

"This is truly a remarkable moment in the life of this nation. Some say we're making history. I say we're breaking history. We're breaking with our finest traditions: limited government, personal responsibility, and the consent of the governed.

"The first principle of public service in a free society is humility. The arrogance we've witnessed in this institution is breathtaking. Only in Washington, D.C. could you say you're going to spend a trillion dollars and save the taxpayers money.

"Only in Washington, D.C. could you exchange the pro-life protections enshrined in the law for thirty years for a piece of paper signed by the most pro-abortion president in American history.

"Despite overwhelming opposition, today this administration and this Congress is poised to ignore the majority of the American people. Let me say, Madam Speaker, this is not the president's house. This is not the Democrats' house. This is the peoples' house, and the American people don't want a government takeover of health care.

"Now, I know they don't like us to call it that. But when you mandate every American have government-approved insurance whether they want it or need it or not, when you create a government-run plan paid for with job-killing tax increases, when you provide public funding for abortion, that's a government takeover of health care, and the American people know it. The American people want to face our challenges in health care with more freedom, not more government. And this really is about freedom.

"The more I think about this debate, the more I think about what Ronald Reagan said in 1964. He said, then and now, it's about 'Whether we abandon the American Revolution and confess

that a little intellectual elite in a far distant capitol can plan our lives better than we can plan them ourselves.'

"You know, today we gathered in the old House chamber for a time of worship and prayer. Members of Congress have been doing that for about 200 years. This chamber filled with statues of great Americans: Sam Houston, Lou Wallace, Robert Fulton, William Jennings Bryan - soldiers, heroes, heroines, of freedom's past. As I sat there I thought of that Bible verse that says, 'We're surrounded by such a great cloud of witnesses.'

"Standing here tonight, I believe we are as well. And I do not mean just those that are looking in tonight from here and around the country, but by those that have gone before. Men and women who have done freedom's work in their time, who persevered, who made this the greatest nation on earth possible.

"Now it's our turn. We can reform health care without putting our country on a pathway toward socialized medicine. We can reform health care by giving the American people more choices, not more government. So I say to my Democratic colleagues: 'Stand with those who have gone before and made the hard choices to defend freedom in their time. Stand with us, stand for freedom, and the American people will stand with you.'"

[This Law Will Not Stand](#)

The American people will have their say in November.

Wall Street Journal Op-Ed

By MIKE PENCE

MARCH 25, 2010

In the dead of night on Sunday, Democrats rammed their health-care overhaul through Congress. Some say we made history. I say we broke with history, turning our back on this country's finest traditions of limited government, personal responsibility, and the consent of the governed.

Republicans remain committed to reforming health care in a way that honors these values. For the past year we have suggested ways to fix the system by reducing costs-specifically through instituting tort reform and by allowing Americans to purchase insurance across state lines.

As Washington Democrats embark on their attempt to sell government-run health care, they are in for a rude awakening. A few more speeches about the same bad law will not change any minds. The American people don't want a government takeover of health care and House Republicans will work every day to repeal this law and start over.

If we repeal ObamaCare, we can start over with common-sense market solutions to lower the cost of health insurance. We can end the era of defensive medicine with real malpractice reforms, and use the savings to fund state programs that provide insurance for Americans with pre-existing conditions. We can renew our commitment to seniors in Medicare and pursue the

kind of reform required to achieve its long-term solvency.

Finally, if we repeal this bill, we can restore the historic prohibition on using public funding for elective abortion. House Democrats were wrong to exchange 30 years of pro-life statutory protections for a piece of paper from the most pro-abortion president in American history.

Liberal Democrats had their say on the third Sunday in March. The American people will have their say on the first Tuesday in November. House Republicans are committed to repealing ObamaCare and starting over with reforms that reflect the desires of the American people.

Summary of House Republican Effort to Repeal ObamaCare:

Floor Action

On January 19, 2011, the House passed, H.R. 2, the Repealing the Job-Killing Health Care Law Act: One of the House's first official actions was to repeal Obamacare in its entirety and instruct the committees of jurisdiction to begin work on finding common sense patient-centered replacement legislation.

On February 19, 2011, the House passed H.R. 1, the Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011: The House passed several substantial bipartisan amendments to H.R. 1 that would severely handicap implementation of Obamacare:

□ The Rehberg Amendment #575: Provides that no funds in this Act may be used for any employee, officer, contractor or grantee of any department or agency funded in this title (Labor & HHS) to implement the health care provisions of Obamacare. (passed: 239-187)

□ The King Amendment #267: Provides that no funds in this Act may be used to implement Obamacare. (passed: 241-197)

□ The King Amendment #268: Provides that no funds in this Act may be used to pay officials who implement Obamacare. (passed: 237-191)

□ The Emerson Amendment #83: Provides that no funds in this Act may be used by the IRS to implement or enforce provisions on Obamacare related to the reporting of health insurance coverage. (passed: 246-182)

□ The Price Amendment #409: Provides that no funds in this Act may be used by HHS to implement or enforce the Medical Loss Ratio (MLR) provision. (passed: 241-185)

