



CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE  
COST ESTIMATE

July 23, 2018

**H.R. 6301**  
**Promoting High-Value Health Care Through Flexibility for High  
Deductible Health Plans Act of 2018**

*As reported by the House Committee on Ways and Means on July 19, 2018*

H.R. 6301 would amend the Internal Revenue Code by expanding the range of services a high deductible health plan can cover before the plan's minimum deductible is satisfied. Under current law, individuals are generally eligible to participate in a Health Savings Account (HSA) if they are covered by a high deductible health plan and no other health care plan, except for certain types of coverage specifically disregarded by law. Currently, high-deductible health plans are allowed to provide "first dollar" (before the minimum deductible is satisfied) coverage for preventative care. H.R. 6301 would allow a high-deductible plan to provide first dollar coverage for services that are not preventative care up to a threshold of \$250 per year for self-only coverage (\$500 for family coverage), without affecting a beneficiary's eligibility to participate in an HSA.

The staff of the Joint Committee on Taxation (JCT) estimates that enacting H.R. 6301 would reduce revenues by \$3.8 billion over the 2019-2028 period. The change in revenues includes a reduction of about \$800 million over the 2019-2028 period that would result from changes in off-budget revenues (from Social Security payroll taxes). CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 6301 would not affect direct spending.

The Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 establishes budget-reporting and enforcement procedures for legislation affecting revenues or direct spending. The net changes in revenues and direct spending that are subject to those pay-as-you-go procedures are shown in the following table. Only on-budget changes to revenues and direct spending are subject to pay-as-you-go procedures.

**CBO Estimate of Pay-As-You-Go Effects for bill H.R. 6301, as reported by the House Committee on Ways and Means on July 19, 2018.**

	By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars												2019-	2019-
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2023	2028	
<b>NET INCREASE IN THE ON-BUDGET DEFICIT</b>														
Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Effects	0	99	185	236	255	284	323	351	400	431	451	1,060	3,017	
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<b>Memorandum:<sup>a</sup></b>														
Change in On-Budget Revenues	0	-99	-185	-236	-255	-284	-323	-351	-400	-431	-451	-1,060	-3,017	
Change in Off-Budget Revenues <sup>b</sup>	0	-27	-51	-64	-70	-78	-89	-97	-103	-108	-114	-290	-801	

Source: Staff of the Joint Committee on Taxation.

Note: Components do not add to totals due to rounding.

a. A negative sign for revenues indicates a reduction in revenues.

b. Off-budget revenues result from changes in Social Security payroll tax receipts.

CBO and JCT estimate that enacting H.R. 6301 would increase on-budget deficits by more than \$5 billion in at least one of the four 10-year periods beginning in 2029. CBO estimates that enacting the bill would not increase net direct spending in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2029.

JCT has determined that the bill contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Nathaniel Frentz. The estimate was reviewed by John McClelland, Assistant Director, Tax Analysis Division.