In the final days of this race, Michigan voters need to continue hearing negative information about Mike Rogers being a corrupt multimillionaire who spent his decades in office doing favors for big pharma and who would be loyal to Donald Trump at Michigan's expense.

- *Over 30 years in politics, Mike Rogers has enriched himself, and Michigan has paid the price. Mike Rogers took over $1 million from pharma companies, voted 19 times to keep prescription prices high, and championed a bill that helped fuel the opioid crisis. He took more big pharma money than 95% of members of the House.*

- *Mike Rogers says yes to whatever Donald Trump wants. He supports Trump's disastrous war in Iran that is crushing Michigan with record high diesel prices and $5 a gallon for gas. He's a rubber stamp for Donald Trump's healthcare cuts that are raising our premiums. Rogers is in lockstep with Trump on every issue, he's too weak to stand up to Trump, and Michigan is paying the price.*

OVER 30 YEARS IN POLITICS, MIKE ROGERS HAS ENRICHED HIMSELF, AND MICHIGAN HAS PAID THE PRICE

MIKE ROGERS, WHO HAD BEEN IN POLITICS SINCE THE 1990S, WAS A "STARK EXAMPLE" OF HOW THE REVOLVING DOOR "CAN FUEL THE EXPLOSION OF IMMENSE WEALTH AFTER YEARS OF PUBLIC SERVICE"

AFTER LEAVING CONGRESS IN 2015, ROGERS MOVED TO FLORIDA AND "GOT RICH" BY GOING THROUGH THE "REVOLVING DOOR," MULTIPLYING HIS NET WORTH

HEADLINE: "9 Years Through The Revolving Door: How The GOP's Top Senate Recruit In Michigan Got Rich After Leaving Congress." [Business Insider, 2/12/24]

Rogers "Made Good On His Quest To Get Rich" After Leaving Congress. "The Michigan Republican's aides told the New York Times at the time that Rogers would take up a new gig as a talk radio host in part to 'earn considerable amounts of money' and to take on 'something more lucrative' after years of public service. After all, being a member of Congress just doesn't pay as well as the private sector: Lawmakers' salaries have been capped at $174,000 a year since 2009. Nine years later, after briefly flirting with a presidential bid, Rogers is running for Senate in Michigan with the support of top Republicans. Over the last decade, according to property records and federal financial disclosure documents filed in 2015 and 2023, he made good on his quest to get rich." [Business Insider, 2/12/24]

- **Rogers Was A "Stark Example" Of How The Revolving Door "Can Fuel The Explosion Of Immense Wealth After Years In Public Service."** "It's a stark example of how the so-called "revolving door" — where lawmakers, staffers, and other officials capitalize on their experience as they move between the public and private sectors — can fuel the explosion of immense wealth after years in public service." [Business Insider, 2/12/24]

Michigan Advance: Rogers "Made A Career Out Of Abandoning Michigan, Purchasing A Mansion In Florida While Failing To Maintain A Home In Michigan." "State Rep. Carrie Rheingans (D-Ann Arbor) argued Rogers had made a career out of abandoning Michigan, purchasing a mansion in Florida while failing to maintain a home in Michigan. She also slammed Rogers' for voting in support of Republican budget proposals during his time in the House that opponents argued would turn Medicare into a voucher system." [Michigan Advance, 7/30/25]

Detroit News: Rogers Was "Now A Multi-Millionaire, According To A Financial Disclosure, And The Family Owns A Waterfront Home In Florida." "Republican presumptive nominee Mike Rogers also dropped his first TV ad last week as part of a seven-figure buy in the Detroit market that his campaign said is running across TV, streaming and digital platforms starting July 14. The spot stars Rogers' wife Kristi, who shares highlights of Rogers' bio and their early jobs — hers at a Burger King and his on a factory floor. 'It's the middle class — it's who we are,' she says. The couple might have been raised in the middle class, but Rogers is now a multi-millionaire, according to a financial disclosure, and the family owns a waterfront home in Florida." [Detroit News, 7/18/26]

ROGERS FIRST SERVED IN ELECTED OFFICE IN 1995

FOX 17: Rogers Started Off His Political Career In The State Senate, First Taking Office In 1995. "Rogers is a Michigan native, born in Livingston County in 1963. He started off his political career in the state Senate, serving in Lansing from 1995 to 2001. From there, he was elected to his position in the U.S. House, where he was in office from 2001 to 2015." [FOX 17, 7/26/24]

MIKE ROGERS TOOK OVER $1 MILLION FROM PHARMA COMPANIES, VOTED 19 TIMES TO KEEP PRESCRIPTION PRICES HIGH, AND CHAMPIONED A BILL THAT HELPED FUEL THE OPIOID CRISIS

