Michigan voters, especially Independent women and those in Wayne, Oakland, and Macomb Counties, need to hear and see on the go that Abdul El-Sayed is a doctor who doesn't take corporate money and has been attacked by over $100 million from the special interest money because he will take on Washington corruption to lower health care costs. And Mike Rogers called himself Big Pharma's "champion," took over $1 million from them and voted nineteen times against lowering drug costs while Michiganders pay more.

A secondary priority Michigan voters need to hear and see on the go is that Mike Rogers backs Trump reckless war that is sending a billion in taxpayer dollars overseas everyday and driving up the cost of gas. Abdul El-Sayed is different, he wants to put Michigan first. Abdul wants to end Trump's war and bring our tax dollars back home - not overseas - and invest in America again.

ABDUL EL-SAYED IS A DOCTOR WHO DOESN'T TAKE CORPORATE MONEY AND HAS BEEN ATTACKED BY OVER $100 MILLION FROM THE SPECIAL INTEREST MONEY BECAUSE HE WILL TAKE ON WASHINGTON CORRUPTION TO LOWER HEALTH CARE COSTS

EL-SAYED WAS A DOCTOR AND HAD NEVER TAKEN A CORPORATE PAC CONTRIBUTION

EL-SAYED WAS THE ONLY CANDIDATE RUNNING FOR SENATE IN MICHIGAN WHO HAD NEVER TAKEN A CORPORATE PAC CONTRIBUTION

PolitiFact: El-Sayed Said He Was The Only Candidate Who Had Never Taken A Corporate PAC Contribution, Which Was True. "El-Sayed: 'I'm the only candidate on the stage who has never taken a dime from a corporation to run a campaign.' This is accurate, if he's referring to money from Political Action Committees organized by corporations and funded through employee contributions." [PolitiFact, 5/29/26]

- **CBS: The UAW Endorsed El-Sayed Because He Had "Never Taken A Dime From Corporate PACs."** "The United Auto Workers has endorsed Michigan Secretary of State Jocelyn Benson for governor and Abdul El-Sayed for U.S. Senate. […] 'Having never taken a dime from corporate PACs, Dr. Abdul El-Sayed is someone we can trust to have our backs, including when we need it most – like come May Day 2028. From Medicare for All to banning stock buybacks, Dr. Abdul El-Sayed is ready, eager, and well-equipped to move our core issues in the U.S. Senate,' the UAW said." [CBS, 6/5/26]

Mike Rogers Took $2.25 Million From Corporate PACs During His Last Five Terms Time In Congress. "Corporate PACs contributed at least $188,000 to Rogers' Senate campaign in the 2024 cycle. When he previously served in the U.S. House, Rogers accepted at least $2.25 million from corporate PACs during his last five terms (2005-14)." [Detroit News, 8/14/25]

EL-SAYED GRADUATED FROM MEDICAL SCHOOL AT COLUMBIA

The Guardian: El-Sayed Was "A Doctor And Former Wayne County Health Director." "El-Sayed, a doctor and former Wayne county health director, ran on Medicare for All and a refusal to take corporate Pac money, and was backed by Bernie Sanders and Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez." [The Guardian, 10/5/26]

TIME: El-Sayed Graduated From Medical School At Columbia And Had A Ph.D. In Public Health From Oxford. "Like Obama, El-Sayed sports an elite résumé—medical degree from Columbia, doctorate in public health from Oxford, Rhodes Scholar—and a talent for public speaking." [TIME, 7/8/26]

ABDUL WAS ATTACKED BY OVER $100 MILLION FROM THE SPECIAL INTEREST MONEY BECAUSE HE WILL TAKE ON WASHINGTON CORRUPTION TO LOWER HEALTH CARE COSTS

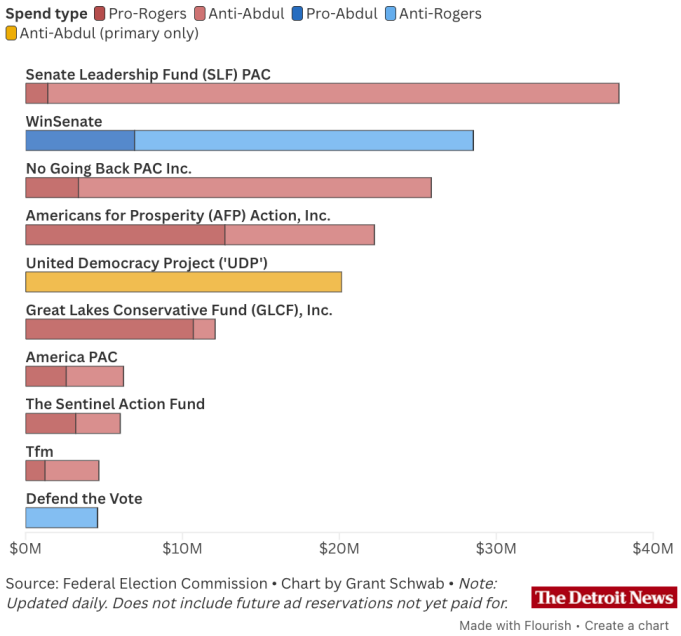
EL-SAYED FACED $70 MILLION IN OUTSIDE SPENDING FROM SPECIAL INTERESTS IN THE PRIMARY

