By: Eissler H.C.R. No. 90

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, Medical Savings Accounts (MSAs) offer an innovative alternative to high-premium insurance policies by combining tax-free savings accounts and high-deductible catastrophic health

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WHEREAS, Individuals choosing to use these accounts can pay for routine and minor medical services with funds set aside in a tax-free savings account, while major health care costs are covered by their high-deductible health insurance plans; and

WHEREAS, Tax-free MSAs encourage individuals to make wise and economical decisions about their health care because managing their own accounts often makes them more aware of the true costs of health care; MSAs also offer participants greater access to medical services and the freedom to choose their own health care providers; and

WHEREAS, A survey of MSA plan participants shows that employers offering MSAs to their employees have been able to reduce health insurance expenses by up to 40 percent; in contrast, employers overall have recently experienced an average 16 percent increase in health insurance premiums, with some small employers confronting increases of 40 to 50 percent; and

21 WHEREAS, The federal MSA pilot program, which was designed 22 for small employer groups and the self-employed, carries 23 restrictions that may discourage participation in the program and 24 create confusion among potential applicants, employers, and 1 insurance providers; and

WHEREAS, The federal MSA pilot program limits annual deductibles for participating employees to not less than \$1,700 or more than \$2,500 for an individual and not less than \$3,500 or more than \$6,150 for a family; annual out-of-pocket expenses under the plan cannot exceed \$3,350 for individual coverage and \$6,150 for family coverage; and annual limits for account contributions are 65 percent of the deductible for an individual account and 75 percent of the deductible for a family account; and

WHEREAS, According to 1996 data, about 85 percent of Americans incurred medical expenses, with an average per-person expenditure of about \$2,400, an amount well within the range limits of the MSA annual contribution for an individual account; even more significant is the fact that about half of those persons who incurred medical expenses had expenses of less than \$560; and

WHEREAS, Any unspent MSA funds for a given year may be rolled over to the following year; after age 65, unspent funds can be rolled over to an Individual Retirement Account or withdrawn without penalty for any use and taxed as ordinary income; and

WHEREAS, Expanding the availability of MSAs to other employers, increasing the account contribution limits, and lowering the limits on annual deductibles for participating employees would encourage greater participation among consumers, employers, and insurance providers; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the 78th Legislature of the State of Texas hereby respectfully request the Congress of the United States to broaden the scope and availability of the medical savings account

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program, remove its restrictions, and allow state governments to design such programs for their employees; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That the Texas secretary of state forward official copies of this resolution to the president of the United States, to the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate of the United States Congress, and to all members of the Texas delegation to the congress with the request that this resolution be officially entered in the Congressional Record as a memorial to the Congress of the United States of America.