The law, which Congress passed and President Barack Obama signed in 2010, has an individual mandate requiring everyone to purchase health insurance or pay a penalty. It also mandates that employers adequately fund the insurance or write off the cost of providing health insurance. The law also provides subsidies and creates new agencies to enforce the mandate.

The individual mandate and the subsidies are the most visible aspects of the law, but the law also includes a host of other provisions. Some of these provisions are designed to make health care more affordable and accessible, while others are intended to improve the quality of care.

One of the most controversial provisions of the law is its requirement that employers provide health insurance to their employees. The law also requires employers to report the value of health insurance they provide to their employees. This reporting requirement is intended to help the government track the cost of health care and to ensure that employers are complying with the law.

Another controversial provision of the law is its requirement that all Americans purchase health insurance. This mandate is intended to ensure that everyone has access to health care, but it is also expensive. The law estimates that the mandate will cost about $2.5 trillion over the next 10 years.

The law also includes provisions to improve the quality of care. For example, it requires hospitals to provide patients with information about the quality of care they receive, and it encourages doctors to use electronic health records to improve the quality of care.

The law also includes provisions to reduce the cost of health care. For example, it extends tax credits to small businesses that provide health insurance to their employees, and it provides subsidies to help low-income people purchase health insurance.

In addition, the law includes provisions to improve the financing of health care. For example, it increases taxes on high-income Americans and creates a new tax on investment income.

The Supreme Court will likely rule on the constitutionality of the law in 2015, and the outcome of the case will likely determine the fate of the health care law.