

Mariannette Miller-Meeks Overview Message Backup

Iowans are paying the price for Mariannette Miller-Meeks selling us out. She is beholden to big corporations and special interests – and does their bidding.

Iowans Are Paying The Price For Mariannette Miller-Meeks Selling Us Out. She Is Beholden To Big Corporations And Special Interests – And Does Their Bidding

See Backup Below

Mariannette Miller-Meeks Message #1 Backup

On the very same day Miller-Meeks opposed capping the price of insulin at \$35/month for seniors on Medicare, she received a campaign contribution from a PAC for the largest insulin manufacturer in the country. As health care and drug prices skyrocket, Miller-Meeks has taken over \$680,000 from the drug and insurance industries – while giving them over \$8 billion in special handouts. Worse, Miller-Meeks did not disclose renting a Washington home owned by two Pharma lobbyists – using over twenty five thousand of our taxpayer dollars to pay for it.

On The Very Same Day Miller-Meeks Opposed Capping The Price Of Insulin At \$35/Month For Seniors On Medicare, She Received A Campaign Contribution From A PAC For The Largest Insulin Manufacturer In The Country

HEADLINE: “Miller-Meeks Took Money From Insulin Maker, Then Voted Against Insulin Caps.”
[Iowa Starting Line, [8/9/24](#)]

August 12, 2022: Mariannette Miller-Meeks Accepted \$1,000 From Eli Lilly And Company PAC The Day She Voted Against The Inflation Reduction Act. “Before voting against a bill that would cap insulin costs and allow the government to negotiate Medicare drug costs, Republican Rep. Marianette Miller-Meeks, who represents Iowa’s First Congressional District in southeast Iowa, took thousands from an insulin manufacturer and other pharmaceutical companies. Records from the Federal Election Commission show Miller-Meeks received \$1,000 from Eli Lilly and Company PAC on Aug. 12, 2022, the day the Inflation Reduction Act was voted on in the US House of Representatives.” [Iowa Starting Line, [8/9/24](#)]

- **The Inflation Reduction Act Capped The Cost Of Insulin To \$35 Per Month For Seniors.** “The Inflation Reduction Act caps out-of-pocket spending at \$35 per month’s supply of each insulin product covered under Medicare. These provisions are making insulin more affordable for many people covered by Medicare.” [Department of Health and Human Services, [8/16/23](#)]
- **2025: Eli Lilly Was The Largest Insulin Manufacturer And Supplier In The US.** “Here is the updated list of the top insulin manufacturers and suppliers, or the largest manufacturers of insulin in the US in 2025: [...] 1. Eli Lilly and Company.” [US Exports Blogs, [4/17/25](#)]

As Health Care And Drug Prices Skyrocket, Miller-Meeks Has Taken Over \$680,000 From The Drug And Insurance Industries – While Giving Them Over \$8 Billion In Special Handouts

Health Care And Prescription Drug Prices Were Increasing

January 2026: Prices Increased For At Least 350 Prescription Drugs In The US

HEADLINE: “Drugmakers Raise US Prices On 350 Medicines Despite Pressure From Trump.”
[Reuters, [1/1/26](#)]

Reuters: “Drugmakers Plan To Raise U.S. Prices On At Least 350 Branded Medications Including Vaccines Against COVID, RSV And Shingles And Blockbuster Cancer Treatment Ibrance.”

“Drugmakers plan to raise U.S. prices on at least 350 branded medications including vaccines against COVID, RSV and shingles and blockbuster cancer treatment Ibrance, even as the Trump administration pressures them for cuts, according to data provided exclusively by healthcare research firm 3 Axis Advisors. The number of price increases for 2026 is up from the same point last year, when drugmakers unveiled plans for raises on more than 250 drugs. The median of this year's price hikes is around 4% - in line with 2025.” [Reuters, [1/1/26](#)]

2026: Health Insurance Premiums Increased By An Average Of 58%

KFF: Premiums Had Increased By An Average Of 58% In 2026. “This analysis draws on data from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) and state-based Marketplace (SBM) Open Enrollment reports, as well as KFF survey data and individual market enrollment estimates from Wakely Consulting Group, to examine early indicators of how the expiration of enhanced premium tax credits has affected effectuated enrollment levels (i.e., enrollment among people who have paid their premiums), plan selections, and out-of-pocket costs in 2026. [...] 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](#)]