The Nation: El-Sayed Faced $70 Million In Outside Spending From Special Interests During The Primary. "Yet the candidate who ran with the endorsements of US Senator Bernie Sanders, US Representative Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez, and the United Auto Workers union prevailed Tuesday over US Representative Haley Stevens, who benefited from as

much as $70 million in spending—in support of Stevens and against El-Sayed—by corporate donors and groups aligned with the American Israel Public Affairs Committee." [The Nation, 8/5/26]

DURING THE GENERAL ELECTION, EL-SAYED FACED $79.7 MILLION IN ATTACKS FROM OUTSIDE GROUPS

Detroit News: GOP Outside Groups Spent A Total Of $79.7 Million On Attack Ads Against El-Sayed.



[Detroit News, 10/9/26]

ABDUL WILL TAKE ON WASHINGTON CORRUPTION TO LOWER HEALTH CARE COSTS

EL-SAYED SUPPORTED BANNING MEMBERS OF CONGRESS FROM TRADING STOCKS AND CRACKING DOWN ON CORRUPTION IN WASHINGTON

El-Sayed Signed A Pledge Promising To End Congressional Stock Trading. "El-Sayed: He has taken part in the group End Citizens United's program for candidates who refuse corporate PAC money and support an end to congressional stock trading. […] While he supports banning stock trading by members of Congress, El-Sayed talks more on the campaign trail about the dangers of corporate PACs and dark money." [Detroit News, 7/25/26]

El-Sayed Took The Pledge To Unrig Washington And Promised To Crack Down On Corruption In DC. "Dr. Abdul El-Sayed refuses to take corporate PAC money in his campaign. He has tapped into voter frustrations across Michigan by centering the issue of Big Money in politics and promising to crack down on government corruption. […] El-Sayed was one of the first candidates to join ECU's Unrig Washington program, which has now grown to over 250 Democratic candidates who reject corporate PAC money, support a ban on congressional stock trading, and commit to cracking down on dark money in politics." [ECU, Press Release, 7/22/26]

EL-SAYED BACKED MEDICARE FOR ALL TO LOWER COSTS AND RELEASED AN AFFORDABILITY PLAN TO LOWER DRUG PRICES FOR SENIORS

El-Sayed Supported Passing Medicare For All To Lower Health Care Costs. "El-Sayed criticized ending the ACA tax credits and the budget reconciliation law. The Democratic candidate says on his campaign website that he would work to repeal cuts to Medicaid and the ACA. El-Sayed is in favor of Medicare for All, a single-payer national health insurance program that would guarantee healthcare for all Americans." [Michigan Independent, 10/2/26]

El-Sayed Based His Campaign On Passing Medicare For All. "For those who may be familiar with Dr. El-Sayed or his platform, he says that there are three key messages about him that he wants voters to be aware of: taking money out of politics, passing Medicare for All, and keeping money in the hands of the people who are earning it." [Mining Journal, 10/24/25]

HEADLINE: "U.S. Senate candidate El-Sayed drafts affordability plan for Michigan seniors" [Michigan Advance, 6/3/26]

El-Sayed's Plan Would Expand Medicare Drug Price Negotiation Powers To All Prescription Drugs And Close Medicare Coverage Gaps. "The plan would expand Medicare drug price negotiation powers to all prescription drugs, while also closing all Medicare coverage gaps. Expanded coverage for vision, dental, and hearing would be put in place, and would ban AI-based prior authorizations." [Michigan Advance, 6/3/26]

AND MIKE ROGERS CALLED HIMSELF BIG PHARMA'S "CHAMPION," TOOK OVER $1 MILLION FROM THEM AND VOTED NINETEEN TIMES AGAINST LOWERING DRUG COSTS WHILE MICHIGANDERS PAY MORE.

ROGERS CALLED HIMSELF A "CHAMPION" OF THE DRUG INDUSTRY

Bridge Michigan: "Rogers Was A Leading Advocate For Increased Access To Opioids To Fight Pain During His Time In Congress, Where He Served From 2001-2015." "Bridge found that Rogers was a leading advocate for increased access to opioids to fight pain during his time in Congress, where he served from 2001-2015. Prescriptions to synthetic opioids like Oxycontin skyrocketed during the decade of the 2000s, as did opioid addiction and deaths. In 2023, there were 2,267 opioid-related deaths in Michigan, more than tenfold the number who died in 2000 (196)." [Bridge Michigan, 9/12/24]

Bridge Michigan: In 2006, Rogers Acknowledged "That Drug Companies Considered Him 'A Champion' Of Their Industry." "Rogers was far from alone — there was a bipartisan, if minority, belief in Congress that doctors were under-prescribing pain medications, and other politicians received drug company contributions too. Yet Rogers' support of the drug industry was notable enough that he is referenced in at least one book about the opioid crisis, as well as multiple newspaper retrospectives of the epidemic. Rogers acknowledged in 2006 that drug companies considered him 'a champion' of their industry." [Bridge Michigan, 8/29/24]

ROGERS HAS TAKEN OVER $1 MILLION FROM THE PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY

