DCCC

Thomas Smith Overview Backup

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Tom Smith Supports Extreme Policies That Will Gut Healthcare, Social Security, And Medicare All To Pay For Tax Breaks For The Rich And Give Tax Breaks For Data Centers

Backup Below In Following Messages

Thomas Smith Message #1 Backup

Smith has said that he is in favor of letting the health care system "work unobstructed," which would let insurance and drug companies drive up costs and deny coverage with no repercussions and threaten the future of the Affordable Care Act and Medicare.

Smith Has Said That He Is In Favor Of Letting The Health Care System "Work Unobstructed," Which Would Let Insurance And Drug Companies Drive Up Costs And Deny Coverage With No Repercussions And Threaten The Future Of The Affordable Care Act And Medicare

July 2026: Smith Said That He Favored Letting The Health Care System Work "Unobstructed By Government"

July 2026: On Health Care, Smith Said He Favored "Letting The Marketplace Work Unobstructed By Government." QUESTION: "What, if any, reforms to America's healthcare system are needed? What legislation would you propose at the federal level to support such reforms?" SMITH: "Every sector that government is involved in that is not mandated by The Constitution turns out to be expensive, inefficient, and fraught with fraud. I am for letting the marketplace work unobstructed by the government as long as the General Welfare is maintained." [Midland Daily News, 7/5/26]

Health Care Laws Passed By The Government Included The Affordable Care Act, Medicare, And The Inflation Reduction Act, Which Kept Insurance And Drug Companies In Check

The Affordable Care Act Protected People With Preexisting Conditions From Being Denied Coverage By Insurance Companies, And Costs Would Skyrocket If It Was Repealed

2009-2010: The Affordable Care Act Passed Congress And Was Signed Into Law

2009-2010: Both The US Senate And House Passed The Affordable Care Act, And President Obama Signed It Into Law. [Congress.gov, HR 3590, introduced 9/17/09, became law 3/23/10]

And Threaten Access To Care For People With Pre-Existing Conditions

The ACA Protected Health Care Coverage For Americans With A Pre-Existing Condition By Making Insurance Companies Unable To Deny Them Coverage. "According to a new analysis by the Department of Health and Human Services, 50 to 129 million (19 to 50 percent of) non-elderly Americans have some type of pre-existing health condition. Up to one in five non-elderly Americans with a pre-existing condition – 25 million individuals – is uninsured. Under the Affordable Care Act, starting in 2014, these Americans cannot be denied coverage, be charged significantly higher premiums, be subjected to an extended waiting period, or have their benefits curtailed by insurance companies." [CMS, accessed 9/8/26]

- **CMS: Without The Affordable Care Act, Access To Health Care Would Be Threatened For 50-129 Million Americans With A Pre-Existing Condition.** "Between 50 and 129 million non-elderly Americans have at least one pre-existing condition that would threaten their access to health care and health insurance without the protections of the Affordable Care Act. This represents 19 to 50 percent of non-elderly Americans. To put this into perspective, the percentage of the U.S. population gaining protections under the Affordable Care Act is roughly 1.5 to three times the total number of elderly Americans." [CMS, accessed 9/8/26]

Repealing The Affordable Care Act Would Raise Costs

Commonwealth Fund: "Premiums Would Rish Sharply" If The ACA Was Repealed. "Under partial repeal, significantly more people would lack health coverage than under full repeal, as counterintuitive as that might seem. That's because partial repeal would almost certainly trigger a 'death spiral' in the nongroup insurance market. It would happen like this. Without the ACA's premium subsidies and requirement that people have health insurance — but with market rules still in place that restrict insurers' ability to adjust pricing for risk, deny coverage, and modify benefits — premiums would rise sharply." [Commonwealth Fund, 9/5/24]

