



## **FAQ: Representative Scott Rigell and the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act**

**What has already been done regarding the Affordable Care Act?** Below is a compilation of floor actions to fight the Affordable Care Act.

- To date, **three** programs have been completely halted. The 1099 tax reporting requirement, free choice vouchers, and unworkable Community Living Assistance Services and Supports (CLASS) program were repealed by Congress and signed into law.
- **Eight** Affordable Care Act provisions have been repealed / have had funding rescinded:
  - Repealed onerous 1099 tax reporting requirement imposed on small businesses
  - Reduced improper Exchange subsidy overpayments
  - Repealed Free-Choice Vouchers
  - Reduced funding for the Consumer Operated and Oriented Plan (CO-OP)
  - Reduced funding for the Independent Payment Advisory Board (IPAB)
  - Reduced funding for the Prevention and Public Health “slush” Fund
  - Reduced a Medicaid formula drafting error included in the “Louisiana Purchase”
  - Repealed the CLASS Act Program

**Including full repeal in the 113<sup>th</sup> Congress, Scott Rigell voted 37 times to repeal, defund, or dismantle the law.**

### **Floor Action Scott Rigell supported:**

**January 19, 2011** – House repealed the Affordable Care Act in its entirety. ([H.R. 2](#))

**February 19, 2011** – House passed the FY2011 continuing appropriations bill including several substantial bipartisan amendments that would severely limit the implementation of the Affordable Care Act. ([H.R. 1](#))

- **The Rehberg Amendment #575:** Prohibited funding for any employee, officer, contractor or grantee of any department or agency funded under **Labor & HHS** to implement the health care provisions of the Affordable Care Act.
- **The King Amendment #267:** Provided that no funds in this Act may be used to implement the Affordable Care Act.
- **The King Amendment #268:** Prohibited funding for the pay of **officials** who implement the Affordable Care Act.
- **The Emerson Amendment #83:** Prohibited funding by the **IRS** to implement or enforce provisions on the Affordable Care Act related to the reporting of health insurance coverage.
- **The Price Amendment #409:** Prohibited funding for implementing the **Medical Loss Ratio (MLR)** provision.
- **The Burgess Amendment #200:** Prohibited funding at the **Center for Consumer Information and Insurance Oversight (CCIIO)**.
- **The Pitts Amendment #430:** Prohibited funding for actions to specify or define, through regulations, guidelines, or otherwise, **essential benefits as required in the Affordable Care Act**.
- **The Gardner Amendment #79:** Prohibited funding for implementing **Exchanges**.
- **The Hayworth Amendment #567:** Prohibited funding for implementing **IPAB**.

**March 3, 2011** – House repealed (signed into law) 1099 reporting requirements that placed a financial burden on small businesses and independent contractors. ([H.R. 4](#))

**April 13, 2011** – House repealed the Prevention and Public Health “slush” Fund that was riddled with wasteful, unaccountable spending. ([H.R. 1217](#))

**April 14, 2011** – House directed the Senate to take a vote defunding all mandatory and discretionary spending in the Affordable Care Act. ([H.Con.Res.35](#))

**April 15, 2011** – House passed FY2012 budget which repeals and defunds the Affordable Care Act. ([H.Con.Res.34](#))

**May 3, 2011** – House eliminated ability for Secretary of Health and Human Services to have an unlimited tap on the U.S. Treasury related to government mandated health insurance exchanges. ([H.R. 1213](#))

**May 4, 2011** – House repealed provision that required \$200 million of mandatory “slush” fund spending solely for construction for School-Based Health Centers. ([H.R. 1214](#))

**May 24, 2011** – House converted \$230 million in mandatory spending for graduate medical education programs to discretionary spending, allowing teaching health centers to receive funding through the regular appropriations process with Congressional oversight. ([H.R. 1216](#))

**August 1, 2011** – House passed (signed into law) the *Budget Control Act of 2011* that allowed another mechanism to cut the Affordable Care Act mandatory and discretionary spending. ([S. 365](#))

**October 13, 2011** – House passed the *Protect Life Act* that prevents funds in the Affordable Care Act (including tax credits) from being used to pay for abortion or abortion coverage and codifies conscience protections. ([H.R. 358](#))

