

(NV-01) Message #1 Backup

Mark Robertson supports a near-total ban on abortions with NO exceptions for victims of rape or incest and wants to make abortions illegal nationwide, including in Nevada. His position is so extreme, he wants to criminalize abortion, sending women and doctors to prison.

Mark Robertson Supports A Near-Total Ban On Abortions With NO Exceptions For Victims Of Rape Or Incest And Wants To Make Abortions Illegal Nationwide, Including In Nevada. His Position Is So Extreme, He Wants To Criminalize Abortion And Allow The Government To Send Women And Doctors To Prison.

Mark Robertson Supported The Texas Abortion Ban And Called On Other States To Implement Similar Bans

September 2021: Robertson: “I Applaud Texas For The ‘Heartbeat Bill’ They Passed Into Law Last Week And I Hope, For The Good Of Our Nation, That Other States Follow Suit.” “I believe that life begins at conception. I believe that we are all made in the image of God. Unborn babies have a right to life. A human, no matter how small, has a right to not have their life taken away from them. Even those who are not religious can agree that life is sacred. I know that there are many arguments made for abortion, but I believe that they’re all trumped by one simple, indisputable fact: abortion ends an innocent human life. No matter how many euphemisms we cloak it in, I don’t think it is justified. One of the most vital roles of government is to protect the vulnerable. The level of morality of a society can be measured by how they treat their most helpless. Our unborn babies deserve dignity and we must defend their right to Life. If we want God to bless America, we cannot stand by while His most miraculous creations are destroyed. I applaud Texas for the ‘heartbeat bill’ they passed into law last week and I hope, for the good of our nation, that other states follow suit.”



[Robertson for Congress Facebook, [9/5/21](#)]

April 2022: Robertson Celebrated “Pro-Life Laws,” Including “The ‘Texas Heartbeat Act’ Which Has Stood Victorious Through Several Legal Challenges From The Abortion Industry.” “Thankfully, there has been a nationwide wave of pro-life laws recently, such as the ‘Texas Heartbeat Act’ which has stood victorious through several legal challenges from the abortion industry. The members of the House of Representatives want to pass the ‘Born Alive Abortion Survivors Act.’ Every Republican in the House supports it, but the Democrats and Nancy Pelosi refuse to bring it up for a vote.” [Robertson for Congress Facebook, [4/11/22](#)]

The Texas Abortion Ban Was A Near Total Ban That Did Not Include Exceptions For Rape Or Incest

September 2021: Texas Banned Abortion At Roughly Six Weeks, “Well Before Many Women Even Know They Are Pregnant,” Without Exceptions For Rape Or Incest. “With the U.S. Supreme Court mum, a new law went into effect in Texas that bans abortions after about six weeks of pregnancy. That's well before many women even know they are pregnant. The law allows private citizens to sue abortion providers and anyone else who helps a woman obtain an abortion — including those who give a woman a ride to a clinic or provide financial assistance to obtain an abortion. Private citizens who bring these suits don't need to show any connection to those they are suing. The law makes no exceptions for cases involving rape or incest. Here's why the law is one of the strictest abortion bans in the country.” [NPR, [9/1/21](#)]

Texas' 2021 Six Week Abortion Ban Created A Bounty System Rewarding Private Citizens Who Sued Abortion Providers Or Those Who Helped People Obtain Abortions With A \$10,000 Reward Per Illegal Abortion

Texas' 2021 Six-Week Abortion Ban Allowed Citizens To Sue Health Care Providers And Others Who Violated The Law By Helping People Obtain Abortions With A \$10,000 Reward Per Illegal Abortion For Successful Lawsuits. “People across the country may soon be able to sue abortion clinics, doctors and anyone helping a woman get an abortion in Texas, under a new state law that contains a legal innovation with broad implications for the American court system. The provision passed the State Legislature this spring as part of a bill that bans abortion after a doctor detects a fetal heartbeat, usually at about six weeks of pregnancy. Many states have passed such bans, but the law in Texas is different. Ordinarily, enforcement would be up to government officials, and if clinics wanted to challenge the law’s constitutionality, they would sue those officials in making their case. But the law in Texas prohibits officials from enforcing it. Instead, it takes the opposite approach, effectively deputizing ordinary citizens — including from outside Texas — to sue clinics and others who violate the law. It awards them at least \$10,000 per illegal abortion if they are successful.” [New York Times, [7/9/21](#)]