Center For Medicare Advocacy: Repealing The Affordable Care Act Would "Likely Lead To Higher Medicare Premiums, Deductibles, And Cost Sharing For Beneficiaries." "The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) has estimated that full repeal of the ACA would increase Medicare spending by $802 billion from 2016 to 2025. Full repeal would increase spending primarily by restoring higher payments to health care providers and Medicare Advantage plans. The increase in Medicare spending would likely lead to higher Medicare premiums, deductibles, and cost sharing for beneficiaries, and accelerate the insolvency of the Medicare Part A trust fund. Policymakers will confront decisions about the Medicare provisions in the ACA in their efforts to repeal and replace the law." [KFF, 12/13/16]

The Inflation Reduction Act Was Passed By Congress And Signed Into Law By The President, And Lowered Prescription Drug Costs For Seniors

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2022: The Inflation Reduction Act Passed Congress And Was Signed Into Law By President Biden. [Congress.gov, HR 5376, introduced 9/27/21, became law 8/4/22]

- **NBC: The Inflation Reduction Act Allowed Medicare To Negotiate The Cost Of Prescription Drugs Starting In 2026.** "The Inflation Reduction Act allows the federal government to negotiate prices for some of the drugs that Medicare spends the most money on, a long sought-after goal by Democrats and some Republicans. Previously, the U.S. government was explicitly prohibited from engaging in price negotiations with drugmakers on behalf of the Medicare population. The new law essentially establishes a process whereby the Health and Human Services secretary proposes the government's offer price for certain drugs, said Tricia Neuman, senior vice president with the Kaiser Family Foundation. Starting in 2026, Medicare will begin negotiating the price of 10 drugs, followed by an additional 15 drugs in 2027, and eventually an additional 20 drugs in 2029 and beyond. The negotiation process applies to drugs covered under Medicare Part D that lack a generic or comparable alternative, though drugs under Medicare Part B will eventually be included." [NBC News, 8/16/22]

- **KFF: The Inflation Reduction Act Would Cap The Cost Of Insulin To $35 A Month For Seniors On Medicare.** "The Inflation Reduction Act of 2022, signed into law by President Biden on August 16, 2022, includes several provisions to lower prescription drug costs for people with Medicare and reduce drug spending by the federal government […] Limit monthly cost sharing for insulin to $35 for people with Medicare, beginning in 2023." [KFF, 1/24/23]

Medicare Was A Health Care Law Passed By The Government

July 1965: The Medicare And Medicaid Act That "Established Medicare" Was Signed Into Law. "On July 30, 1965, President Lyndon B. Johnson signed the Medicare and Medicaid Act, also known as the Social Security Amendments of 1965, into law. It established Medicare, a health insurance program for the elderly, and Medicaid, a health insurance program for people with limited income." [National Archives, accessed 9/8/26]

- **Medicare Was A "Basic Program Of Health Insurance For Persons Aged 65 And Older."** "In 1965, the passage of the Social Security Amendments, popularly known as Medicare and Medicaid, resulted in one basic program of health insurance for persons aged 65 and older, and another program providing health insurance for people with limited income funded by state and federal sources, respectively. It was funded by a tax on the earnings of employees, matched by contributions by employers, and was well received. In the first three years of the program, nearly 20 million beneficiaries enrolled in it." [National Archives, accessed 9/8/26]