Michigan Independent: "Rogers Has Received More Than $1 Million In Contributions To His Campaigns And His Political Action Committee From The Pharmaceutical And Health Products Industry Since 1999." "Over seven terms in the U.S. House of Representatives, Michigan Republican U.S. Senate nominee Mike Rogers repeatedly voted against allowing Medicare to negotiate lower prices with drug manufacturers. Rogers has received more than $1 million in contributions to his campaigns and his political action committee from the pharmaceutical and health products industry since 1999." [Michigan Independent, 8/16/24]

American Journal News: "Rogers Has Received More Than $1 Million In Contributions From Big Pharma." [American Journal News, 3/24/26]

ROGERS VOTED 19 TIMES AGAINST LOWERING DRUG COSTS WHILE IN CONGRESS

Rogers Voted To Limit Prescription Drug Benefits For Medicare Recipients And Voted Against Prescription Drug Negotiation. "Rogers also voted in support of legislation to limit prescription drug benefits for Medicare recipients, and voted against giving Medicare the the power to negotiate prescription drug prices directly with drug companies—something that was later accomplished through a provision in President Joe Biden's Inflation Reduction Act." [Gander, 3/14/24]

ROGERS VOTED FIVE TIMES AGAINST ALLOWING MEDICARE TO NEGOTIATE RATES FOR PRESCRIPTION DRUGS AND SERVICES, WHICH WHEN IMPLEMENTED THROUGH THE INFLATION REDUCTION ACT LOWERED SELECT DRUG PRICES BY 44% AND SAVED AN ESTIMATED $685 MILLION IN OUT-OF-POCKET COSTS FOR PLAN ENROLLEES

2007: Rogers Voted Against A Bill To Require Medicare To Negotiate Lower Prescription Drug Prices. In January 2007, Rogers voted against: "Passage of the bill that would require the Health and Human Services (HHS) Department to negotiate with drug companies the prices of drugs covered under the Medicare Part D prescription drug program. It also would specify that the bill should not be construed to authorize HHS to establish or require a particular formulary." The bill passed 255-170. [HR 4, Vote #23, 1/12/07; CQ, 1/12/07]

- **2025: Medicare Drug Price Negotiation Enacted By The Inflation Reduction Act Resulted In 44% Lower Drug Prices For Plan Enrollees And An Estimated $685 Million Saved In Out-Of-Pocket Costs.** "Without much fanfare and just before Thanksgiving weekend commenced, the Trump administration released the prices Medicare will pay for 15 topselling prescription drugs. Negotiations led by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services resulted in 44% lower net prices than health plans participating in Medicare's outpatient pharmacy benefit program (Part D) were paying in 2024. Additionally, this figure is twice as large as the 22% achieved during the first round of negotiations. The 15 selected drugs accounted for $42.5 billion in total Part D gross prescription drug spending last year. Medicare beneficiaries spent $1.7 billion out of pocket on these medications. The negotiated price reductions are projected to save beneficiaries an estimated $685 million in out-of-pocket costs. The so-called maximum fair prices are the result of a drug pricing provision that was enacted in 2022 under the Inflation Reduction Act." [Forbes, 12/1/25]

2011: Rogers Voted Against The Motion To Recommit H.R. 3010, Which Would Exempt From The Bill Any Rules That Would Prohibit The Department Of Defense, The Department Of Health And Human Services, And The Department Of Veterans Affairs From Negotiating Lower Prescription Drug Prices. According to the House Clerk, Rogers voted against "Boswell, D-Iowa, motion to recommit the bill to the Judiciary Committee with instructions that it be reported back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions rules that reduce costs or increase coverage for pharmaceuticals and other health services for seniors as well as other rules issued by the Department of Defense, the Department of Health and Human Services and the Veterans Affairs Department to negotiate lower prescription drug prices." The motion failed the House on December 2, 2011 by a vote of 186-233, with 0 voting present and 14 not voting. 184 Democrats and 2 Republicans voted for the motion, while 3 Democrats and 230 Republicans voted against the motion. [H.R. 3010, Vote #887, 12/2/11; CQ, 12/2/11]

2012: Rogers Voted Against Allowing Medicare To Negotiate Lower Prescription Drug Prices. "Honda, D-Calif., substitute amendment that would provide $3.309 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2013, not including off-budget accounts. The substitute would assume increased tax revenue, in part by indexing the alternative minimum tax for 10 years, maintaining the current top tax brackets until 2017, creating a progressive estate tax and taxing capital gains and qualified dividends as ordinary income. It also would assume the enactment of a public option for health care and negotiation of drug payments with pharmaceutical companies as well as the prevention of a cut in Medicare physician payments. It would assume the elimination of corporate tax breaks for oil, gas and coal companies. It also would assume no funding for military activities in Afghanistan in 2014 but would call for funding in 2013 for redeployment out of the region. It would accommodate investments for job creation, early childhood, K-12 and special education, energy and alternative-fuel vehicle research, housing and research and development. It also would accommodate a six-year surface transportation authorization." [H Con Res 112, Vote 148, 3/29/12; CQ, 3/29/12]

