

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 3016

Introduced by

Representatives Kasper, Headland, Kempenich, Sukut, Weiler

Senator Klein

1 A concurrent resolution urging Congress to repeal the Patient Protection and Affordable Care
2 Act.

3 **WHEREAS**, the United States Congress passed and the President signed into law the
4 Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act on March 23, 2010; and

5 **WHEREAS**, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, as amended by the Health
6 Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, comprises comprehensive federal health care
7 reform legislation, which is commonly referred to as the Affordable Care Act; and

8 **WHEREAS**, ~~the result of this law will be to create a government takeover of the health care~~
9 ~~industry that will~~ is likely to increase health care costs, raise taxes, ~~hurt~~ negatively affect senior
10 citizens, ~~destroy jobs,~~ reduce the quality of care that Americans will receive, ~~restrict~~ limit
11 consumer choice, ~~limit individuals' access to~~ in accessing private health insurance, and may
12 reduce the ability of American companies to compete; and

13 **WHEREAS**, the law ~~will~~ may constrain the freedom of individuals to choose their own doctor
14 and ~~will~~ may interfere with individuals' ability to make personal health care decisions; and

15 **WHEREAS**, a ~~single-payer government-controlled~~ health care system, ~~which forces patients~~
16 ~~to enroll in a one-size-fits-all plan with rich benefits and weak cost-sharing, will cause~~ is likely to
17 increase spending for health care ~~to escalate~~ and result in the risk of policymakers ~~to~~
18 ~~ration~~ rationing care as a cost-containment measure; and

19 **WHEREAS**, according to the Congressional Budget Office, the law could cause millions of
20 Americans who receive health insurance through their employer to lose their health insurance
21 coverage and also result in premiums in the individual and small group markets to substantially
22 increase; and

23 **WHEREAS**, the United States Department of Health and Human Services will dictate what
24 benefits insurers must offer and how much to charge; and

1 **WHEREAS**, because ~~many physicians lose money servicing government~~reimbursement for
2 health care providers treating patients on Medicare and Medicaid,~~the law will increase this~~
3 ~~problem by further reducing~~ is often less than the cost of providing the care, additional
4 reductions in Medicare and Medicaid ~~fees to doctors and hospitals and will discourage~~
5 ~~individuals from entering the health care field~~reimbursement may further contribute to health
6 care provider shortages; and

7 **WHEREAS**, the law will increase taxes on employers who do not offer adequate insurance
8 and will increase taxes on investment income, which in turn will reduce capital available for job
9 expansion, reduce economic growth, and result in fewer jobs for Americans; and

10 **WHEREAS**, the law ~~will~~may harm seniors by making cuts from the Medicare budget and
11 causing seniors to lose the health insurance coverage they currently possess; and

12 **WHEREAS**, the provisions of the law will add to the national debt; and

13 **WHEREAS**, the provisions of the law aimed at reducing health care spending address the
14 symptoms of the cost of health care rather than the root causes of growth in health care
15 spending;

16 **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF**
17 **NORTH DAKOTA, THE SENATE CONCURRING THEREIN:**

18 That the Sixty-second Legislative Assembly urges Congress to repeal the Patient Protection
19 and Affordable Care Act; and

20 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the Secretary of State forward copies of this resolution
21 to each member of the North Dakota Congressional Delegation.