- **Texas Tribune: Texas Six Week Abortion Ban Allowed Anyone Who Assists With Or Performs An Abortion To Be Sued By “Almost Anyone.”** “Texas’ new abortion law — which bans abortions at about six weeks from the patient’s last menstrual period — rests on the actions of private citizens to enforce the law, rather than the government. While abortion patients themselves can’t be sued under the new law, anyone who performs or aids with the abortion can be sued — and by almost anyone. Legal experts interviewed by The Texas Tribune have said the law dramatically expands the concept of a civil lawsuit and is aimed at keeping providers from using the constitutional right to an abortion under Roe v. Wade as a legal defense.” [Texas Tribune, [9/10/21](#)]
- **Texas Six Week Abortion Ban Radically Expanded Legal Standing To Allow Private Citizens With No Relationship To The Case To Sue Family Members And Drivers Who Help Abortion Patients.** “Legal experts have said the law is a ‘radical expansion’ of standing, which is the legal concept that determines whether one person may sue another, usually in order to get compensation for some sort of injury or harm. The new abortion law requires no such relationship to the case in order to have standing. [...] The patient receiving such an abortion cannot be sued under the law, but everyone who helps that patient can be, including, for example, their doctor, driver or family member who helps pay for the procedure.” [Texas Tribune, [9/10/21](#)]
- **Most Women Do Not Know They Are Pregnant At Six Weeks, When Fetal Cardiac Activity, Which Anti-Choice Legislators Called A “Heartbeat,” Can Become Detectable.** “The term ‘fetal heartbeat,’ as used in the anti-abortion law in Texas, is misleading and not based on science, say physicians who specialize in reproductive health. What the ultrasound machine detects in an embryo at six weeks of pregnancy is actually just electrical activity from cells that aren't yet a heart. [...] In reality, it would be really hard for a woman to know she's pregnant before the point at which cardiac activity would be detectable by an ultrasound. She would have to be tracking her periods carefully, have regular periods, notice her period was late and then be able to quickly get an appointment with her doctor to confirm a pregnancy.” [NPR, [9/2/21](#)]
- **The Texas Six Week Abortion Ban Made No Exceptions For Cases Involving Rape Or Incest.** “The law allows private citizens to sue abortion providers and anyone else who helps a woman obtain an abortion — including those who give a woman a ride to a clinic or provide financial assistance to obtain an abortion. Private citizens who bring these suits don't need to show any connection to those they are suing. The law makes no exceptions for cases involving rape or incest.” [NPR, [9/1/21](#)]

Under Texas' Six-Week Abortion Ban, The Texas Heartbeat Act, Anyone Who “Aids And Abets” An Abortion After Roughly Six Weeks, Including Health Care Providers, Can Be Fined If Someone Else Brings Civil Action Against Them. “Under another new Texas abortion law, someone who “aids or abets” an abortion after cardiac activity can be detected — typically around six weeks — can be subject to at least a \$10,000 fine per occurrence. Anyone can bring that civil action, posing a quandary for physicians and other providers. How do they

follow the latest guidelines when numerous other people — from other medical professionals to friends and family members — can question their intent: Are they helping care for a miscarriage or facilitating an abortion?” [NPR, [5/10/22](#)]

Under Texas’ Trigger Law, Health Care Providers Who Perform Abortions Can Face Five Years To A Life Sentence In Prison

June 2021: Texas Abortion Trigger Law Went Into Effect 30 Days After Supreme Court Overturned Roe V Wade. “Texas’ so-called trigger ban was signed into law in June 2021 and would make abortions illegal unless the pregnant person’s life is threatened or they are at risk of serious injury. The law would go into effect 30 days after the Supreme Court issues a judgment overruling Roe.” [CNN, [5/3/22](#)]

