

HR 2829

Free Market Healthcare Restoration and Coverage Act of 2015

Congress: 114 (2015–2017, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Health

Introduced: Jun 18, 2015

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Indian, Insular and Alaska Native Affairs.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Indian, Insular and Alaska Native Affairs. (Jul 14, 2015)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/2829>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Diaz-Balart, Mario [R-FL-25]

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

Cosponsors (1 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Ros-Lehtinen, Ileana [R-FL-27]	R · FL		Jun 18, 2015

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Appropriations Committee	House	Referred To	Jun 18, 2015
Budget Committee	House	Referred To	Jun 18, 2015
Committee on House Administration	House	Referred To	Jun 18, 2015
Education and Workforce Committee	House	Referred To	Jun 18, 2015
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Referred to	Jun 19, 2015
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred To	Jun 18, 2015
Natural Resources Committee	House	Referred to	Jul 14, 2015
Rules Committee	House	Referred To	Jun 18, 2015
Ways and Means Committee	House	Referred to	Jul 6, 2015

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Health

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Free Market Healthcare Restoration and Coverage Act of 2015

This bill repeals the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) and the health care provisions of the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, effective May 31, 2017. Provisions amended by the repealed provisions are restored.

PPACA and the Internal Revenue Code are amended to repeal the requirements for individuals to maintain minimum essential coverage and for large employers to pay penalties if a full-time employee: (1) must wait longer than 60 days to enroll in an employer-sponsored health plan, or (2) receives a premium assistance tax credit or reduced cost-sharing. Coverage reporting requirements for providers and large employers are also repealed. These amendments are applied as if the repealed provisions had not been enacted.

Individuals enrolled in a health plan purchased through the federal health insurance exchange at the time of enactment of this Act who are ineligible for a premium assistance tax credit solely as a result of a determination by the Supreme Court in *King v. Burwell* are eligible for the tax credit. This applies to coverage months beginning after December 2013.

Group health coverage in which an individual was enrolled for any period after enactment of PPACA (March 23, 2010) is a grandfathered health plan under PPACA and is exempt from some coverage requirements.

Essential health benefits are defined by states. This amendment takes effect as if included in PPACA.

The budgetary effects of this bill must not be entered on the PAYGO scorecards maintained by the Office of Management and Budget.

Actions Timeline

- **Jul 14, 2015:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Indian, Insular and Alaska Native Affairs.
- **Jul 6, 2015:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.
- **Jun 19, 2015:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.
- **Jun 18, 2015:** Introduced in House
- **Jun 18, 2015:** Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, Education and the Workforce, Natural Resources, the Judiciary, House Administration, Rules, Appropriations, and the Budget, 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.