

The new health-care-reform is unquestionably constitutional, unless some 70 years of U.S. Supreme Court ruling are reversed. However, this does not mean that the law is good policy. It only means that the people or perhaps the Congress has a plan that would be in the nation interest.

Health care accounts for 17 percent of the economy, and costs the absence of coverage for tens of millions indisputable problems demanding national solutions. In 1937, the Supreme Court Approved Social Security and federal unemployment compensation, these were both funded by taxes on employers and employees. Social Security also insures against disability. On the other hand, Medicare is not voluntary, it actually forces people to buy health insurance. The new law uses the same constitutional means that would support these standing measures. It is a standard system tax and spend program. Some pay higher taxes so that others would benefit from it. The tax system has a many credits and rate differentials to encourage and discourage behavior, and of course this is no different. This law is also direct to purchasing health care and insurance. They want people to have insurance when obtaining care in order to cut down the costs for all.

To put it briefly, everyone needs health care at some point. Some cannot afford the costs of care when accidents happen, and many would delay care until they need more expensive treatment at hospitals, which by law cannot turn them away. The rest of society pays the bill in the form of a higher costs and taxes. Sounds a little unfair, doesn't it?