□ The Burgess Amendment #200 would prohibit any funds in this Act to be used to pay the salary of any officer or employee of the Center for Consumer Information and Insurance Oversight (CCIIO). (passed: 239-182)

□ The Pitts Amendment #430: Provides that no funds in this Act may be used for an officer or employee at HHS, IRS, and Labor to do any action to specify or define, through regulations, guidelines, or otherwise, essential benefits as required in Obamacare. (passed: 239-183)

□ The Gardner Amendment #79: Provides that no funds in the Act may be used to pay the salary of any employee or officer of the HHS who develops or promulgates regulations or guidance regarding Exchanges under Obamacare. (passed: 241-184)

□ The Hayworth Amendment #567: Provides that no funds in this Act may be used to implement the Independent Payment Advisory Board (IPAB) created under Obamacare. (Accepted by voice vote)

On March 3, 2011, the House passed H.R. 4, the Comprehensive 1099 Taxpayer Protection and Repayment of Exchange Subsidy Overpayments Act of 2011: H.R. 4 repealed the job-killing Form 1099 reporting requirements that were added in Obamacare strictly as a way to help finance Obamacare. This provision has a real detrimental impact on small businesses and Americans believe it needs to be repealed.

Committee Action

The Committees have been at work conduct oversight on Obamacare through relentless hearings and markups.

Energy and Commerce Committee

□ On February 9, 2011, the Health Subcommittee held a hearing (followed by full Committee markup on February 15, 2011) on the "Protect Life Act" which amends Obamacare to modify special rules relating to coverage of abortion services under the bill.

- On February 16, 2011, the Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee held a hearing on "Health Care Issues Involving the Center for Consumer Information and Insurance Oversight" that was created in Obamacare.

- On March 1, 2011, the Committee held a hearing on the "Consequences of Obamacare: Impact on Medicaid and State Health Care Reform" where Governors shared their experiences with the federal mandates included in the bill, particularly the burdens imposed by requirements to maintain their Medicaid eligibility in return for federal dollars.

- On March 3, 2011, the Health Subcommittee held a hearing to examine the President's Proposed FY2012 Budget for the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and the Department's activities related to implementing Obamacare. The sole witness was Kathleen Sebelius, Secretary of HHS.

- On March 9, 2011, the Health Subcommittee held a hearing on "Setting Fiscal Priorities in Health Care Funding" as it relates to Obamacare where it targeted various slush funds to eliminate.

- On March 17, 2011, the Health Subcommittee held a hearing on the "Implementation and Sustainability of the New, Government-Administered Community Living Assistance Services and Supports (CLASS) Program" a government-sponsored long term care insurance program that was created in Obamacare and faced major opposition from some Senate Democrats,

including Senator Conrad, the Chairman of the Budget Committee, who called it a "Ponzi Scheme."

Ways and Means Committee

□ On January 26, 2011, the Committee held a hearing on the impact Obamacare will have on the U.S. economy and employers' ability to hire new workers and retain existing employees.

□ February 10, 2011, the Committee held a hearing on the Obamacare's impact on the Medicare program and its beneficiaries. Witnesses included CMS Administrator, Donald Berwick and CMS Chief Actuary, Richard Foster.

□ On February 16, 2011, the Committee held a hearing on the President's Fiscal Year 2012 Budget Proposal with U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Secretary Kathleen Sebelius.

□ On Feb 17, 2011, the Committee marked up and reported out, H.R. 4: the "Small Business Paperwork Mandate Elimination Act of 2011" which repealed the burdensome IRS Form1099 requirements in Obamacare.

Education and the Workforce Committee

On February 9, 2011, the full Committee held a hearing on the "Impact of the Health Care Law on the Economy, Employers, and the Workforce."

□ On March 10, 2011, the Health, Employment, Labor and Pensions Subcommittee held a hearing on the "Pressures of Rising Cost on Employer Provided Health Care" where they examined how Obamacare contributes to increased costs and places additional burdens on employer-provided health care.

Budget Committee

□ On January 26, 2011, the Committee held a hearing on the "Fiscal Consequences of the New Health Care Law" where the Obama Administration's own non-partisan actuary for Medicare, testified that the Obamacare's much-touted savings were unlikely to materialize; that it would drive health care costs higher, not bend them down; and that the new spending entailed by the law would probably be much higher than originally projected.

Judiciary Committee

□ On February 16, 2011, the Committee held a hearing on the "Constitutionality of the Individual Mandate" created in Obamacare. Oversight and Government Reform Committee

□ On March 15, 2011, the Health Care, District of Columbia, Census and the National Archives Subcommittee held a hearing on the "Obamacare: Why the need for waivers?" in response to the Obama Administration picking winners and losers through exempting over 1,000 companies from certain requirements in the law.

What can be done? House Republicans will continue to dismantle Obamacare through more votes and hearings in the House. House Republicans are working to defund some of the mandatory spending "slush funds" created in Obamacare, a topic on which there was a hearing last week in the Committee on Energy and Commerce. We will do whatever we can to ensure this law is never fully implemented. Obamacare must be repealed and replaced with common-sense reforms that lower health care costs.

