

# TIMELINE

## *Texas v. United States*



- **February 2018:** Texas and 19 other states, including two individual plaintiffs, [sue the federal government](#) in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Texas, arguing that the end of the individual mandate renders the entire Affordable Care Act (ACA) unconstitutional.
- **April 2018:** Led by California Attorney General (AG) Xavier Berrera, [16 Democratic AGs](#) intervene to defend the ACA.
- **June 2018:** The Trump administration's Department of Justice (DOJ) [declines to defend](#) the ACA provisions guaranteeing coverage for pre-existing conditions.
- **December 14, 2018:** Federal District Judge Reed O'Connor issues a [ruling](#) declaring the entirety of the ACA unconstitutional. The ruling is widely criticized by both liberal and conservative [legal experts and observers](#).
- **December 17, 2018:** Judge O'Connor issues a stay on his ruling declaring the ACA invalid.
- **January 2019:** The DOJ and 17 Democratic attorneys general [appeal Texas](#) to the Fifth Circuit of Appeals.
- **February 2019:** [Four more states](#) (Colorado, Iowa, Michigan, and Nevada) join California Attorney General Xavier Berrera's coalition defending the ACA in federal court. The [U.S. House of Representatives](#) is also permitted to intervene in defense of the ACA.
- **April 24, 2019:** Texas and the plaintiff states file their brief arguing that the entirety of the ACA should be invalidated.
- **March 25, 2019:** The DOJ files a brief saying that the courts [should strike down the entire ACA](#), not just protections for pre-existing conditions.
- **May 15, 2019:** The defense files reply briefs intervening on behalf of the ACA.
- **July 9, 2019:** Oral arguments begin in the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans.