CCHF Maintains That All State Obamacare Insurance Applications Are Federal

Leading Health Freedom Advocacy Group Says the Federal Government Designed and Controls the 21-Page State Application Template

Key Points:

• The Citizens' Council for Health Freedom (CCHF) has determined that all state-based PPACA applications within state health insurance exchanges are linked to and modeled after the federal exchange application form.

• The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) posted a draft application online that was 21 pages, accompanied by 61 pages of explanation, and seeks to determine applicant data unrelated to health, such as voter registration status.

• CCHF maintains that those who apply for insurance through the exchange are applying for federal insurance coverage, which is essentially Medicaid on a sliding fee scale for services, and will be subject to government-run program challenges and inefficiencies.

ST. PAUL, M.N. – The Citizens’ Council for Health Freedom (CCHF, www.cchfreedom.com) has determined that the new, lengthy applications for health insurance that are to be completed under the PPACA law on the state health insurance exchanges are federally mandated and linked to the federal form, a draft of which has been posted on the HHS website. It includes 21 pages of questions applicants must answer, accompanied by 61 pages of explanation; hardly the simplified “marketplace” for each state that was promised. In addition, it asks applicants about voter registration status before the application is considered complete.

“The application form for Obamacare, whether completed through a state or a federal portal, is a lengthy and intrusive process that seeks to gather more data about each individual in a household than is necessary to procure health insurance,” said Brase. “The process is the same and is
federally mandated regardless of which state site one applies through. This is just another clear indication that within Obamacare, any medical coverage received is federally controlled and for much of the country, it equates to Medicaid on a sliding fee scale and puts more people on government-run plans, which will not offer better quality of care or access to doctors.”

According to the CCHF, the health insurance application process through the exchange system is another proof point that provides evidence of the truly federal nature of the PPACA law. It burdens states and the federal government with crushing debt and limits the choice, control, and care that individuals are able to exercise over their own and their family’s health.

“Obamacare can still be stopped, but it will take the rising up of citizens to say ‘no more’ to the government’s intrusion into medicine,” Brase concluded. “Citizens must refuse to enter into the system and take responsibility for their own care rather than relying on the federal government to provide ‘free’ services that will be inferior and that ultimately tax payers will foot the bill for.”

The Citizens’ Council for Health Freedom provides extensive research and resources for individuals that want to better understand the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act – also known as PPACA – and the potential impact on medical care and insurance coverage. For more information, citizens can visit www.cchfreedom.org.

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Twila Brase is president and co-founder of the Citizens’ Council for Health Freedom. She has been called one of the “100 Most Powerful People in Health Care” and one of “Minnesota’s 100 Most Influential Health Care Leaders.” The Council’s efforts have stopped government-issued treatment directives, added informed consent requirements for access to patient data and defeated a proposed Health Insurance Exchange. Brase’s daily radio commentary, Health Freedom Minute, is a 60-second radio address on pressing health care issues. She has been interviewed by CNN, Fox News, Minnesota Public Radio, NBC Nightly News, NBC’s Today Show, NPR, New York Public Radio, the Associated Press, Modern Healthcare, TIME, The Wall Street Journal, The Washington Post and The Washington Times, among others.