises contribution limits for single/joint filers to \$9,000/\$18,000 per year,
- 2) Lifts the burden of ACA restrictions on over-the-counter purchases and additional penalties on certain withdrawals,
- 3) Enables HSA funds to pay premiums and direct primary care expenses, and
- 4) Streamlines unneeded regulatory requirements including by eliminating the high deductible health plan mandate.

The HSA Expansion Act advances personalized medicine.

- Expands choices for personalized medicine including direct primary care,
- Creates parity in health care financing,
- Empowers workers to control compensation, which can reduce administrative burdens on their employers,
- Preserves existing tax provisions so people can pay for and access health care the way they like, whether or not through an employer,
- Streamline HSAs to make them easier to use, and
- Keep HHS from [eliminating HSA-eligible plans from exchanges](#) next year.

The HSA Expansion Act isn't just compatible with other reforms; it supercharges them. Combined with improved tax credits, Medicare and Medicaid reforms, FDA streamlining, State-led tort reform, and much more, HSA-empowered consumers are more engaged in managing their health needs and pursuing their values.