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

Livingston Post: Rogers Voted 19 Times Against Lowering Drug Prices. "Rich Perlberg, former publisher of the Livingston Daily Press & Argus who describes himself as a lifelong Republican, stars in an ad that dropped today for Democrat Abdul El-Sayed, who is running against Republican Mike Rogers in one of the hottest and most consequential U.S. Senate races this year. [...] In the El-Sayed ad, Perlberg said he's voted for Rogers 9 times. 'Over the years, Washington changed Mike,' Perlberg said before taking Rogers to task for taking a million dollars from Big Pharma, voting 19 times against lowering drug prices, for championing the war in Iran, and for 'lying in ads.'" [Livingston Post, 10/14/26]

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]

ROGERS WROTE LEGISLATION THAT HELPED FUEL THE OPIOID CRISIS

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]

Michigan Independent: Rogers "Sponsored Legislation In The House That Would Have Encouraged Broader Access To Opioids But Failed To Regulate Its Use." "Former Republican Michigan U.S. Rep. Mike Rogers, who is running against Democratic nominee Abdul Al-Sayed for the open Senate seat of retiring Sen. Gary Peters, sponsored legislation in the House that would have encouraged broader access to opioids but failed to regulate its use." [Michigan Independent, 10/5/26]

Drop Site: In Congress, Rogers "Staked His Name To An Industry Wish-List To Expand And Loosen Access To Opioids." "But El-Sayed's errors do not disturb the greater truth in the charges. It is a matter of record that Rogers spent most of his 12 years in Congress tied at the policy hip with opioid-producer front-groups dedicated to expanding 'pain awareness' and 'reducing barriers to pain care.' During his first four terms representing Michigan's 8th District, Rogers staked his name to an industry wish-list to expand and loosen access to opioids. This advocacy was no one-off vote, but a strategic and persistent focus of his career, maintained throughout the prescription-opioid epidemic's years of galloping growth." [Drop Site, 9/15/26]

- **Rogers' Pain Care Act Was Part Of An Effort To Expand The Opioids Market "While Deflecting Responsibility For The Resulting Public Health Emergency Onto Its Victims."** "Rogers' bill arrived at a unique moment in the opioid crisis. Although the problem was spreading and garnering more urgent attention in the media, opioid producers and their sales teams were still living high on the hog and remained arrogant about their ability to keep the good times rolling. Industry executives, still years away from copping plea deals and signing billion-dollar settlements, believed they could keep expanding the opioids market while deflecting responsibility for the resulting public health emergency onto its victims. Rogers' proposed Pain Care Act embodied this audacity. Supported by a Pain Society-funded radio and TV campaign, it sought to use the full might of the U.S. health bureaucracy to strengthen the intellectual and policy foundations of opioid normalization, access, and use." [Drop Site, 9/15/26]

- **Director Of The Opioid Policy Institute: "Rogers Spent Years In Congress Pushing A Bill That Was Clearly About Training Professionals To Pump Out More Opioids, And Worked Behind The Scenes With The Companies That Contributed To The Crisis To Get It Passed."** "'In Michigan, we had a good sense that the dial was turning from heroin to overprescribed opioids by the early 2000s,' said Jonathan Stoltman, director of the Opioid Policy Institute in Grand Rapids, Michigan. […] 'Rogers spent years in Congress pushing a bill that was clearly about training professionals to pump out more opioids, and worked behind the scenes with the companies that contributed to the crisis to get it passed,' says Stoltman of the Opioid Policy Institute. 'At the end of the day, he was either stupid, an industry stooge, or both.'" [Drop Site, 9/15/26]

ROGERS TOOK MORE BIG PHARMA MONEY THAN 95% OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE

1990-2024: ROGERS WAS IN THE TOP 4 PERCENT OF MEMBERS OF CONGRESS WHO ACCEPTED PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY DONATIONS

Out Of 1,606 House Members Who Served From 1990-2024 And Took Money From The Pharmaceutical And Health Products Industry, Rogers Was The 65th Top Recipient Of Pharmaceutical Industry Donations, Or The Top 4%. [OpenSecrets, accessed 5/29/24]

Deadline Detroit: "Big Pharma Poured More Than A Million Dollars" Into Rogers' Campaigns, "Putting Him In The 95th Percentile For Most Industry Donations Received By U.S. Representatives." "After Rogers voted to protect corporate political power, something remarkable happened: Big Pharma poured more than a million dollars into his campaigns, putting him in the 95th percentile for most industry donations received by U.S. representatives. Flush with cash, Rogers crowned himself the industry's "champion," voted against lowering prescription drug costs for seniors, and served as a "leading advocate" to boost opioid prescriptions while Michigan families were devastated by the opioid crisis." [Deadline Detroit, Jason Morgan op-ed, 3/2/26]