2013: Rogers Voted Against Allowing Medicare To Negotiate Lower Prescription Drug Prices. "Grijalva, D-Ariz., substitute amendment that would provide $3.802 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2014, not including off-budget accounts. The plan would assume repeal of the automatic spending cuts under the sequester. It would assume $2.1 trillion in new spending through fiscal 2015 through enactment of several job-related measures. It also would assume enactment of policies to increase taxes for corporations and high-income individuals to raise $5.7 trillion in revenues. It would assume increases in spending on work force initiatives, social programs and other activities, including: $154 billion for K-12 schools and teacher support and $179 billion in state block grant funding for Medicaid, first responders and other programs. It would call for the creation of a public insurance option within the health insurance exchanges and legislation to allow Medicare to negotiate rates for prescription drugs and services. It also would assume cuts to non-emergency Defense Department spending and the elimination of funding for overseas contingency operations after fiscal 2015." [H Con Res 25, Vote 85, 3/20/13; CQ, 3/20/13]

2014: Rogers Voted Against Allowing Medicare To Negotiate Lower Prescription Drug Prices. "Grijalva, D-Ariz., substitute amendment that would provide for $3.248 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2015, not including off-budget accounts. The plan would assume repeal of the automatic spending cuts under the sequester. It would call for spending increases on a wide variety of workforce initiatives, social programs and other activities, including: $100 billion for K-12 schools and teacher support; $21 billion to restore Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefit cuts; $95 billion for block grants for first responders, safety net programs and Medicaid and $116 billion for public works jobs programs to aid distressed communities. It would recommend restoring federal unemployment benefits to a 99-week maximum, at a cost of $78 billion, and would direct $138 billion to be used to permanently address the Medicare physician reimbursement rate issue known as the "doc fix." It would call for changes to the tax code to generate additional revenue, including the addition of five higher marginal tax rates for individual incomes in the tax code, capping the value of itemized deductions, repealing the step-up for capital gains at death and the elimination of the home deduction credit for vacation homes and yachts. It also would recommend the creation of a public insurance option within the health insurance exchanges and propose allowing Medicare to negotiate rates for prescription drugs and services. It would call for cuts in non-emergency Defense Department spending, the elimination of funding for Overseas Contingency Operations after fiscal 2015 and the implementation of a comprehensive immigration overhaul. It also would call for transparency in national security budgets and funding for the public financing of campaigns." [H Con Res 96, Vote 173, 4/10/14; CQ, 4/9/14]

ROGERS VOTED FOUR TIMES AGAINST ALLOWING PRESCRIPTION DRUG REIMPORTATION, A PROPOSAL AIMED AT LOWERING DRUG COSTS FOR AMERICAN CONSUMERS

2003: Rogers Voted Against Passage Of H.R. 2427, Which Would Establish A Program Allowing The Importation Of FDA-Approved Prescription Drugs From Approved Facilities In Multiple Countries, Including Israel, Japan, And South Africa. According to the House Clerk, Rogers voted against "Passage of the bill that would require the Food and Drug Administration to establish a program that would allow the importation of FDA-approved prescription drugs from FDA-approved facilities in the European Union, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Israel, Japan, Lichtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland and South Africa." The motion passed the House on July 25, 2003 by a vote of 243-186, with 0 voting present and 6 not voting. 156 Democrats and 87 Republicans voted for the motion, while 45 Democrats and 141 Republicans voted against the motion. [H.R. 2427, Vote #445, 7/25/03; CQ, 7/25/03]

- **Fierce Healthcare: AARP Encouraged The U.S. To Adopt Drug Reimportation, Arguing That "Drug Reimportation Has Helped Control Costs In The European Union."** "A study funded by the politically influential AARP finds that drug reimportation has helped control costs in the European Union. The study recommends that US consumers be allowed to obtain prescription drugs from outside the country. The AARP's Public Policy Institute looked at the legal trade in prescription drugs between wholesalers in the EU and found that 'parallel trading,' as reimportation is known in Europe, helps keep drug costs under control in countries which allow it. Senators Byron Dorgan (D-ND) and Olympia Snowe (RMaine) have sponsored legislation which would allow Americans to buy prescription drugs from both the 25-member EU and from Canada." [Fierce Healthcare, 6/23/05]

2003: Rogers Voted Against An Amendment To H.R. 1 That Would Permit Prescription Drug Price Negotiation, Allow Drug Reimportation, And Expand Prescription Drug Coverage For Low-Income Seniors. According to the House Clerk, Rogers voted against "Turner, D-Texas, motion to recommit the conference report back to the conference committee with instructions that it be reported back to the House with provisions that would allow the Health and Human Services secretary to negotiate lower drug prices; eliminate 'premium support;' ease requirements for importation of drugs from Canada; and allow Medicaid to supplement Medicare coverage for the low-income elderly and disabled." The motion failed 211-222. [HR 1, Vote #668, 11/22/03; CQ, 11/22/03]

Rogers Voted Against An Amendment To H.R. 2673 Which Would Allow For Reimportation Of Prescription Drugs From Canada. According to the House Clerk, Rogers voted against: "Obey, D-Wis., motion to instruct House conferees to insist on the provisions in the House bill that would allow for reimportation of prescription drugs from Canada." The motion passed 237-176. [HR 2673, Vote #624, 11/18/03; CQ, 11/18/03]