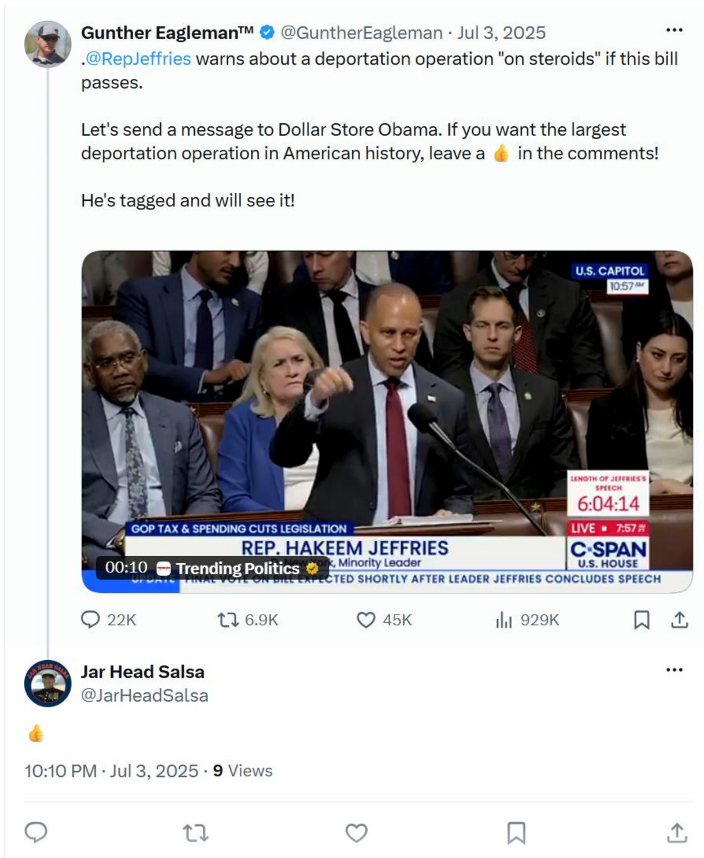
Thomas Smith Message #2 Backup

Smith supports the law that guts Medicaid, kicking more than 32,000 people in his own district off their health coverage and driving up private insurance premiums by over 50% to pay for one of the largest billionaire tax cuts in history and a tax break for big tech companies to build data centers in mid-Michigan.

Smith Supports The Law That Guts Medicaid, Kicking More Than 32,000 People In His Own District Off Their Health Coverage And Driving Up Private Insurance Premiums By Over 50%…

July 2025: Smith's Jar Head Salsa Account Gave A Thumbs Up To A Post If They Wanted The One Big Beautiful Bill To Pass

July 2025: Smith Responded To A Post Asking If People Wanted The One Big Beautiful Bill To Pass With A Thumbs Up. [Jar Head Salsa, Twitter, 7/3/25] *NOTE: The @JarHeadSalsa X account has since been deleted.*



[Jar Head Salsa, Twitter, 7/3/25]

- **Detroit News: Jar Head Salsa Was Owned By Thomas Smith, And The Account Was Associated With Smith Before He Deleted It.** "Flint small business owner Thomas J. Smith's now-deleted social media posts shared memes seeking to 'scrap the public school system,' supporting efforts to overturn the 2020 presidential election, comparing Dr. Anthony Fauci to a Nazi, and saying he should get the electric chair. The accounts, named for the Jar Head Salsa business that Smith owns, also shared posts opining that President Donald Trump is 'playing (and winning_ the biggest game of America First-4D chess' with the Iran war and advocating to abolish the U.S. Department of Education 'to protect our children from evil,' a message embedded next to an LGBTQ flag graphic." [Detroit News, 9/8/26]

The One Big Beautiful Bill Cut Medicaid By $1 Trillion And Threatened Access To Care For Over 32,000 Michiganders In The 8th District

The Hill: The One Big Beautiful Bill Made About $1 Trillion In Cuts To Medicaid. "Senate Republicans on Tuesday passed the largest cuts to Medicaid since the program began in the 1960s, a move that would erode the social safety net and cause a spike in the number of uninsured Americans over the next decade. The tax and spending bill is projected to cost more than $3 trillion during that time, but it would be partially paid for with about $1 trillion in cuts to Medicaid. Almost 12 million lower-income Americans would lose their health insurance by 2034, according to the Congressional Budget Office (CBO)." [The Hill, 7/1/25]

September 2025: The Joint Economic Committee Minority Estimated 32,847 People In Michigan's 8th Congressional District Would Lose Health Insurance By 2034 Due To Congressional

Republicans' Cuts To Medicaid And The ACA. [Joint Economic Committee, House Minority, September 2025]

MI-08: Health Insurance Losses From Cuts To Medicaid And The Affordable Care Act Under The One Big Beautiful Bill		
Est. Number of People Losing Affordable Care Act Coverage	**Est. Number of People Losing Medicaid Coverage**	**Est. Total Number of People Losing Insurance**
8.600	24,247	32,847