Texas’ Human Life Protection Act Signed Into Law In 2021 Prohibited Any Abortion Except To Save The Life Of The Woman Or Prevent “Substantial Impairment Of A Major Bodily Function.” “On June 16, 2021, Texas Gov. Greg Abbott signed the Human Life Protection Act. It prohibits any abortion, except to save the life of the mother or prevent the ‘substantial impairment of a major bodily function.’ Under the new law, a person performing an abortion faces a minimum penalty of five years in prison. The maximum penalty is life.” [PolitiFact, [5/7/22](#)]

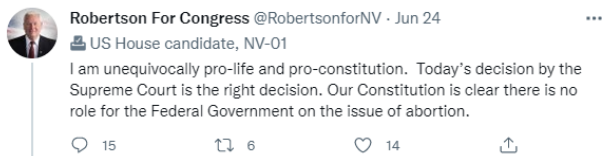
Under Texas’ Human Life Protection Act, Health Care Providers Who Perform Abortions Can Face Five Years To A Life Sentence In Prison. “On June 16, 2021, Texas Gov. Greg Abbott signed the Human Life Protection Act. It prohibits any abortion, except to save the life of the mother or prevent the ‘substantial impairment of a major bodily function.’ Under the new law, a person performing an abortion faces a minimum penalty of five years in prison. The maximum penalty is life.” [PolitiFact, [5/7/22](#)]

- **The Human Life Protection Act Was A “Trigger” Ban Designed To Ban All Abortions In Texas If Roe v. Wade Was Overturned.** “Less than one week after Gov. Greg Abbott signed a near-complete ban on abortion in the state, the Texas Senate gave final approval to a bill known as a ‘trigger’ ban, which would prohibit abortion if the U.S. Supreme Court overturns Roe v. Wade [...] Texas Alliance for Life and other abortion opponents welcome the recent developments. That includes the Senate’s latest action on the trigger bill, known by abortion opponents as the ‘Human Life Protection Act,’ which is a ‘principal goal’ for Texas Alliance for Life, according to the organization’s executive director, Joe Pojman.” [Dallas Morning News, [5/25/21](#)]

Human Life Protection Act Would Take Effect 30 Days After Final SCOTUS Issuance Of Judgment Overturning Roe V Wade; Due To Take Effect August 25, 2022. “Yesterday—July 26, 2022—the United States Supreme Court issued its final judgment in Dobbs v. Jackson Women’s Health Organization. As previously stated in our June 24th Advisory, Texas’s Human Life Protection Act (“the Act”) takes effect on the 30th day after issuance of a judgment in a case overturning Roe v. Wade. See H.B. 1280, 87th Reg. Session 2021. Accordingly, we now know with certainty that the Act takes effect on August 25, 2022.” [Updated Advisory, Office of the Texas Attorney General Ken Paxton, [7/27/22](#)]

2021 – 2022: Robertson Called For And Celebrated The Overturning Of Roe

6/24/22: Robertson: “Today’s Decision By The Supreme Court Is The Right Decision. Our Constitution Is Clear There Is No Role For The Federal Government On The Issue Of Abortion.” “I am unequivocally pro-life and pro-constitution. Today’s decision by the Supreme Court is the right decision. Our Constitution is clear there is no role for the Federal Government on the issue of abortion. [...] As a father and grandfather, the children Lesly and I have been blessed with have been the greatest joy of our lives. While I pray others choose life as well, the Supreme Court’s decision gives the power back to the people & individual states where it should have been all along.”