2001: Rogers Voted Against An Amendment To H.R. 2330, Which Would Prevent The Use Of Federal Funds To Enforce A Provision That Prohibits The Re-Importation Of Drugs Made In The US By Anyone Other Than The Manufacturer. According to the House Clerk, Rogers voted against "Sanders, I-Vt., amendment that would bar using federal funds to enforce a provision in the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act that forbids the re- importation of drugs originally manufactured in the United States by anyone but the manufacturer." The motion failed the House on July 11, 2001 by a vote of 159-267, with 0 voting present and 8 not voting. 124 Democrats and 35 Republicans voted for the motion, while 85 Democrats and 182 Republicans voted against the motion. [H.R. 2330, Vote #216, 7/11/01; CQ, 7/11/01]

ROGERS VOTED AGAINST THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT – WHICH CLOSED THE PRESCRIPTION DRUG "DONUT HOLE" FOR SENIORS ON MEDICARE – AND THEN VOTED TO REPEAL IT FIVE TIMES

Rogers Voted Against The Passage Of The Affordable Care Act. "That was true when it came to the most important health care votes of his tenure, which were about the Affordable Care Act. He voted against the legislation as it was making its way through the House in 2009 and 2010—first, while voting on an early version while a member of the Energy and Commerce Committee, later while voting on the final legislation when it came to the floor." [The Bulwark, 8/30/26]

- **The ACA Closed The "Donut Hole" For Medicare Beneficiaries To Make Prescription Drugs More Affordable.** "The Affordable Care Act includes provisions to close the Medicare Part D prescription drug coverage gap (also called the 'donut hole') to make prescription drugs more affordable for people with Medicare." [Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, May 2013]

2014: Rogers Voted For Passage Of H.Con.Res. 96, Which Would Repeal The 2010 Health Care Overhaul. According to the House Clerk, Rogers voted for "Adoption of the concurrent resolution that would provide for $2.842 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2015, not including off-budget accounts. It would assume $5.1 trillion in reductions over the next 10 years in both discretionary and mandatory spending. The proposal would assume the repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul. It also would propose extending the 2013 law that withheld the pay of members of Congress unless

the House and Senate each approve a budget resolution. It would propose changing the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program into a block grant program and call for a decrease of $125 billion in SNAP funding over five years. The proposal would call for expanded work and job training requirements in order to receive aid from the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families Program and would propose preventing beneficiaries from receiving unemployment insurance and disability insurance concurrently. It would call for the creation of a block grant program for Medicaid run by individual states. It also would include a proposal for a 10-year "doc fix" to prevent a 24 percent cut in Medicare payments to doctors. It would assume the enactment of legislation to consolidate the current seven individual tax brackets into two, allowing for the reduction of the top individual rate from 39.6 percent to 25 percent and the corporate rate from 35 percent to 25 percent and call for repeal of the alternative minimum tax. It also would call for a maximum-income cap to qualify for Pell Grants and the elimination of eligibility for less than half-time students." The motion passed the House on April 10, 2014 by a vote of 219-205, with 0 voting present and 8 not voting. 0 Democrats and 219 Republicans voted for the motion, while 193 Democrats and 12 Republicans voted against the motion. [H.Con.Res. 96, Vote #177, 4/10/14; CQ, 4/10/14]

- **NCPSSM: Republican Budget Would Ultimately Kill Traditional Medicare, Causing Seniors To Lose Billions In Prescription Drug Savings, In Part By Reopening The Medicare Part D "Donut Hole."** This is a budget that doubles-down on an ideological quest to turn Medicare into 'coupon care', making it harder for seniors to choose their own doctors and ultimately killing traditional Medicare. If the GOP/Ryan budget becomes law, seniors will immediately lose billions in prescription drug savings, free wellness visits and preventative services provided in the ACA, and the Part D donut hole returns." [National Committee to Preserve Social Security & Medicare, 4/1/14]

2013: Rogers Voted For Passage Of H.Con.Res. 25, Which Would Provide Reduce Discretionary And Mandatory Spending, Repeal The 2010 Health Care Overhaul, Restructure Medicare, And Overhaul The Tax Code. According to the House Clerk, Rogers voted for "Adoption of the concurrent resolution that would provide $2.769 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2014, not including off-budget accounts. It would assume that the spending levels required by the sequester remain in place and that non-war discretionary spending for all future years will be at post-sequester levels. It would assume that all discretionary savings from the sequester beginning in fiscal 2014 will come from non-defense programs. It would assume $5.7 trillion in reductions over the next 10 years in both discretionary and mandatory spending. It would assume repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul and a restructuring of Medicare into a "premium support" system beginning in 2024. It would call for an overhaul of the tax code, under which the alternative minimum tax would be repealed, the six current individual income tax brackets would be consolidated into two and tax credits and deductions would be eliminated or curtailed." The motion passed the House on March 21, 2013 by a vote of 221-207, with 0 voting present and 4 not voting. 0 Democrats and 221 Republicans voted for the motion, while 197 Democrats and 10 Republicans voted against the motion. [H.Con.Res. 25, Vote #88, 3/21/13; CQ, 3/21/13]

