

Preserving Freedom and Choice in Health Care Act

Americans should have the freedom to choose a health insurance plan that suits the needs of their families. Unfortunately, Obamacare's restrictive and burdensome mandates have caused higher premiums, reduced access to doctors and networks, and cancellation of plans that people already enjoyed, among other consequences.

The Supreme Court may soon rule that Obamacare tax subsidies provided to individuals enrolled in the federal exchange are not legal. These patients will need a bridge plan that continues to provide financial assistance until Obamacare is fully repealed and replaced. In the meantime, an interim plan must also put an end to the law's most destructive and freedom-crushing mandates.

If Obamacare is not ultimately eliminated, along with its thousands of pages of regulations, patients will continue to have less freedom and opportunity in healthcare than they ever had.

The Preserving Freedom and Choice in Health Care Act would:

- In the event of a *King v. Burwell* decision that rules that patients enrolled in the federal exchange are not eligible for tax credits: Allow anyone who would lose their tax credits to continue receiving the subsidy through August 2017 for any offered health plan of their choice.
- Allow plans that would have been canceled because of Obamacare's restrictions to continue through 2017 – the policy originally included in the "If You Like Your Health Plan, You Can Keep it Act."
- Allow states rather than Washington to determine insurance coverage and benefit requirements.
- Restrict eligibility for Affordable Care Act tax credits to individuals and families who have already enrolled in Obamacare.
- End the individual mandate that all Americans must purchase health insurance or pay a fine.
- End the employer mandate that nearly all businesses must provide health insurance to full-time employees.