

During the pandemic, Meijer has promised to fully repeal our health care system, which guarantees Americans with pre-existing conditions can get health insurance, and would also kick millions of working Americans off their health care. The AARP said his promise will mean an age tax, making older Americans pay more for coverage.

Meijer Pledged To Fully Repeal The Affordable Care Act. “7. Will you support legislation to fully repeal ObamaCare and oppose efforts to give the federal government more control of health care? Meijer: Yes.” [Campaign for Liberty, Michigan 2020 Federal Survey, accessed [8/31/20](#)]

The ACA Guaranteed Coverage For Americans With Pre-Existing Conditions. “Under current law, health insurance companies can’t refuse to cover you or charge you more just because you have a “pre-existing condition” — that is, a health problem you had before the date that new health coverage starts. These rules went into effect for plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2014.” [HHS, About the ACA, accessed [8/31/20](#)]

If The ACA Were Repealed, Millions Of Americans Could Lose Their Health Insurance. “If the lawsuit succeeds and the courts decide to repeal the Affordable Care Act, also known as Obamacare, millions of Americans could lose their health care if a replacement plan is not established. [...] Though Obamacare remains law while it awaits deliberation in the courts, about 25 million Americans may be left uninsured if the law is struck down in its entirety. [...] Approximately 11.4 million Americans enrolled or re-enrolled in an Obamacare exchange plan in 2019. [...] Medicaid enrollment increased by 16 million people since Obamacare went into effect, with 13.6 million of those people living in Medicaid expansion states. [...] The 8.9 million people who get federal subsidies through their Obamacare plans would also stop receiving funds, making it more difficult for them to afford their premiums.” [CNBC, [5/4/19](#)]

AARP: Repealing The ACA Could Lead To Millions Of Older Americans Paying More In Premiums. “Seeking to justify large increases in premiums for older adults under the proposed American Health Care Act (AHCA), the Republican staff of the Joint Economic Committee released a short paper last month entitled ‘The Myth of the Senior Tax.’ But the paper fails to grasp the severe consequences of weakening the current law that prevents insurers from charging older consumers more than three times what younger people pay. The AHCA would raise that limit: Premiums for older people could jump to five times the amount insurers charge younger consumers, from the limit of three times the younger consumers’ rate under the current law, the Affordable Care Act (ACA). Such a change would significantly increase financial burdens on millions of older adults, but the shift in costs would do little to get more young consumers to enroll.” [AARP, [5/4/17](#)]

If The ACA Were Repealed, AARP Said That People In Their 50s And 60s Could See Premiums Rise. “Republican plans to repeal the Affordable Care Act have encountered a new obstacle: adamant opposition from many older Americans whose health insurance premiums would increase. AARP and its allies are bombarding congressional offices with objections as two House committees plan to vote on the Republicans’ bill this week. If the law is repealed, the groups say, people in their 50s and 60s could see premiums rise by \$2,000 to \$3,000 a year or more: increases of 20 percent to 25 percent or higher.” [New York Times, [3/5/17](#)]

Prior To The ACA, Older Americans Faced Significant Obstacles To Coverage In The Individual Market. “The report fails to acknowledge that prior to the ACA, older adults faced difficulty getting or affording coverage in the individual market. Health insurance companies in the individual market were typically free to set significantly higher and often cost-prohibitive premiums based on an individual’s age, preexisting condition, gender and other factors. Insurance companies could also deny coverage to people who had a preexisting health condition. The report also fails to point out that people who receive coverage through their employer (or other group coverage) are typically charged the same rate, regardless of age. The 3-to-1 limit on age rating in current law is already a compromise and is very different from group coverage, where all ages are typically charged the same rates.” [AARP, [5/4/17](#)]