- 1 HB147
- 2 156144-1
- 3 By Representative Moore (B)
- 4 RFD: Health
- 5 First Read: 14-JAN-14
- 6 PFD: 01/10/2014

156144-1:n:01/02/2014:JET/tan LRS2013-4455 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 SYNOPSIS: This bill would render null and void certain 8 provisions of the federal Patient Protection and 9 10 Affordable Care Act of 2010 that exceed the limited 11 powers of Congress. 12 This bill would authorize the Attorney 13 General to file a civil action in the name of the 14 state for injunctive relief on behalf of 15 individuals harmed by the implementation of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010. 16 17 This bill would also preclude state 18 agencies, officers, and employees from conducting 19 or participating in involuntary home visits under 20 the maternal, infant, and early childhood in-home 21 visitation program under the act. 22 23 A BILL 24 TO BE ENTITLED 25 AN ACT 26

1 To render null and void certain provisions of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 that exceed 2 the limited powers of Congress; to authorize the Attorney 3 4 General to file an action on behalf of individuals harmed by the implementation of the Patient Protection and Affordable 5 Care Act of 2010; to provide for injunctive relief; to provide 6 7 for an award of attorney's fees and court costs; to prohibit the state and political subdivisions thereof from establishing 8 9 or participating in a health care exchange; and to preclude 10 involuntary participation in the maternal, infant, and early 11 childhood in-home visitation program under the act. 12 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. This act shall be known and may be citedas the Alabama Freedom of Health Care Protection Act.

15 Section 2. The Legislature finds and declares the 16 following:

17 (1) The Tenth Amendment to the United States
18 Constitution provides that the federal government is
19 authorized to exercise only those powers delegated to it in
20 the Constitution.

(2) Article VI, Clause 2 of the Constitution of the
United States provides that laws of the United States are the
supreme law of the land provided that they are made within the
powers delegated to the federal government in the
Constitution.

26 (3) It is the stated policy of the Legislature that
 27 provisions of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act

of 2010 grossly exceed the powers delegated to the federal
 government in the Constitution.

3 (4) The provisions of the Patient Protection and
4 Affordable Care Act of 2010 that exceed the limited powers
5 granted to Congress pursuant to the Constitution cannot and
6 should not be considered the supreme law of the land.

7 (5) The Legislature has the absolute and sovereign
8 authority to interpose and refuse to enforce the provisions of
9 the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 that
10 exceed the authority of Congress.

11 (6) The Fourteenth Amendment provides that the 12 people are to be free from deprivation of life, liberty, or 13 property, without due process of law.

14 Section 3. (a) No agency, officer, or employee of 15 the state, or any political subdivision thereof, may engage in 16 an activity that aids any agency in the enforcement of those 17 provisions of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act 18 of 2010 or any subsequent federal act that amends the Patient 19 Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 that exceed the 20 authority of the United States Constitution.

(b) The Legislature is empowered to take all
necessary actions to ensure that all agencies, departments,
and political subdivisions of the state comply with subsection
(a).

25 Section 4. (a) If the Attorney General has
26 reasonable cause to believe that a person or business is being
27 harmed by implementation of the Patient Protection and

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1 Affordable Care Act of 2010 and that proceedings would be in 2 the public interest, the Attorney General may bring an action 3 in a court of competent jurisdiction in the name of the state 4 against the person or entity causing the harm to restrain by 5 temporary restraining order, temporary injunction, or 6 permanent injunction the use of such method, act, or practice.

7 (b) Unless the Attorney General determines in writing that the purposes of this section will be 8 substantially impaired by delay in initiating an action, the 9 10 Attorney General, at least three days before filing an action as provided in this section, shall give notice to the person 11 12 or entity against whom the proceeding is contemplated and give 13 the person or entity an opportunity to present reasons to the 14 Attorney General why an action should not be filed.

(c) Whenever the court issues a permanent injunction
in connection with an action filed under subsection (a), which
has become final, the court shall award reasonable attorney's
fees and costs to the state.

Section 5. (a) For the purposes of this section,
"health care exchange" means an American Health Benefit
Exchange established by any state or political subdivision of
a state, as provided for in the Patient Protection and
Affordable Care Act of 2010.

(b) The state, or any political subdivision thereof,
may not establish a health care exchange for the purchase of
health insurance.

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(c) The state, or any political subdivision thereof,
 may not participate in or purchase insurance from a health
 care exchange established by a nonprofit organization.

4 (d) A health insurance contract purchased or
5 established in violation of this section is void and may not
6 be enforced by the courts of this state.

7 Section 6. No agency, officer, or employee of the state, or any political subdivision thereof, may authorize an 8 employee, contractor, vendor, or any other person acting on 9 10 behalf of the department to conduct or participate in an 11 involuntary maternal, infant, and early childhood in-home 12 visitation under Section 2951 of the Patient Protection and 13 Affordable Care Act of 2010 and any subsequent federal act 14 that amends that section or that may refer to an entity or a 15 process established under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010. 16

Section 7. This act shall become effective on the
first day of the third month following its passage and
approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

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