- **CBPP: Ryan Budget Would Cut Medicare Spending By A Total Of $356 Billion And Prevent Closing The "Prescription Drug 'Donut Hole.'"** "Over the 2013 to 2023 period, the Ryan budget would cut Medicare spending by a total of $356 billion. His budget would save $129 billion compared to current law from limiting medical malpractice awards, increasing income-tested premiums, and repealing the Medicare benefit improvements in health reform, including closure of the prescription drug 'donut hole.' Ryan's baseline includes $138 billion in scheduled cuts from Medicare's sustainable growth rate formula for physicians and $89 billion in Medicare cuts from sequestration, bringing his total Medicare reductions to the aforementioned $356 billion." [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, 3/12/13]

2013: Mike Rogers Voted To Completely Repeal The Affordable Care Act. On May 16, 2013, Mike Rogers voted in favor for: "Passage of the bill that would repeal the 2010 health care overhaul law, which requires most individuals to buy health insurance by 2014, makes changes to government health care programs and sets requirements for health insurers. It also would repeal provisions pertaining to the Independent Payment Advisory Board. The bill would restore the provisions of law amended or repealed by the health care overhaul, and repeal certain provisions of the health care reconciliation law." The bill passed by a vote of 229 – 195. [H.R. 45, Roll Call Vote #154, 5/16/13; CQ, 5/16/13]

2012: Mike Rogers Voted To Completely Repeal The Affordable Care Act. On July 11, 2012, Mike Rogers voted for: "Passage of the bill that would repeal the 2010 health care overhaul law, which requires most individuals to buy health insurance by 2014, makes changes to government health care programs and sets new requirements for health insurers. The bill would restore the provisions of law amended or repealed by the health care overhaul, and repeal certain provisions of the health care reconciliation law." The bill passed by a vote of 244 – 185. [H.R. 6079, Roll Call Vote #460, 7/11/12; CQ, 7/11/12]

2011: Mike Rogers Voted To Completely Repeal The Affordable Care Act. On January 19, 2011, Mike Rogers voted for: "Passage of the bill that would repeal the 2010 health care overhaul law, which requires most individuals to buy health insurance by 2014, makes changes to government health care programs and sets new requirements for health insurers. The bill would restore the provisions of law amended or repealed by the health care overhaul, and repeal certain

provisions of the health care reconciliation law." The bill passed by a vote of 245 – 189. [H.R. 2, Roll Call Vote #14, 1/19/11; CQ, 1/19/11]

ROGERS VOTED TWICE AGAINST SHRINKING THE MEDICARE "DONUT HOLE"

2010: Rogers Voted Against Passage Of H.R. 4872, Which Would "Phase Out The Coverage Gap For Medicare Prescription Drug Enrollees." According to the House Clerk, Rogers voted against "Passage of the bill that would make changes to a health care overhaul measure (HR 3590), revise student loans procedures and include revenue-raising provisions. It would increase federal subsidies to help low- and moderate-income families purchase coverage through health insurance exchanges established by the overhaul measure, phase out the coverage gap for Medicare prescription drug enrollees and adjust the federal matching funds for Medicaid. It would change penalties on employers that do not offer health benefits. It would freeze Medicare Advantage payments in 2011 and then re-formulate payments according to local costs. The federal government would cover 100 percent of the cost of coverage to newly eligible Medicaid recipients in 2014-16. It would delay until 2018 the effective date of a tax on high-cost health plans and adjust the dollar amounts used to determine who would be affected by the tax. It would repeal a tax credit for a paper-processing byproduct called "black liquor." It also would make the federal government the sole originator of federal student loans and direct the savings generated to education programs, including Pell grants. The bill would shift all new federal student lending to the Direct Loan Program beginning July 1, 2010. It would increase the maximum annual Pell Grant scholarship to $5,975 in 2017 and provide $2.6 billion for minority-serving institutions." The motion passed the House on March 21, 2010 by a vote of 220-211, with 0 voting present and 0 not voting. 220 Democrats and 0 Republicans voted for the motion, while 33 Democrats and 178 Republicans voted against the motion. [H.R. 4872, Vote #167, 3/21/10; CQ, 3/21/10]

2010: Rogers Voted Against A Motion To Concur With A Senate Amendment To The Affordable Care Act, Which Would "Shrink The Coverage Gap Under Medicare Part D." According to the House Clerk, Rogers voted against "Spratt, D-S.C., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would overhaul the nation's health insurance system and require most individuals to buy health insurance by 2014. It would create a system of national private insurance plans supervised by the Office of Personnel Management and create state-run marketplaces for purchasing health insurance. Those who do not obtain coverage would be subject to an excise tax. Excluded from the mandate would be those exempt from filing income tax and others with a hardship waiver, religious objection or those who cannot afford coverage. Employers with more than 50 workers would have to provide coverage or pay a fine if any employee gets a subsidized plan on the exchange. Certain small businesses would get tax credits for providing coverage, and those with low incomes, excluding illegal immigrants, could get subsidies. It would bar the use of federal funds to pay for abortions in the new programs, except in the cases of rape or incest or if the woman's life is in danger. Insurance companies could not deny coverage based on pre-existing medical conditions beginning in 2014, and could not drop coverage of people who become ill. It would expand eligibility for Medicaid, shrink the coverage gap under the Medicare Part D prescription drug program and create an advisory board to reduce the per capita growth rate in Medicare spending." The motion passed the House on March 21, 2010 by a vote of 219-212, with 0 voting present and 0 not voting. 219 Democrats and 0 Republicans voted for the motion, while 34 Democrats and 178 Republicans voted against the motion. [H.R. 3590, Vote #165, 3/21/10; CQ, 3/21/10]