[Joint Economic Committee, House Minority, September 2025]

The One Big Beautiful Bill Did Not Extend The ACA Premium Tax Credits, Causing Premiums To Skyrocket By Over 50%

The One Big Beautiful Bill Did Not Extend Enhanced Premium Tax Credits For ACA Marketplace Plans. "The OBBBA did not extend enhanced premium tax credits for ACA marketplace plans. As a result, when open enrollment begins on November 1, 2025, 20 million marketplace enrollees will see their premium costs spike." [Center for American Progress, 7/29/25]

KFF: The Average Premium Rose By 58% After The Expiration Of The ACA Premium Tax Credits. "Premium Based on reports to date of sign-ups and premium payments, average monthly effectuated ACA Marketplace enrollment could fall to about 17.5 million people in 2026 and could be as low as 16.5 million people, down from 22.3 million people in 2025. A disproportionately large share of the drop in sign-ups (27%) is among people with incomes just above the 'subsidy cliff' (between 400%-500% FPL), despite this group making up just 3% of plan selections in 2025. Premium payments from enrollees increased by an average of 58% from $113 to $178 per month. This is lower than the 114% increase KFF projected if everyone had stayed in the same plan because many people bought down to higher-deductible plans and because those just past the subsidy cliff with the steepest increases dropped ACA coverage at higher rates. Additionally, the 114% increase was among people receiving a tax credit whereas the 58% increase is among all consumers, including the most number who did not receive a tax credit in 2025." [KFF, 5/19/26]

…To Pay For The One Of The Largest Billionaire Tax Cuts In History And A Tax Break For Big Tech Companies To Build Data Centers In Mid-Michigan

The One Big Beautiful Bill Was One Of The Largest Tax Cuts For Billionaires In History

Tax Foundation: The One Big Beautiful Bill Was The Sixth Largest Tax Cut In American History. "In the summer of 2025, Congress passed a new tax cut law, the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA), to extend the expirations of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA) and enact several of the president's tax cut ideas. Altogether, the OBBBA will reduce federal tax revenue by $5 trillion from 2025 through 2034, conventionally measured. The OBBBA also included spending cuts that offset some of its deficit impact. Several political leaders, including the White House, have touted the OBBBA as the 'largest tax cut in American history.' While significant, the OBBBA is not the largest tax cut in American history; it's the sixth largest." [Tax Foundation, 11/14/25]

- **The One Big Beautiful Bill's Tax Cuts Were "Mostly For Billionaires."** "President Trump's 'One Big Beautiful Bill Act' (OBBBA) made the largest-ever cuts to social safety net programs in U.S.

history to fund tax cuts for the ultrawealthy and corporations. The OBBBA extends, expands, or implements more than $4.5 trillion in tax breaks — mostly for billionaires — while making more than $1 trillion in cuts to programs that many rely on for health care, adequate nutrition, and student loans." [Legal Defense Fund, accessed 9/8/26]

The One Big Beautiful Bill Gave A Tax Break For Data Centers, And Big Tech Companies Involved In Data Center Development Got $83 Billion In Tax Breaks Specifically

The One Big Beautiful Bill's Tax Breaks Made It Easier To Build Data Centers

HEADLINE: "Factories, Data Centers Will Get A Boost From The 'One Big, Beautiful Bill'" [Investopedia, 7/22/25]

Investopedia: The One Big Beautiful Bill Was "Likely To Spur New Waves Of Investment" In AI. "The manufacturing sector is set to get a big boost from President Donald Trump's 'One Big, Beautiful Bill,' which is likely to spur new waves of investment, especially in sectors like AI and biotechnology. The sprawling budget bill introduces a series of tax deductions and credits for businesses, especially those that invest in research and development (R&D), AI buildouts, and domestic factory construction." [Investopedia, 7/22/25]