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11:38 AM · Jun 24, 2022 · Twitter Web App

[Mark Robertson Twitter, [6/24/22](#)]

5/3/22: Robertson Tweeted “#overturnroewade” And Insinuated Abortion Was “Murder.” “The Left has had a rough couple weeks. First they were told they can’t have inappropriate sexually-based conversations with children at school and then they were told they can’t murder them either. #overturnroewade #RightToLife”



[Robertson for Congress Twitter, [5/3/22](#)]

December 2021: Robertson: “The Constitution Protects The Right To Life. Abortion Takes A Human Life. There Is No Constitutional Right To Abortion. #overturnroewade”



[Robertson For Congress Twitter, [12/5/21](#)]

January 2022: Robertson Claimed There Was No Constitutional Right To Abortion Despite The Roe v. Wade Ruling. “[ROBERTSON:] Roe vs. Wade said that there’s a constitutional provision [inaudible] that abortion is a constitutional right. I’d like someone to point that to me. Go to the Constitution and show me [inaudible, audience member speaks] I am pro-life, I think that an unborn child is a person and is entitled to life, liberty, and freedom. I do make exceptions in the case of rape, incest, and the life of the mother, but I’m pro-life.” [Mark

Robertson Speech at Creakers Gun Club via Vantage, “2022 01 11 Mark Robertson Speech, Henderson NV,” 1/11/22] (VIDEO) 28:57

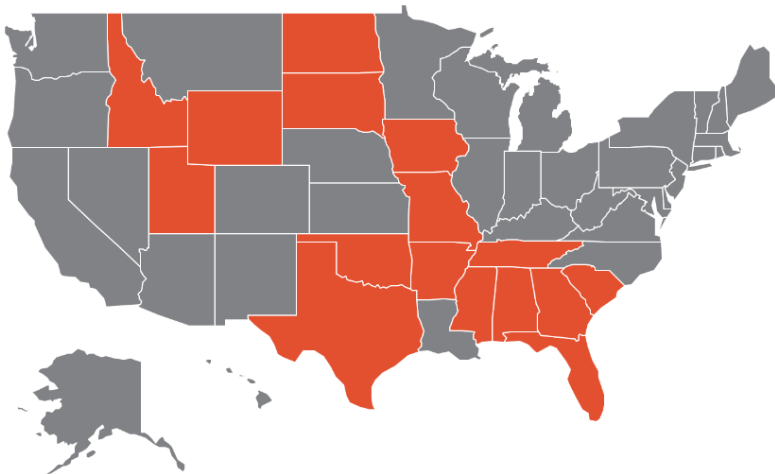
In July 2024, Following The Fall Of Roe v. Wade, 21 States Have Banned Abortion Or Restricted Abortion

21 States Have Banned Or Restricted Abortion Since The Fall Of Roe V. Wade. “Twenty-one states ban abortion or restrict the procedure earlier in pregnancy than the standard set by Roe v. Wade, which governed reproductive rights for nearly half a century until the Supreme Court overturned the decision in 2022.” [The New York Times, [7/1/24](#)]

PolitiFact: As Of May 2022, 16 States Had Passed Laws That Impose Jail Sentences On Doctors Who Violate Abortion Laws. “The list continues. Over a dozen states have ‘trigger’ laws that would take effect if the court overturns Roe v. Wade. Additional states have penalties in their current abortion laws. To the four Republican-controlled states listed above, we can add Arkansas, Georgia, Idaho, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah and Wyoming. In each state, a doctor found guilty of breaking the law faces a possible, or in some cases, a mandatory prison sentence.” [PolitiFact, [5/5/22](#)]

16 Republican-controlled states have passed laws that impose jail sentences on doctors who violate abortion laws

This includes states that have passed new abortion bans outright, or “trigger” laws that would go into effect if the U.S. Supreme Court overturns Roe v. Wade.



Sources: State laws, Kaiser Family Foundation, FindLaw

[PolitiFact, [5/5/22](#)]

Overturning Roe Triggered Drastic Abortion Bans Across The Country That Could Criminalize Women, Lacked Exceptions For Rape Or Incest, And Are Likely To Increase Deaths From Complications During Pregnancy

CNN: 13 States Have “Trigger” Laws That Could Immediately Outlaw Abortion In The Event Roe V Wade Was Overturned. According to CNN, 13 states have what are referred to as “trigger laws” which allow state governments to ban abortion immediately after a Supreme Court decision overturns Roe V Wade. These states include Arkansas, Idaho, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Wyoming and Utah. [CNN, [5/3/22](#)]