ROGERS VOTED THREE TIMES AGAINST MORE AFFORDABLE DEMOCRATIC COUNTERPROPOSALS TO LOWER PRESCRIPTION DRUG COSTS UNDER MEDICARE

2002: Rogers Voted Against The Motion To Recommit H.R. 4954 To Its Committee With Instructions To Establish A Prescription Drug Program Through Medicare With A $25 Monthly Charge, A $100 Deductible, And A Requirement For Patients To Pay 20 Percent Of Drug Costs Up To $2,000, With Medicare Covering All Costs Above $2,000. According to the House Clerk, Rogers voted against "Gephardt, D-Mo., motion to recommit the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee and the Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions that it be reported back promptly with language that would set up a prescription drug program through Medicare. Patients would be charged $25 monthly and would have to pay a $100 deductible. Patients would be required to pay 20 percent of drug costs up to $2,000. Medicare would cover all costs above $2,000." The motion failed the House on June 28, 2002 by a vote of 204-223, with 0 voting present and 8 not voting. 204 Democrats and 0 Republicans voted for the motion, while 3 Democrats and 220 Republicans voted against the motion. [H.R. 4954, Vote #281, 6/28/02; CQ, 6/28/02]

2003: Rogers Voted Against An Amendment To H.R. 1, Which Would Establish A Prescription Drug Benefit Under Medicare, With Beneficiaries Paying A $25 Monthly Premium And A $100 Yearly Deductible, And Medicare Covering 80 Percent Of Expenses Up To $2,000, With Medicare Covering All Costs Above $2,000. According to the House Clerk, Rogers voted against "Rangel, D-N.Y., substitute amendment that would establish a prescription drug benefit under Medicare. Beneficiaries would pay a $25 monthly premium and a $100 yearly deductible. The plan would cover 80 percent of all drug expenses up to $2,000 after the deductible has been paid. Medicare would cover all drug expenditures above that level." The motion failed the House on June 27, 2003 by a vote of 175-255, with 1 voting present

and 4 not voting. 175 Democrats and 0 Republicans voted for the motion, while 29 Democrats and 226 Republicans voted against the motion. [H.R. 1, Vote #330, 6/27/03; CQ, 6/27/03]

2003: Rogers Voted Against The Motion To Recommit H.R. 1, Which Would Provide A Prescription Drug Benefit Under Medicare, Make Changes In The Medicare Payment For Rural Providers, And Keep The Total 10-Year Cost Of The Program Within The $400 Million Cap Set In The Fiscal 2004 Budget Resolution. According to the House Clerk, Rogers voted against "Thompson, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee and the Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions that it be reported back after striking the text of the bill and substituting new text that would provide a prescription drug benefit under Medicare and make changes in the Medicare payment for rural providers while keeping the total 10-year cost of the program within the $400 million cap set in the fiscal 2004 budget resolution." The motion failed the House on June 27, 2003 by a vote of 208-223, with 0 voting present and 4 not voting. 205 Democrats and 3 Republicans voted for the motion, while 0 Democrats and 223 Republicans voted against the motion. [H.R. 1, Vote #331, 6/27/03; CQ, 6/27/03]

MICHIGANDERS' DRUG COSTS ARE ON THE RISE

MLive: "Residents Are Feeling The Strain Of Paying More For Health Insurance, Medical Procedures, Prescription Drugs." "Healthcare affordability is a major factor for Michigan voters filling out their ballots this fall. On top of rising costs of goods, residents are feeling the strain of paying more for health insurance, medical procedures, prescription drugs and other out-of-pocket costs. The issue was among the top voting priorities ranked by readers who responded to an MLive survey about what matters to them most this midterm election cycle." [MLive, 10/13/26]

MIKE ROGERS BACKS TRUMP RECKLESS WAR THAT IS SENDING A BILLION IN TAXPAYER DOLLARS OVERSEAS EVERYDAY AND DRIVING UP THE COST OF GAS. ABDUL EL-SAYED IS DIFFERENT, HE WANTS TO PUT MICHIGAN FIRST. ABDUL WANTS TO END TRUMP'S WAR AND BRING OUR TAX DOLLARS BACK HOME - NOT OVERSEAS - AND INVEST IN AMERICA AGAIN.