2000-2026: ROGERS TOOK MORE THAN $1 MILLION FROM THE PHARMACEUTICAL AND HEALTH PRODUCTS INDUSTRY

2000 – 2026: Rogers Took More Than $1 Million From The Pharmaceutical And Health Products Industry To Fund His Campaigns, According To Open Secrets And The Michigan Independent. "According to OpenSecrets, Rogers has received $673,390 over his political career in campaign donations from the pharmaceutical/health products industry. A Michigan Independent analysis of contributions to his Majority Initiative to Keep Electing Republicans (MIKE R) Fund leadership PAC found it got at least another $329,921 in donations from the sector." [Michigan Independent, 8/16/24]

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]

MIKE ROGERS SAYS YES TO WHATEVER DONALD TRUMP WANTS

ROGERS SUPPORTS TRUMP'S DISASTROUS WAR IN IRAN THAT IS CRUSHING MICHIGAN WITH RECORD HIGH DIESEL PRICES AND $5 A GALLON FOR GAS

ROGERS SUPPORTED TRUMP'S WAR IN IRAN FROM THE VERY BEGINNING

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]

CNN: "Rogers Was Quick To Come Out In Support Of Trump's Decision To Attack Iran In February." "Rogers was quick to come out in support of Trump's decision to attack Iran in February. He publicly backed the military action on the day it began, calling Iran an 'imminent threat to our country' that 'must not have a nuclear weapon' in a post on X." [CNN, 9/25/26]

- **Rogers Consistently Defended The War In Iran And For Months He Argued The United States Should Continue The Military Conflict.** "In the weeks and months after the war began on February 28, Rogers spoke in favor of Trump's decision and called the war 'long overdue.' In April, he said the war had left Iran 'absolutely a toothless wonder' and called it 'the best opportunity for peace in the Middle East I think I've ever seen in my lifetime' during an appearance on CNN contributor Scott Jennings' radio show. And in continued interviews on conservative talk radio in March through July, Rogers consistently defended the war and argued the United States should continue its effort against Iran, according to a CNN KFile review of his statements." [CNN, 9/25/26]

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]

THE WAR IN IRAN CONTRIBUTED TO A MAJOR SPIKE IN GAS PRICES IN MICHIGAN, WITH PRICES HITTING $5 A GALLON AND DIESEL REACHING RECORD HIGHS

HEADLINE: "Michigan gas prices near $5 a gallon as Iran war threatens more pump pain" [Detroit News, 9/16/26]

HEADLINE: "Iran war has already cost households in Michigan $502 in higher gas prices" [Michigan Independent, 7/15/26]

Detroit Free Press: Trump's War In Iran Made Gas Prices In Michigan Spike And Kept Them High For Months. "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." [Detroit Free Press, 9/14/26]

- **HEADLINE: "As Iran War Drags On, Michigan Gas Prices Hit New 2026 High"** [Deadline Detroit, 9/21/26]
- **HEADLINE: "Gas prices spike to nearly $5 in Michigan as war in Middle East continues"** [WILX, 4/29/26]

September 2026: Michigan Was Hit With Record Diesel Prices. "Drivers have been feeling the pump pinch for some time now, but high fuel prices are also being felt in fields and orchards across Michigan. […] This week, diesel prices hit a record in Michigan, and Wednesday they sat even higher at an average $6.34, according to AAA." [WWMT, 9/16/26]

- **HEADLINE: "The price of diesel hits a record high"** [Michigan Public, 9/4/26]

Rising Fuel Costs For Diesel Hurt Michigan Farmers Especially Hard As Trump's War Interfered With The Strait Of Hormuz. "As Michigan farmers prepare for planting season, higher prices for fertilizer and diesel — both sparked by the war with Iran — are making a stressful planting season for Michigan farmers, some of whom are already barely holding on financially. Farm diesel prices have jumped from an average of $2.94 a gallon last summer to $4.57 currently, with most of the increase occurring in the two months since the US attacked Iran and the closing of the Strait of Hormuz, through which a quarter of the world's oil supply normally travels." [Bridge Michigan, 4/30/26]