Nine States' Pre-Roe Abortion Bans That Could Be Activated Post-Roe Did Not Preclude Prosecution Of Women Who Sought Abortion Care. “If the U.S. Supreme Court overturns Roe v. Wade, as it is expected to do in the coming days, the U.S. Constitution will no longer be interpreted as protecting the right to abortion.¹ As a result, states will be able to decide whether abortion is legal and under what circumstances. While some states already have extreme legislation in effect that bans nearly all abortion care, 19 states have bans on the books passed either pre- or post-Roe, many of which—while not currently in force—could come into effect if the Supreme Court overturns Roe. These laws are uniformly extreme in nature. Three states have statutes that do not include exceptions to save a patient’s life. Eighteen of the laws (from 15 states) do not allow for abortion in cases of rape, while 20 of the laws (from 16 states) do not allow for abortion in cases of incest. Moreover, nine states have statutes that, though not explicitly authorizing prosecution of a person seeking care, also do not explicitly preclude such prosecutions in the same manner other states do. In the context of those states’ full legal schemes, these statutes should not provide grounds for criminalizing a person for her own abortion, but a politically motivated prosecutor could try to argue they do—arguments that courts should soundly reject.” [Center for American Progress, [6/24/22](#)]

May 2022: WMAZ: If Roe V Wade Overturned, Georgia’s Heartbeat Bill That Banned Abortion After Six Weeks Could Be Put Into Effect Quickly. “In Georgia, the Supreme Court decision could speed up the state’s heartbeat bill going into effect, which would ban abortion altogether after six weeks.” [WMAZ, [5/5/22](#)]

- **Vox: Doctors That Were Found Guilty Of Providing An Abortion In Georgia Could Be Sentenced To 10 Years In Prison; Doesn’t Exempt Women That Perform Their Own.** “The bill also includes a penalty for those who perform abortions of up to 10 years in prison. It doesn’t explicitly exempt women who perform their own abortions with drugs, leading to speculation about whether they would also be subject to criminal charges. Some have suggested that it could even lead to murder charges for women who have abortions — but other experts say the consequences are far from clear.” [Vox, [4/19/19](#)]
- **Medication Abortion Through Pills, Which Can Be Self-Managed, Accounted For More Than Half Of Recent Abortions In The U.S.** In May 2022, the New York Times reported, “Medication abortion — a two-drug combination that can be taken at home or in any location and is authorized for use in the first 10 weeks of pregnancy — has become more and more prevalent and now accounts for more than half of recent abortions in the United States. If the federal guarantee of abortion rights disappears, medication abortion would likely become an even more sought-after method for terminating a pregnancy — and the focus of battles between states that ban abortion and those that continue to allow it.” In May 2022, ABC News reported, “Medication abortions rely on pills, rather than surgery, to terminate the pregnancy. Usually two drugs—mifepristone and misoprostol—are used in combination to induce the abortion. In 2020, the number of medication abortions exceeded the number of surgical abortions for the first time, according to the Guttmacher Institute, a reproductive health policy research organization. In ‘self-managed’ cases, women do not undergo their abortions in a formal health care setting, according to the Guttmacher Institute. That’s in contrast with ‘supervised’ cases where women undergo their abortions under the watchful eye of supervising clinicians. Currently, 19 states require clinicians to be physically present when the medication is administered, according to the Guttmacher Institute.” [New York Times, [5/5/22](#); ABC News, [5/6/22](#)]

Guttmacher Institute: Trigger Laws In 12 States Do Not Have Exceptions For Rape Or Incest. “12 states do not include exceptions for rape and incest in their bans that would be triggered if Roe were overturned or bans on abortions up to eight weeks of pregnancy: Alabama, Arkansas, Idaho, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee and Texas.” [Guttmacher Institute, [11/22/21](#)]