The One Big Beautiful Bill's Tax Changes "Could Provide A Boon For AI Production In The U.S., Especially Amid A Surge In Data Center Construction." "The bill offers immediate deductions for investments made into research and development, including retroactively from 2022. The bill also boosts the tax credit for semiconductor production to 35% from 25% previously. Together, these changes could provide a boon for AI production in the U.S., especially amid a surge in data center construction by companies like Microsoft (MSFT), Alphabet (GOOG), Amazon (AMZN), and Meta Platforms (META)." [Investopedia, 7/22/25]

A Senior Research Analyst Said The One Big Beautiful Bill Would Result In "Enormous" Short-Term Tax Savings For Data Center Builders. "Because both the factory itself and the machinery inside can be deducted immediately, some analysts said this could incentivize companies to build more of their supply chains in the U.S. 'This 'reshoring super-deduction' dramatically lowers the after-tax cost of domestic investment. This should encourage the onshoring of supply chains and manufacturing capacity and create more jobs for Americans,' wrote Brownstone Research Senior Analyst Nick Rokke. […] The bill offers immediate deductions for investments made into research and development, including retroactively from 2022. The bill also boosts the tax credit for semiconductor production to 35% from 25% previously. Together, these changes could provide a boon for AI production in the U.S., especially amid a surge in data center construction by companies like Microsoft (MSFT), Alphabet (GOOG), Amazon (AMZN), and Meta Platforms (META). 'With new data center costs reaching into the tens of billions of dollars, the short-term tax savings are enormous,' Rokke wrote. 'This change alone frees up billions in cash flow for the hyperscalers. And that cash will almost certainly be reinvested into even more compute infrastructure.'" [Investopedia, 7/22/25]

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$83 Billion In Tax Benefits In The One Big Beautiful Bill "Trickled Up" To A Handful Of Silicon Valley Titans That Were "Spending Lavishly On Data Centers"

American Prospect: The Tax Benefits In The One Big Beautiful Bill "Have Trickled Up The Most To Just Six Companies, Primarily Silicon Valley Titans That Are Dominating The AI Boom And Spending Lavishly On Data Centers." "Last year, corporations ran away with one of the biggest federal income tax breaks in history, thanks to rule changes, write-offs, and credits made permanent in President Trump's One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA). According to a recent analysis by the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy (ITEP), companies avoided paying more than $200 billion in federal income tax in 2025. The latest cuts have helped dozens of corporations, like Tesla, CVS, and liquefied natural gas behemoth Cheniere, pay zero in federal income tax while raking in more than $100 billion, but the benefits have trickled up the most to just six companies, primarily Silicon Valley titans that are dominating the AI boom and spending lavishly on data centers." [The American Prospect, 8/17/26]

- **Microsoft, Google-Parent Alphabet, Amazon, Meta, JPMorgan Chase, And Nvidia, Which Were Invested In Hyperscale Data Centers, Received An Estimated Together Received $83 Billion In Federal Income Tax Breaks In 2025.** "Matthew Gardner, a senior fellow at ITEP and author of the institute's latest report, estimates that Microsoft, Google-parent Alphabet, Amazon, Meta, JPMorgan Chase, and Nvidia, despite holding close to half a trillion dollars in cash reserves, together received $83 billion in federal income tax breaks last year, about 40 percent of the total granted to all corporations. What these hyperscalers and Jamie Dimon's bank (which is deeply involved in financing data centers) saved in federal income taxes is equivalent to roughly one-fifth of what hundreds of thousands of other entities paid in federal corporate taxes in 2025." [The American Prospect, 8/17/26]

Thomas Smith Message #3 Backup

Smith supports taking away seniors' earned benefits. He supports a bill the Trump Administration said was a "backdoor for privatizing Social Security," which would give benefits seniors earned to Wall Street to gamble on the market.

