

Introduced Version

**HOUSE CONCURRENT
RESOLUTION No. _____**

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED RESOLUTION

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION urging the United States Congress to repeal the Affordable Care Act of 2010 (ACA).

Frizzell, Behning, Noe

_____, read first time and referred to Committee on



HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION urging the United States Congress to repeal the Affordable Care Act of 2010 (ACA).

Whereas, The United States Congress passed and the President signed into law the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) (Pub. L. No. 111-148) on March 23, 2010;

Whereas, This act, as amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act (Pub. L. No. 111-152), comprises America's comprehensive federal health care reform, commonly referred to as the Affordable Care Act (ACA);

Whereas, The result of this law will be to create a government takeover of the health care industry that will increase health care costs, raise taxes, hurt senior citizens, destroy jobs, reduce the quality of care that Americans will receive, restrict consumer choice, limit individuals' access to private health insurance, and reduce the ability of American companies to compete;

Whereas, The ACA will constrain the freedom of individuals to choose their own doctors and will interfere with individuals' ability to make personal health care decisions;

Whereas, A single-payer health care system, which forces patients to enroll in a one-size-fits-all plan with rich benefits and weak cost sharing, will cause spending for health care to



escalate and policymakers to ration care as a cost-containment measure;

Whereas, According to the Congressional Budget Office, the ACA could cause millions of Americans who receive health insurance through their employers to lose their health insurance coverage; in addition, the Congressional Budget Office reports that premiums in the individual and small group markets may substantially increase;

Whereas, The Department of Health and Human Services will dictate the benefits insurers must offer and their fees;

Whereas, In view of the fact that physicians lose money servicing government patients on Medicare and Medicaid, the ACA will exacerbate this problem by further reducing Medicare and Medicaid fees to doctors and hospitals and will discourage persons from entering the health care field;

Whereas, The ACA will increase taxes on employers who do not offer adequate insurance and will increase taxes on investment income, which in turn will reduce capital available for job expansion, reduce economic growth, and result in fewer jobs for Americans;

Whereas, The ACA will harm seniors by making cuts from the Medicare budget and causing seniors to lose the health insurance coverage they currently possess;

Whereas, The provisions of the ACA will add to the national debt; and

Whereas, The provisions of the ACA aimed at reducing health care spending address the symptoms of the cost of health care rather than the root causes of growth in health care spending: Therefore,

*Be it resolved by the House of Representatives
of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana,
the Senate concurring:*

1 SECTION 1. That the Indiana General Assembly rejects the
2 Affordable Care Act and calls for the repeal of the act by the Congress
3 of the United States.



1 SECTION 2. That it is the opinion of the Indiana General Assembly
2 that all individuals should have the right to make decisions about their
3 health care, and no law should be in effect that restricts a person's
4 freedom of choice of private health care systems or private plans of any
5 type.
6 SECTION 3. That it is the opinion of the Indiana General Assembly
7 that no law should interfere with a person's or entity's right to pay
8 directly for lawful medical services, nor should any law impose a
9 penalty or fine, of any type, for choosing to obtain or decline health
10 care coverage or for participation in any particular health care system
11 or plan.
12 SECTION 4. That it is the opinion of the Indiana General Assembly
13 that in order to avoid federal government mandates, states should take
14 measured steps to reform our nation's health care system that will allow
15 for frequent midcourse corrections through the passage of smaller bills
16 to replace the Affordable Care Act with sustainable, free market
17 solutions such as tort reform and allowing individuals to buy health
18 insurance across state lines.
19 SECTION 5. That the Principal Clerk of the House of
20 Representatives transmit copies of this resolution to the Indiana
21 Congressional delegation.