6/24/22: Vox: Trigger Laws Like The One In Oklahoma Would Ban Abortion With Narrow Exceptions That “Could Lead To Unnecessary Deaths, As Doctors May Be Unwilling To Perform A Medically Necessary Abortion And Risk Felony Charges.” “Prosecutors, especially elected prosecutors, may face pressure to bring charges against doctors who perform abortions, even those that are entirely legal under state law. Think of a state like Oklahoma, where, in a post-Roe world, abortions will only be legal if necessary to save a patient’s life in a ‘medical emergency.’ Prosecutors could target physicians and force them to provide evidence that a particular

abortion was truly necessary to save their patient's life. Meanwhile, the mere threat of such prosecutions could lead to unnecessary deaths, as doctors may be unwilling to perform a medically necessary abortion and risk felony charges." [Vox, [6/24/22](#)]

Overturing Roe Could Enable Republicans' Proposed Nationwide Abortion Ban Without Exceptions For Rape, Incest, Or When A Woman's Life Was At Risk

6/24/22: Los Angeles Times Headline: "With Roe Dead, Republicans Call For Abortion Bans In All States"
[Los Angeles Times, [6/24/22](#)]

- **After Roe Was Overturned, McCarthy And Pence Called For Abortion Bans Nationally.** "Former Vice President Mike Pence said Friday that social conservatives in the post-Roe era 'must not rest and must not relent until the sanctity of life is restored to the center of American law in every state in the land.' 'We will continue to look wherever we can go to save as many lives as possible,' said House Minority Leader Kevin McCarthy (R-Bakersfield), without getting into specifics about what kind of legislation Republicans would put forward if they take control of the House in the midterm elections." [Los Angeles Times, [6/24/22](#)]

As Of May 2022, More Than 100 House Republicans Co-Sponsored The "Life At Conception Act" To Federally Ban Abortion At Six Weeks, "Signaling That Many Would Like To See A Total Ban On Abortion." "Several abortion bans have already been introduced in Congress. A six-week abortion ban has been introduced in the House, by Rep. Mike Kelly (R-Pa.), and the Life at Conception Act, which would recognize a fetus as a person with equal protections under the 14th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution, has been introduced in both chambers. Nineteen Republican senators and well over 100 Republicans in the House have co-sponsored the measure, signaling that many would like to see a total ban on abortion. [...] Kelly, who introduced the six-week ban in the House, said he doesn't understand why antiabortion Republicans would settle for a 15-week ban if Roe is overturned. 'I'm not willing to compromise that,' he said. 'I think it's morally unacceptable.'" [Washington Post, [5/2/22](#)]

- **The "Life At Conception" Act Would Grant Equal Protection Under The 14th Amendment To Fetuses, Effectively Banning Abortion With No Exceptions For Rape, Incest, Or To Save A Woman's Life.** "H.R. 616 would grant equal protection under the 14th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States for the right to life of each born and 'preborn' human person. 'Human person' is defined as: [...] each and every member of the species homo sapiens at all stages of life, including the moment of fertilization, cloning, or other moment at which an individual member of the human species comes into being. The bill would grant constitutional rights to fertilized eggs, embryos, fetuses, and clones. It would effectively ban abortion with no exception for rape, incest, or to save the life of the pregnant person. It would also ban birth control pills, IUDs, and emergency contraception. In addition, it would eliminate certain medical choices for women, including some cancer treatments and in vitro fertilization. The bill would not allow for prosecution of any pregnant person for the 'death' of their 'unborn child.'" [Rewire News, accessed [6/30/22](#)]
 - **The "Life At Conception Act" Would Ban Birth Control Pills, IUDs, Emergency Contraception, In Vitro Fertilization And Some Cancer Treatments.** "The bill would grant constitutional rights to fertilized eggs, embryos, fetuses, and clones. It would effectively ban abortion with no exception for rape, incest, or to save the life of the pregnant person. It would also ban birth control pills, IUDs, and emergency contraception. In addition, it would eliminate certain medical choices for women, including some cancer treatments and in vitro fertilization." [Rewire News Group, [9/28/19](#)]

The House Republican Who Introduced The Six-Week Abortion Ban Viewed The Overturning Of Roe As A Precondition To The Six-Week Ban. "Several abortion bans have already been introduced in Congress. A six-week abortion ban has been introduced in the House, by Rep. Mike Kelly (R-Pa.), and the Life at Conception Act, which would recognize a fetus as a person with equal protections under the 14th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution, has been introduced in both chambers. Nineteen Republican senators and well over 100 Republicans in the House have co-sponsored the measure, signaling that many would like to see a total ban on abortion. [...]