Smith Supports Taking Away Seniors' Earned Benefits

See Backup Below

He Supports A Bill The Trump Administration Said Was A "Backdoor For Privatizing Social Security," Which Would Give Benefits Seniors Earned To Wall Street To Gamble On The Market

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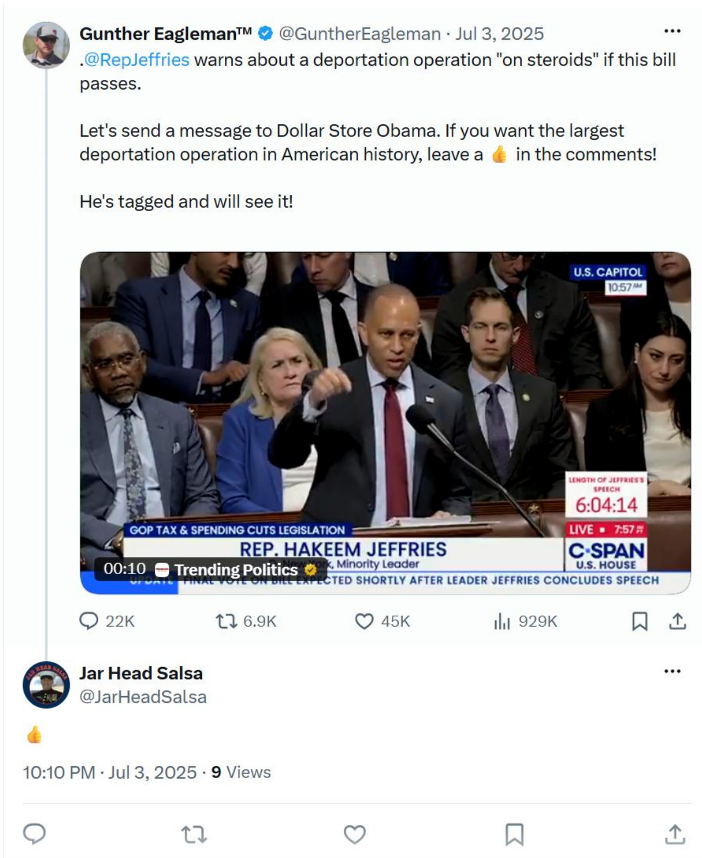

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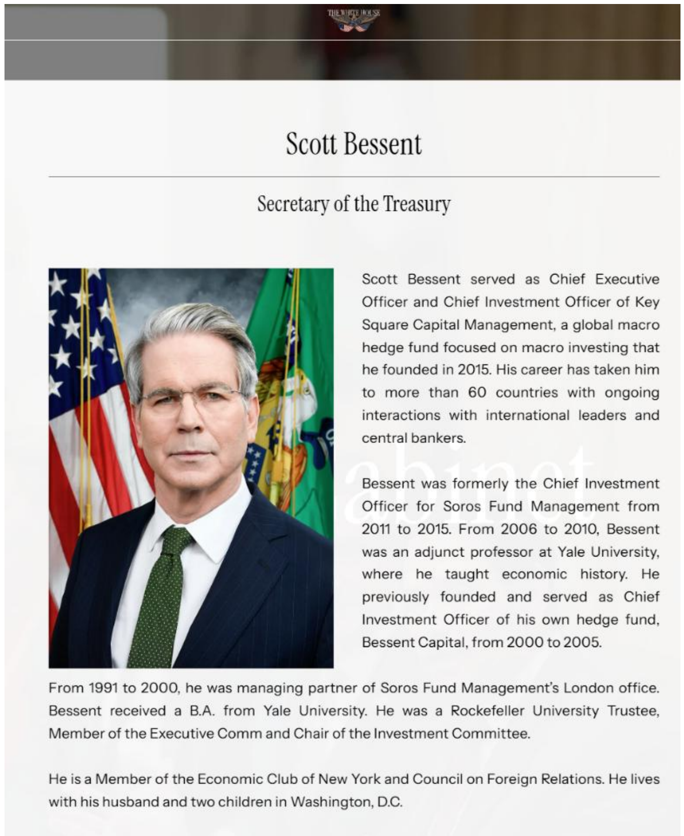
2025: Treasury Secretary Scott Bessent Said The One Big Beautiful Bill Was A “Backdoor For Privatizing Social Security”

