

Wagner took \$1.3 million from big Pharma and the insurance industry and voted 5 times to repeal the Affordable Care Act, which would allow insurance companies to deny coverage for pre-existing conditions, and she opposed lowering the costs of prescription drugs.

**Open Secrets: Wagner Accepted \$1,026,052 From The Insurance Industry.** [Open Secrets, accessed, [7/22/20](#)]

**Open Secrets: Over Her Career, Wagner Accepted \$269,744 From The Pharmaceutical/Health Products Industry.** [Open Secrets, accessed, [7/22/20](#)]

*NOTE: The above totals to \$1,295,796.*

**Wagner Voted Five Times To Repeal The Affordable Care Act.**

- **Wagner Voted For Repealing The Affordable Care Act.** [HR 596, [Vote #58](#), 2/3/15; CQ Floor Votes, [2/3/15](#)]
- **Wagner Voted For A Republican Budget That Repealed The Affordable Care Act.** [H. Con Res. 27, [Vote #142](#), 3/25/15; New York Times, [3/25/15](#)]
- **Wagner Voted For A Budget Alternative That Repealed The Affordable Care Act.** [H. Con Res. 27, [Vote #141](#), 3/25/15; US News and World Report, [3/25/15](#)]
- **Wagner Voted For Republican Budget That Repealed Affordable Care Act.** [H Con Res 96, [Vote #177](#), 4/10/14; CQ Floor Votes, 4/10/14]
- **Wagner Voted For Republican Budget That Repealed Affordable Care Act.** [H Con Res 25, [Vote #88](#), 3/21/13; CQ, [3/21/13](#)]

**The Affordable Care Act Prevented Insurers From Denying Coverage Or Charging More If An Individual Had A Pre-Existing Condition.** “In the old days, insurance companies had ways to avoid selling policies to people who were likely to cost more than insurers wanted to spend. They might deny them coverage outright, or exclude coverage for a known condition, or charge so much that insurance became unaffordable. The Affordable Care Act boxes out the old insurance practices with a package of legal moves. First, it says point-blank that carriers ‘may not impose any preexisting condition exclusion.’ It backs that up with another section that says they ‘may not establish rules for eligibility’ based on health status, medical condition, claims experience or medical history.” [Politifact, [10/17/18](#)]

**Wagner Voted Against Allowing The Federal Government To Negotiate Lower Drug Prices.** In December 2019, Wagner voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would allow the Health and Human Services Department to negotiate prices for certain drugs under Medicare programs and would make a number of modifications to Medicare programs related to drug costs and plan benefits. Specifically, the bill would establish a fair price negotiation program in which HHS would enter into agreements with drug manufacturers negotiate maximum fair prices for certain drugs.” The motion passed by a vote of 230-192. [HR 3, [Vote #682](#), 12/12/19; CQ, [12/12/19](#)]

**The Bill Was A “Major Shift” In Drug Pricing, Allowing The Federal Government To Negotiate Drug Prices Directly For Medicare Recipients And Others Purchasing The Same Drug.** “House Democrats have officially introduced their big prescription drug pricing plan, but it’s unclear just how much traction it can get in a divided Congress. Speaker Nancy Pelosi unveiled the proposal on Thursday in a bid to address one of Democrats’ chief 2018 campaign promises: Last fall, lawmakers across the country pledged to bring down the increasingly exorbitant prices voters face for different medications. According to a summary shared by Pelosi’s office, the Democrats’ proposal would mark a major shift in the way prescription drug prices are set in the US by empowering the federal government to directly negotiate drug prices for Medicare recipients as well as others purchasing the drug.” [Vox, [9/19/19](#)]

**The Bill Would Cap Seniors' Out-Of-Pocket Costs For Prescription Drugs At \$2,000 Per Year.** “It would also cap seniors’ out-of-pocket prescription drug costs at \$2,000 a year. And it would require drug companies that have raised their prices above the inflation rate since 2016 to either lower their prices or rebate the portion back to the U.S. Treasury.” [Washington Post, [9/19/19](#)]