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(NV-01) Message #2 Backup

Mark Robertson has the wrong priorities on the economy. He wants to repeal the Affordable Care Act, which would take away health care from nearly four-hundred thousand Nevadans and repeal protections for millions of Americans with pre-existing conditions like asthma and cancer, so insurance companies can deny them coverage. Roberston supports a constitutional amendment that the AARP warns would lead to "potentially deep cuts" to Social Security and Medicare and could require raising the retirement age to get benefits.

Mark Robertson Has The Wrong Priorities On The Economy. He Wants To Repeal The Affordable Care Act, Which Would Take Away Health Care From Nearly Four-Hundred Thousand Nevadans And Repeal Protections For Millions Of Americans With Pre-Existing Conditions Like Asthma And Cancer, So Insurance Companies Can Deny Them Coverage. Roberston Supports A Constitutional Amendment That The AARP Warns Would Lead To "Potentially Deep Cuts" To Social Security And Medicare And Could Require Raising The Retirement Age To Get Benefits.

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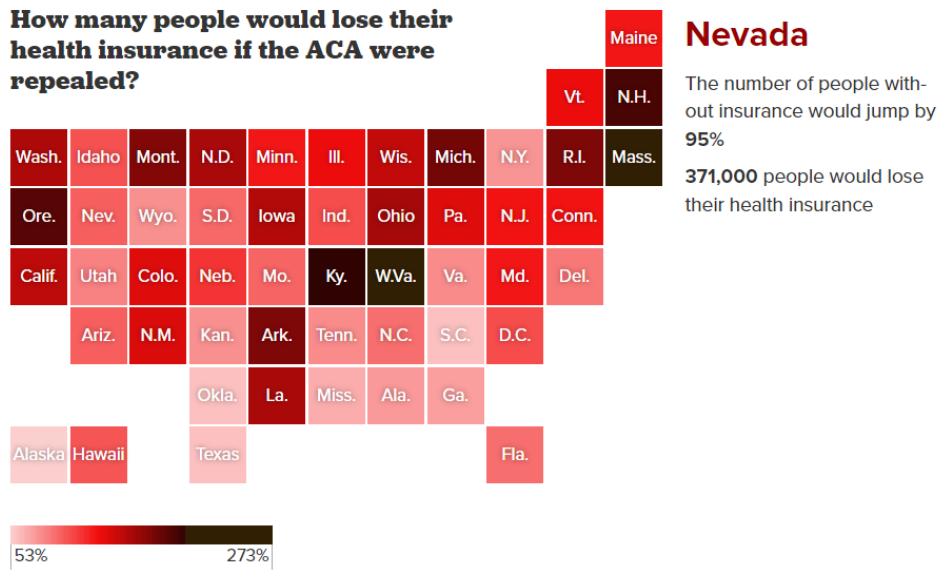
Mark Robertson: "I Would Support Repealing Obamacare." "I think Obamacare was terrible legislation, it took away choices from America. I am big on freedom for Americans and allowing Americans to decide which healthcare plan is best for them ,allowing the private sector to come up with those solutions, and then allowing people to choose those solutions, so I would support repealing Obamacare and replacing it with something that gives Americans more choices." [Mark Robertson Tele Town Hall, [12/2/23](#)]

According To The Economic Policy Institute, 371,000 People In Nevada Would Lose Their Health Insurance If The Affordable Care Act Was Repealed

Economic Policy Institute: 371,000 Nevadans Would Lose Their Health Insurance If The Affordable Care Act Was Repealed. [Economic Policy Institute, ACA Repeal Impact, accessed [8/7/24](#)]

Losing health insurance

How many people would lose their health insurance if the ACA were repealed?



