



More questions arise about Obamacare as date it is enacted grows near

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The IRS should not be allowed to oversee implementation of Obamacare. That's the message from leaders in the U.S. House.

They plan to introduce bills to stop the IRS from enforcing the new health care law.

In the meantime, a new poll from Rasmussen Reports shows 55 percent of Americans still have an unfavorable view of the reform law. Only 39 percent share at least a favorable opinion.

All of this comes about a week after the government gave businesses a year extension on mandates for employee insurance.

However, one important group will not get an extension. In fact, the very group many say the law was created to actually help may now face fines or penalties.

It's been more than three years and three months since President Obama's health care bill passed the House.

A recent change to the legislation has heightened concern in households and on Capitol Hill.

"If the administration continues to issue waivers and issue delays, it's not really the structure of Obamacare as originally passed," believes Republican Representative Mike Turner from Ohio. "There's going to need to be a significant review of what type of amalgamated creature this is going to become."

The most recent change gave employers an extra year before they'll be required to report.

Michael Tanner, senior fellow at the CATO Institute, says that has shifted the burden to the backs of individuals instead.

"The workers still face an individual mandate meaning even if their employer doesn't provide them with work insurance that they will have to buy insurance on their own or face a penalty," explained Tanner.

The question many in Washington are starting to ask is how many will simply choose to pay the penalty?

Starting next year, the fee will be one percent of an individual's yearly income or 95 dollars, whichever is higher, and it will grow.

In 2016, it's 2.5 percent or 695 dollars per person.

"The fact that even with the penalties of the individual mandate, it's cheaper for the young people to pay the penalty than it is to buy insurance," Tanner continued.

If that happens, the concern is those with insurance will see their rates skyrocket.

The White House continues its push to sell the plan.

Jay carney/white house spokesman

"Obamacare provides financial assistance through this provision to low-income Americans and it provides built-in flexibility to ensure those who cannot afford coverage are not punished," stated White House Spokesman Jay Carney.

What happens between now and the October 1 deadline, the date health care exchanges are scheduled to be up and running, hinges on if that message sinks in.

House republican leaders are discussing a series of Obamacare votes this month, including one that would postpone the requirement that individuals have health insurance.