**November 16, 2011** – House required (signed into law) certain benefits to be included in the calculation of modified adjusted gross income (MAGI) for purposes of determining eligibility for certain health care programs under Affordable Care Act. ([H.R. 674](#))

**December 13, 2011** – House passed the *Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act* that extended “doc fix” through the Affordable Care Act subsidy recapture and reductions to the Prevention and Public Health “slush” Fund, among other provisions. ([H.R. 3630](#))

**December 16, 2011** – House rescinded (signed into law) \$400 million from the Affordable Care Act CO-OPs and \$10 million in funds for IPAB (rationing board) in the FY2012 appropriations bill. The bill also reduced IRS funding by \$305 million from FY2011 levels. ([H.R. 2055](#))

**February 1, 2012** – House repealed the CLASS Act, a microcosm for the problems in the Affordable Care Act (budget gimmick, insolvent, done behind closed doors and rushed into law, massive new unsustainable entitlement), which was used to disguise the short-term costs of the broader bill. ([H.R. 1173](#))

**February 17, 2012** – House passed (signed into law) the *Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act* that returned a total of \$11.6 billion from the Affordable Care Act including \$5 billion in cuts to the Prevention & Public Health “slush” Fund and recouping \$2.5 billion excess Medicaid funding via the “Louisiana Purchase”. ([H.R. 3630](#))

**March 22, 2012** – House repealed IPAB, a panel of 15 unelected and unaccountable government bureaucrats tasked with reducing Medicare costs through arbitrary cuts to providers, limiting access to care for seniors. ([H.R. 5](#))

**March 29, 2012** – House passed FY2013 budget which repeals and defunds the Affordable Care Act, ensuring that not a penny is spent on the government takeover of health care. ([H.Con.Res.112](#))

**April 27, 2012** – House prevented interest rate increases for certain student loans, offset by repealing the Affordable Care Act Prevention and Public Health “slush” Fund. ([H.R. 4628](#))

**May 10, 2012** – House replaced harmful discretionary sequester cuts to our military and defense capabilities by defunding and repealing several the Affordable Care Act provisions

including Medicaid Maintenance of Effort (MOE) requirements, among other provisions. ([H.R. 5652](#))

**June 7, 2012** – House repealed the medical device tax, limitations on reimbursement of the over-the-counter medications from tax-advantaged accounts for health care and the Exchange subsidy overpayments. ([H.R. 436](#))

**June 29, 2012** – House further reduced (signed into law) a Medicaid formula drafting error included in the Affordable Care Act's "Louisiana Purchase" provision, clawing back \$670 million as part of the Highway Conference bill. ([H.R. 4348](#))

**July 11, 2012** – House repealed the Affordable Care Act in its entirety in the wake of the Supreme Court decision to uphold the vast majority of the law.

**December 20, 2012** – House replaced, for the second time, discretionary sequester cuts by defunding and repealing several Affordable Care Act provisions including MOE requirements, among other provisions. ([H.R. 6684](#))

**March 21, 2013** – House passed FY2014 budget which repeals and defunds the Affordable Care Act. ([H.Con.Res.25](#))

**May 16, 2013** – House voted to repeal the Affordable Care Act in its entirety as a standalone bill. ([H.R. 45](#))

**July 17, 2013** – House passed the Authority for Mandate Delay Act. ([H.R. 2667](#))

**August 2, 2013** – House passed legislation to prohibit the Secretary of the Treasury from enforcing the Affordable Care Act. ([H.R. 2009](#))

**September, 2013** – Rep. Rigell co-sponsored [H.R. 2682](#), the Defund Obamacare Act of 2013, which is expected to come to the House floor for a vote.

### **Alternatives to the Affordable Care Act:**

Recognizing that we cannot simply go back to the status quo, Scott Rigell is a supporter of H.R. 2300, the [Empowering Patients First Act](#). This bill would develop a patient-centric health care system of market-based solutions centered around four main principles:

- 1) Access to coverage for all Americans
- 2) Coverage is truly owned by the Patient
- 3) Improve the health care delivery structure
- 4) Rein in out-of-control costs