ROGERS REPEATEDLY SAID HE SUPPORTED TRUMP'S WAR WITH IRAN

Detroit News: Rogers Supported The War In Iran And Said The US Was "Better Off Today" Than Before The War. "In late June, Rogers of White Lake Township told The Detroit News on the Iran war that the U.S. is 'better off today than we were when it started' and said during the Mackinac Policy Conference in May that 'it is absolutely right to make sure that Iran does not get a nuclear weapon.'" [Detroit News, 8/31/26]

Feb. 2026: Rogers Said "Iran Is An Imminent Threat To Our Country—And Must Not Have A Nuclear Weapon. May God Bless Our Troops And Our Country On This Mission For Safety And Justice." "Iran has murdered thousands of Americans. Cried out for "Death to America." Sponsored terrorism around the globe—including funneling money to Hamas, Hezbollah, and the Houthis. And even tried to assassinate President Trump and cabinet officials. Iran is an imminent threat to our country—and must not have a nuclear weapon. May God bless our troops and our country on this mission for safety and justice." [Twitter, @MikeRogersForMI, 2/28/26]

Rogers Said Trump Had "Decided Enough Was Enough" And Was Fighting To Contain Iran. [Twitter, @MikeRogersForMI, 3/1/26]

EXPERTS CALCULATED THE WAR WOULD COST AMERICA OVER $1 BILLION EACH DAY, AND SOME ESTIMATES RANGED EVEN HIGHER

HEADLINE: "Trump's Iran war is costing American taxpayers $1 billion a day as the national debt spirals out of control" [Fortune, 3/11/26]

Taxpayers For Common Sense: The First Six Days Of The War Cost Roughly $11.3 Billion, An Average Of $1.88 Billion Per Day. "In the second week of the Iran war, the Pentagon told lawmakers in a classified briefing that the first six days of the war cost roughly $11.3 billion, an average of $1.88 billion per day." [Taxpayers for Common Sense, 5/18/26]

Harvard University: The War In Iran Cost America Two Billion Dollars Each Day. "The war in Iran costs America two billion dollars each day, says war budgeting expert Linda Bilmes—and will cost at least one trillion overall. […] It is hard to

measure the exact cost. But based on what we know now, it is costing about two billion dollars a day in short-term, upfront costs, which is the tip of the iceberg." [Harvard University, 4/7/26]

THE WAR IN IRAN CONTRIBUTED TO A MAJOR SPIKE IN GAS PRICES IN MICHIGAN

Detroit Free Press: Trump's War In Iran Made Gas Prices In Michigan Spike. "Shortly after the United States launched strikes against Iran in late February, President Donald Trump acknowledged gasoline and oil prices would go "up a little bit" for "a little while." Now, more than six months later, both are still much higher than they were before the attacks. […] In Michigan, the average price for gasoline was $4.32 a gallon, up 29 cents from a week ago. That works out to more than $4 to fill up a 15-gallon tank. And compared to a year ago, it's $1.27 more a gallon, or more than $19 a tank. For those with diesel vehicles, the increase is even more." [Detroit Free Press, 9/14/26]

HEADLINE: "Food costs to go up, gas prices to stay up amid Iran war: GVSU expert" [WLNS, 3/23/26]

ClickOnDetroit: "The War In Iran Is Now Hitting Closer To Home, Right At The Grocery Store." "The war in Iran is now hitting closer to home, right at the grocery store. Globally, food prices are up nearly 2.5% since March. Sugar up 7%, vegetable oil up 5%, wheat up 4%, and both dairy and beef are climbing too. In the Midwest, grocery prices have risen more than 31% since January 2020, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. And it is not getting up. The USDA predicts grocery prices will rise another 3.1% this year, and beef alone could be up more than 10%." [ClickOnDetroit, 4/21/26]

EL-SAYED OPPOSED FUNDING FOREIGN MILITARIES AND CRITICIZED THE WAR IN IRAN

EL-SAYED WANTED TO STOP AMERICAN TAX DOLLARS FUNDING MORE FOREIGN FOREVER WARS IN THE MIDDLE EAST INSTEAD OF INVESTING THAT MONEY INTO AMERICAN COMMUNITIES

Washington Post: El-Sayed Opposed Trump's War In Iran. "El-Sayed has adamantly opposed Trump's war with Iran and blasted congressional Democrats — including Michigan's Slotkin — who have said they may be willing to fund the military operation." [Washington Post, 3/17/26]

Detroit Metro Times: El-Sayed "Argues Tax Dollars Should Be Invested In Health Care, Housing, And Education, Not In Foreign Wars." "El-Sayed says his opposition to U.S. military aid is part of a larger critique of American foreign policy and the influence of political money. He argues tax dollars should be invested in health care, housing, and education, not in foreign wars, especially one that is displacing, maiming, and killing innocent Palestinians." [Detroit Metro Times, 2/27/26]

El-Sayed Said He Opposed Funding Foreign Militaries Instead Of Schools And Health Care In America, Arguing The War In Iran Only Helped Weapons Manufacturers. [2:04] EL-SAYED: "I would not, because ask yourself, why is it that we are in the business of funding foreign militaries when we cannot afford good schools and healthcare here at home? I'm sick and tired of being told what to do by a foreign government. Because ask yourself, who is this war in Iran for aside from the weapons manufacturers, aside from Israel, who has been trying to pick a war with Iran for 40 years and finally found a president dumb enough to do it." [YouTube, Click On Detroit, 3/15/26] (VIDEO)