Map is colored to illustrate relative impact by showing the percent increase in the number of uninsured.

[Economic Policy Institute, ACA Repeal Impact, accessed [8/7/24](#)]

Millions Of Americans With Pre-Existing Conditions Could Lose Critical Protections If ACA Was Repealed

According To The White House, Over “100 Million People With Pre-Existing Health Conditions Could Lose Critical Protections If ACA Was Repealed.” “More than 100 million people with pre-existing health conditions could lose critical protections. Before the ACA, more than 100 million Americans with pre-existing health conditions could have been denied coverage or charged more if they tried to buy individual market health insurance. Republican repeal proposals either eliminate these protections outright or find other ways to gut them.” [White House, Fact Sheet, [2/28/23](#)]

Kaiser Family Foundation Listed Diabetes, Cancer As Pre-Existing Conditions. “A pre-existing condition might be mild – for example, seasonal allergies or acne treated with simple medications. Or it could be more serious or require more costly treatment – such as diabetes, heart disease, or cancer.” [KFF, [10/1/20](#)]

Health And Human Services Listed Asthma As A Pre-Existing Condition Under The Affordable Care Act. “Health insurance companies cannot refuse coverage 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. Health insurers can no longer charge more or deny coverage to you or your child because of a pre-existing health condition like asthma, diabetes, or cancer, as well as pregnancy. They cannot limit benefits for that condition either. Once you have insurance, they can't refuse to cover treatment for your pre-existing condition.” [U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, About the ACA, Pre-Existing Conditions, accessed [7/2/24](#)]

Robertson Supported A Balanced Budget Amendment To The Constitution That The AARP Said Could Lead To “Potentially Deep Cuts”

Robertson Pledged To Support A Balanced Budget Amendment To The Constitution

2022: Robertson Pledged To “Support An Amendment To The Constitution That Would Require A Balanced Budget Unless Sanctioned By A Two-Thirds Vote In Both Houses Of Congress.” “Support an amendment to the Constitution that would require a balanced budget unless sanctioned by a two-thirds vote in both houses of Congress. As

a nation, we must get our budget and debt under control. The Federal deficit is approaching \$30 trillion and growing by billions (even trillions) each year. Printing and spending money we don't have is the biggest contributor to inflation. Families find it difficult to pay for gas and groceries. The problem is that politicians are afraid to be honest with their constituents. These politicians ignore the problem and pass it along to future generations. They pass 'take-it-or-shut-down-the-government' spending bills, while refusing to do the hard work of examining every program within the budget. All the while, the financial position of the Nation continues to deteriorate. It is now one of our top national security issues." [Robertson for Congress, accessed [4/28/22](#)]

AARP Opposed The Balanced Budget Amendment Because It Would “Likely Harm Social Security And Medicare, Subjecting Both Programs To Potentially Deep Cuts.” “AARP is writing to express our opposition to a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution of the United States. [...] A balanced budget amendment would likely harm Social Security and Medicare, subjecting both programs to potentially deep cuts without regard to the impact on the health and financial security of individuals. It would also likely diminish the resources available for programs assisting Americans who are least able to provide for themselves – services such as meals or heating for those who are too poor or physically unable to take care of their basic needs without some support.” [AARP, Letter, [4/9/18](#)]

AARP: A Balanced Budget Amendment Would Cause Spending In Social Security And Medicaid To Fluctuate, Potentially Subjecting Them To Sudden Or Deep Cuts. “A balanced budget amendment would prohibit outlays for a fiscal year from exceeding total receipts for that fiscal year. It would impose a constitutional cap on all spending that is equivalent to the revenues raised in any given year. Because revenues fluctuate based on many factors, spending would, out of necessity fluctuate as well under a balanced budget amendment. Consequently, Social Security and Medicare benefits would also fluctuate, potentially subjecting each to sudden or deep cuts. Social Security and Medicare would therefore cease to provide a predictable source of financial and health security in retirement under a balanced budget amendment” [AARP, Letter, [4/9/18](#)]