ROGERS IS A RUBBER STAMP FOR DONALD TRUMP'S HEALTHCARE CUTS THAT ARE RAISING OUR PREMIUMS

ROGERS BACKED TRUMP'S DECISION TO LET ACA TAX CREDITS EXPIRE, WHICH CAUSED PREMIUMS IN MICHIGAN TO JUMP

Rogers Opposed Extending Affordable Care Act Tax Credits. "Two Michiganders with preexisting conditions joined the Michigan Democratic Party to criticize U.S. Senate candidate Mike Rogers for his opposition to extending Affordable Care Act tax credits and the price hikes to health insurance that resulted from the expiration of those subsidies." [Michigan Advance, 1/13/26]

- **August 2026: Michigan Premiums More Than Doubled On Average For Many Marketplace Enrollees And Federal Data Showed 130,000 Fewer Michiganders Signed Up.** "On healthcare, Rogers backed the Republican reconciliation law that cut roughly $1 trillion from Medicaid, calling its passage a major win, and he opposed extending the Affordable Care Act tax credits that expired in January. Michigan premiums more than doubled on average for many marketplace enrollees this year, and federal data shows 130,000 fewer Michiganders signing up. Rogers has said he would phase out subsidies to insurers and has floated copays and high-risk pools instead. Health policy researchers who reviewed his ideas are skeptical." [The 'Gander, 8/20/26]

Rogers "Backed" The Republican Reconciliation Bill That Cut Roughly $1 Trillion From Medicaid And "Opposed" Extending The Affordable Care Act Tax Credits. "On healthcare, Rogers backed the Republican reconciliation law that cut roughly $1 trillion from Medicaid, calling its passage a major win, and he opposed extending the Affordable Care Act tax credits that expired in January. Michigan premiums more than doubled on average for many marketplace enrollees this year, and federal data shows 130,000 fewer Michiganders signing up. Rogers has said he would phase out subsidies to insurers and has floated copays and high-risk pools instead. Health policy researchers who reviewed his ideas are skeptical." [The 'Gander, 8/20/26]

- **Rogers Spread A "Widely Debunked Lie" That Trump's OBBBA Wouldn't Kick Michiganders Off Of Medicaid.** "During a radio interview last week, Michigan Republican candidate for U.S. Senate Mike Rogers repeated the widely debunked lie that President Donald Trump's One Big Beautiful Bill (OBBB) tax law will not kick citizens off Medicaid." [Heartland Signal, 10/21/25]

- **Rogers Falsely Claimed That Michigan's Rural Hospitals Would Have Protection From Medicaid Cuts, Which A Doctor From Mid-Michigan Called "Either Profound Ignorance Or A Deliberate Deception On His Part."** "Meanwhile, Mike Rogers is doubling down, even claiming that our rural hospitals will have 'adequate protection' from his Medicaid cuts. This is either profound ignorance or a deliberate deception on his part. In fact, rural hospitals are estimated to lose between $58 billion and $137 billion because of the budget he supports, and several facilities in Michigan are now at high risk of closure, putting entire communities at risk of becoming health care deserts." [Flintbeat, Dr. Aisha Harris Op-ed, 9/8/25]

ROGERS IS IN LOCKSTEP WITH TRUMP ON EVERY ISSUE, HE'S TOO WEAK TO STAND UP TO TRUMP, AND MICHIGAN IS PAYING THE PRICE

ROGERS SAID HE WOULD SUPPORT TRUMP'S AGENDA, WHICH WAS RAISING PRICES FOR MICHIGAN FAMILIES

Rogers Vowed To "Be The Backup President Trump Needs In The Senate." "Army veteran, businessman, and Trump-endorsed Candidate for U.S. Senate Mike Rogers today released the following statement celebrating the one year anniversary of President Trump reclaiming the White House: 'The American people elected President Trump to save America, after Biden ravaged our country with skyhigh inflation and a reckless border invasion. And in just one year, President Trump has unleashed a great American comeback. From securing our border at lightning speed, to protecting girls' sports, passing historic tax cuts for working families, and reshoring jobs, he continues to fix what the Democrats broke and deliver on his promises to the American people. The best part: he is only getting started. I will be the backup President Trump needs in the Senate to continue restoring the American dream and making life more affordable for working Michigan families.'" [Press Release, Rogers for Senate, 1/20/26]

Axios: Trump's Tariffs Cost Each Michigan Household $5,619, "The Highest In The Nation." "States bear wildly different estimated tariff burdens from President Trump's trade actions since the start of 2025, from California's $62.8 billion share to Wyoming's $107 million. […] By the numbers: California has absorbed the biggest chunk of the overall $342 billion estimated tab, according to National Taxpayers Union Foundation data. Michigan's $23.2 billion tab is smaller, but amounts to an estimated equivalent of $5,619 per household, the highest in the nation." [Axios, 8/27/26]