

HR 299

To repeal the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, repeal the 7.5 percent threshold on the deduction for medical expenses, provide for increased funding for high-risk pools, allow acquiring health insurance across State lines, and allow for the creation of association health plans.

Congress: 112 (2011–2013, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Health

Introduced: Jan 18, 2011

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Health. (Feb 1, 2011)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/112th-congress/house-bill/299>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Broun, Paul C. [R-GA-10]

Party: Republican • **State:** GA • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (1 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Posey, Bill [R-FL-15]	R · FL		Jan 20, 2011

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Appropriations Committee	House	Referred To	Jan 18, 2011
Committee on House Administration	House	Referred To	Jan 18, 2011
Education and Workforce Committee	House	Referred To	Jan 18, 2011
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Referred to	Feb 1, 2011
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred To	Jan 18, 2011
Natural Resources Committee	House	Referred to	Jan 26, 2011
Rules Committee	House	Referred To	Jan 18, 2011
Ways and Means Committee	House	Referred To	Jan 18, 2011

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Health

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
112 HR 6299	Related bill	Aug 3, 2012: Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.
112 HR 3682	Related bill	Mar 29, 2012: Referred to the Subcommittee on Health, Employment, Labor, and Pensions.
112 HR 1050	Related bill	Mar 21, 2011: Referred to the Subcommittee on Health, Employment, Labor, and Pensions.

Repeals the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, effective as of their enactment. Restores provisions of law amended by such Acts.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow the tax deduction for medical expenses without the gross income percentage limitation.

Amends the Public Health Service Act to: (1) authorize appropriations for FY2011-FY2015 for grants to states for the creation and operation of qualified high risk health insurance pools; and (2) provide that the laws of the state designated by a health insurance issuer (primary state) shall apply to individual health insurance coverage offered by that issuer in the primary state and in any other state (secondary state), but only if the coverage and issuer comply with the conditions of this Act.

Amends the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) to provide for establishment and governance of association health plans (AHPs), which are privately-sponsored group health plans that meet certain ERISA certification requirements.

Establishes the Association Health Plan Fund to be used by the Secretary of Labor to make payments to an insurer to maintain coverage for a plan if there is a reasonable expectation that, without such payments, claims would not be satisfied by reason of termination of coverage.

Allows a state to impose a contribution tax on an association health plan that commences operations in such state after the enactment of this Act.

Actions Timeline

- **Feb 1, 2011:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.
- **Jan 26, 2011:** Referred to the Subcommittee Indian and Alaska Native Affairs.
- **Jan 18, 2011:** Introduced in House
- **Jan 18, 2011:** Sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR E66)
- **Jan 18, 2011:** Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, Education and the Workforce, Appropriations, the Judiciary, Natural Resources, House Administration, and Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

LegiList

CONGRESS, MADE CLEAR.

Search Every Federal Bill, Law, and Vote

LegiList is the fastest way to research Congress. Track any bill from introduction to enactment, see how every legislator voted, follow committee activity, and read the full text of every bill — all in one place, always up to date.

legilist.com

Free Course: Learn How Congress Actually Works

LegiList Learn is a free, self-paced course that walks through the entire legislative process — from drafting a bill to a presidential signature. Seven modules, plain language, no politics. Earn a certificate when you finish.

legilist.com/learn

Developer API: Build Apps on Legislative Data

The LegiList API gives developers direct access to bills, votes, legislators, committees, and more. Start free with 1,000 requests per day — no credit card required. Upgrade to Pro when you need to scale.

legilist.com/api

Public data belongs to the public. — legilist.com