Scott Bessent Was The US Treasury Secretary And A Member Of President Trump’s Cabinet. [The White House, The Cabinet, accessed 9/8/26]


Scott Bessent

Secretary of the Treasury

Scott Bessent served as Chief Executive Officer and Chief Investment Officer of Key Square Capital Management, a global macro hedge fund focused on macro investing that he founded in 2015. His career has taken him to more than 60 countries with ongoing interactions with international leaders and central bankers.

Bessent was formerly the Chief Investment Officer for Soros Fund Management from 2011 to 2015. From 2006 to 2010, Bessent was an adjunct professor at Yale University, where he taught economic history. He previously founded and served as Chief Investment Officer of his own hedge fund, Bessent Capital, from 2000 to 2005.

From 1991 to 2000, he was managing partner of Soros Fund Management’s London office. Bessent received a B.A. from Yale University. He was a Rockefeller University Trustee, Member of the Executive Comm and Chair of the Investment Committee.

He is a Member of the Economic Club of New York and Council on Foreign Relations. He lives with his husband and two children in Washington, D.C.

July 2025: Bessent Said New “Trump Accounts” In The One Big Beautiful Bill Was A “Backdoor For Privatizing Social Security.” “White House press secretary Karoline Leavitt said Thursday that President Donald Trump is ‘wholeheartedly committed’ to protecting Social Security, after Treasury Secretary Scott Bessent framed his ‘Trump accounts’ as a ‘backdoor for privatizing’ it. […] The tax-deferred investment accounts allow parents to contribute up to $5,000 a year for their children. The accounts allow for penalty-free withdrawals after age 59. The government will also contribute $1,000 to each baby born from 2025 to 2028. ‘In a way, it is a backdoor for privatizing Social Security,’ Bessent said at a Breitbart event in Washington on Wednesday.” [Politico, 7/31/25]

Privatizing Social Security Would Put People’s Retirement At The Whims Of The Stock Market

Privatized Social Security Would Mean Employees Pay “Into Their Own Retirement Funds That Are Invested In The Stock Market.” “Privatizing Social Security would mean that, instead of the government collecting these taxes, employees would pay them into their own retirement funds that are invested in the stock market, much like existing retirement accounts such as 401(k)s.” [GOBanking Rates via Yahoo! Finance, 7/5/23]

Max Richtman: Privatizing Social Security "Would Subject Every Worker's Lifetime Contributions To The Caprices Of The Market." "Of course, this is what markets do — they have bubbles, corrections and crashes. But the recent tumult on Wall Street serves as a stark reminder of the role that Social Security plays as a stable source of income, insulated from the inevitable fluctuations in private investments — including the 401(k) plans that many Americans increasingly rely upon in the absence of employer-provided pensions. The volatility in the stock market also reminds us that privatizing Social Security remains a really bad idea, because it would subject every worker's lifetime contributions to the caprices of the market." [CNBC, Max Richtman, 3/26/18]

Richtman: Privatizing Social Security Would Gamble Seniors Benefits On Wall Street. "If the GOP were to once again find itself in control of both houses of Congress and the White House after the 2018 elections, privatization may snake its way into the forefront of the Republican agenda. A 2008 report from Center for American Progress Action Fund made plain the risk of gambling Social Security contributions on Wall Street. In the report, a hypothetical worker who diverted a portion of her Social Security contributions into a Bush-style private account (over 35 years) — and retired just after the stock market crash of 2008 — would have lost $26,000 in retirement income, compared to what she would have received by keeping her money in traditional Social Security." [CNBC, Max Richtman, 3/26/18]

- **Richtman Was The President And CEO Of "The National Committee To Preserve Social Security And Medicare."** "Max Richtman, president and CEO of the National Committee to Preserve Social Security and Medicare." [CNBC, Max Richtman, 3/26/18]