Richard Hudson has voted to repeal affordable healthcare, opposes expanding Medicaid, and supports a lawsuit that could cause 600,000 North Carolinians to lose their care

**Hudson Voted For H.R. 596, To Repeal The Affordable Care Act.** In February 2015, Hudson voted for: “Passage of the bill that would repeal the 2010 health care overhaul. The bill would delay the repeal by 180 days after enactment and direct the House Education and the Workforce, Energy and Commerce, Judiciary and Ways and Means committees to submit alternative legislation with a number of provisions, including ones to increase economic growth by eliminating certain regulations; lower health care premiums through increased competition; overhaul the medical liability system; and provide states greater flexibility to administer Medicaid programs.” The bill passed 239-186. [H.R. 596, Vote #58, 2/3/15; CQ, 2/3/15]

**H.R. 596 Would “Completely Repeal” The Affordable Care Act.** “The GOP House on Tuesday voted for the fourth time to completely repeal ObamaCare, but this time with instructions for several committees to replace the healthcare law with new policies. […] This is the first time the House has coupled an ObamaCare repeal vote with instructions to write a replacement, but they included a significant caveat. The legislation doesn’t impose any deadlines on committees to finish their work.” [The Hill, 2/3/15]

**Hudson Voted For H.R. 45 To Repeal The Affordable Care Act.** In May 2013, Hudson voted for: “Passage of the bill that would repeal the 2010 health care overhaul law, which requires most individuals to buy health insurance by 2014, makes changes to government health care programs and sets requirements for health insurers. It also would repeal provisions pertaining to the Independent Payment Advisory Board. The bill would restore the provisions of law amended or repealed by the health care overhaul, and repeal certain provisions of the health care reconciliation law.” The bill passed 229-195. [H.R. 45, Vote #154, 5/16/13; CQ, 5/16/13]

**H.R. 45 “Would Repeal The Health Care Law In Full.”** “Since Republicans took control of the House of Representatives in 2011, the House has voted 36 times to repeal either all, or part, of President Obama’s health-care law. On Thursday, the House is scheduled to do it again, taking up another bill that would repeal the health care law in full.” [Washington Post, 5/15/13]

**Hudson Called On the Centers For Medicare And Medicaid Services To Reject Governor Roy Cooper’s Medicaid Expansion Plan, Arguing That It Was Expensive And Illegal.** Hudson wrote, “No Governor of North Carolina has the legal authority to submit a Medicaid expansion plan to CMS. Such actions would commit the state to approximately $600 million in new spending each year. It is unfortunate that one of Mr. Cooper’s first actions as Governor is to directly go against the same law and Constitution he swore to uphold. It is for these reasons that we urge CMS to reject Governor Cooper’s proposal.” [Congressman Richard Hudson et al. Letter to Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Acting Administrator Andy Slavitt, 1/9/17]

**Hudson Led Nine Members Of The North Carolina Delegation In A Letter Opposing Medicaid Expansion In North Carolina.** “Monday, U.S. Representative Richard Hudson (NC-08) led a North Carolina Congressional delegation in a letter urging the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) to reject Governor Roy Cooper’s illegal Medicaid expansion proposal. ‘In his first days in office, Governor Cooper is misleading North Carolinians and threatening to overstep the clear bounds of our state’s Constitution,’ said Hudson. ‘Governor Cooper doesn’t have the authority to unilaterally make these changes plain and simple. I’m proud to lead a letter to stop this unlawful proposal and save North Carolinians’ hard-earned tax dollars. The letter cites the same North Carolina statutes and portions of the North Carolina Constitution that have been cited by state lawmakers as evidence of Gov. Roy Cooper’s inability to exclude the legislature from an expansion of Medicaid. The laws dating back to 2013 bar any agency from adjusting Medicaid eligibility thresholds and specifically delegate that authority to the General Assembly.’ No governor of North Carolina has the legal authority to submit a Medicaid expansion plan to CMS, ‘the letter reads. ‘Such actions would commit the State to approximately $600 million in new spending each year.’ Nine North Carolina members of the U.S. House of Representatives signed the letter urging CMS to reject the amendment request.” [North State Journal, 1/10/17]
A Trump Administration Lawsuit Sought To Repeal The Affordable Care Act And Its Protections For Pre-Existing Conditions. “The Trump Administration and 18 Republican state attorneys general are asking the courts to strike down the entire Affordable Care Act (ACA) as unconstitutional. On March 2, 2020, the Supreme Court agreed to hear the case, with oral arguments expected to take place this fall and a decision likely next spring. The ACA remains the law of the land for now, and legal experts across the political spectrum view the case against it as extremely weak. But if the Administration and Republican states prevail, 20 million people would become uninsured and millions more could be charged more or denied coverage altogether because they have a pre-existing condition or would lose other important protections. […] Eliminating ACA protections could also let insurers charge higher premiums to women and people in certain occupations, reimpose pre-existing condition exclusions in employer coverage, and make premium tax credits nearly impossible to administer.” [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, 11/4/19]

The Supreme Court Was Scheduled To Hear Oral Arguments On The Republican-Led Law Suit Seeking To Overturn Affordable Care Act On November 10, 2020. “The Supreme Court will hear oral arguments in the Republican-led case seeking to overturn the Affordable Care Act on November 10, exactly one week after the presidential election, according to the court's online docket on Wednesday.” [Healthcare Dive, 8/19/20]

July 2020: Hudson Voted Against An Amendment To Defund Lawsuits Challenging The Affordable Care Act. Hudson voted against the “Underwood, D-III., amendment no. 148 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill for the Justice Department to argue in any litigation that the provisions of the 2010 health care law and certain related provisions are unconstitutional or invalid on any grounds.” The amendment passed 234-181: Republicans 6-180, Democrats 228-0, Independents 0-1. [H.Amdt. 865 to H.R. 7617, Vote #175, 7/30/20; CQ, 7/30/20]

Hudson Voted Against An Amendment Prohibiting Justice Department Funds From Being Used To Argue The Affordable Care Act Was Unconstitutional. In June 2019, Hudson voted against: “Underwood, D-III., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill for the Justice Department to argue that the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act is unconstitutional or invalid in any litigation to which the U.S. is a party.” The motion was adopted by a vote of 238-194. [H.Amdt. 424 to H.R. 3055, Vote #374, 6/20/19; CQ, 6/20/19]

Hudson Voted Against Authorizing House Intervention Into The Texas Court Case That Found The Affordable Care Act Unconstitutional. In January 2019, Hudson voted against: “Adoption of the resolution that would establish the rules of the House for the 116th Congress. Title III of the resolution would authorize the speaker, on behalf of the House of Representatives, to intervene in the Texas court case that found the 2010 healthcare law unconstitutional and other cases related to the law. It would also direct the Office of General Counsel to represent the House in any such litigation.” The resolution was adopted 235-192. [H.Res. 6, Vote #19, 1/09/19; CQ, 1/09/19]

Hudson Voted Against Condemning The Trump Administration’s Legal Campaign Against The Affordable Care Act. In April 2019, Hudson voted against: “Passage of the resolution that would express the sense of the House of Representatives that the Trump administration's stance on invalidating the 2010 health care law is ‘unacceptable’ and that the Justice Department should protect individuals with pre-existing conditions, individuals who pay high costs for prescription drugs, and individuals who ‘gained health insurance coverage since 2014.’ The resolution would recommend that the department reverse its position in the case of Texas v. United States.” The resolution passed 240 to 186. [H.Res. 271, Vote #146, 4/3/19; CQ, 4/3/19]