Miller-Meeks Has Taken Over \$680,000 From Pharma And Insurance Companies

2009-2004: Miller-Meeks Campaign Had Accepted \$261,698 From The Pharmaceutical/Health Products Industry. [OpenSecrets, accessed [8/18/26](#)]

2009-2004: Miller-Meeks Campaign Accepted \$303,330 From The Insurance Industry.
[OpenSecrets, accessed [8/18/26](#)]

Q1-Q2 2025: Miller-Meeks Campaign Accepted \$35,000 From Pharma And Health Insurance Company PACs. [FEC, Miller-Meeks for Congress Q1 2025 Report, Line 11C, filed [4/15/25](#); Q2 2025 Report, Line 11C, filed [7/15/25](#); Q3 Report, Line 11C, filed [10/15/25](#)]

Q1-Q3 2025 Contributions From Pharma And Insurance Company PACs To Mariannette Miller-Meeks

Corporation PAC	Industry	Date	Amount
Bayer	Pharma	3/4/25	\$1,000
EMD Serono	Pharma	3/4/25	\$1,000
Amgen Inc	Pharma	3/4/25	\$5,000
Elevance Health Inc.	Health Insurance	3/18/25	\$2,500
Vertex Pharmaceuticals	Pharma	3/30/25	\$2,500
Takeda Pharmaceutical	Pharma	3/31/25	\$2,500
Elil Lilly	Pharma	3/31/25	\$5,000
Genentech Inc.	Pharma	5/28/25	\$2,500
Molina Healthcare Inc.	Health Insurance	6/2/25	\$2,500
Vertex Pharmaceuticals	Pharma	6/3/25	\$2,500
Johnson & Johnson PAC	Pharma	6/30/25	\$1,000
Alnylam Pharmaceuticals	Pharma	6/30/25	\$2,500
Merck & Co Inc.	Pharma	6/30/25	\$1,000
Highmark Inc	Health Insurance	9/17/25	\$1,000
EMD Serono	Pharma	9/30/25	\$2,500
TOTAL:			\$35,000

Q4 2025: Miller-Meeks Campaign Accepted “\$45,000 From The Insurance And Pharmaceutical Lobby.” “U.S. Rep. Mariannette Miller-Meeks’ (R-IA) campaign finance records show she took at least \$45,500 from the insurance and pharmaceutical lobby after repeatedly opposing extending the Affordable Care Act’s (ACA) premium tax credits.” [Heartland Signal, [3/23/26](#)]

Q1-Q2 2026: Miller-Meeks Campaign Accepted \$40,500 From Pharma And Health Insurance Industry PACs. [FEC, Miller-Meeks for Congress Q1 2026 Report, filed [4/15/26](#); Q2 2026 Report, filed [7/15/26](#)]

Q1-Q2 2026 Contributions From Pharma And Insurance Industry PACs To Mariannette Miller-Meeks			
Corporation PAC	Industry	Date	Amount
Eli Lilly	Pharma	3/10/26	\$5,000
Genentech Inc.	Pharma	3/10/26	\$2,500
Alkermes Inc.	Pharma	3/25/26	\$2,000
Molina Healthcare Inc.	Health Insurance	3/31/26	\$500
Johnson & Johnson	Pharma	5/8/26	\$5,000
EMD Serono	Pharma	6/11/26	\$2,500
GSK	Pharma	6/19/26	\$1,000
Alnylam Pharmaceuticals	Pharma	6/19/26	\$2,500
Takeda Pharmaceutical	Pharma	6/30/26	\$2,500
Pharmaceutical Research & Manufacturers of America (PhRMA)	Pharma	6/30/26	\$2,500
Novartis Corporation	Pharma	6/30/26	\$2,500
Amgen Inc.	Pharma	6/30/26	\$2,500
Gilead Sciences Inc	Pharma	6/30/26	\$1,000
Otsuka America Pharmaceutical	Pharma	6/30/26	\$1,000
Bristol-Myers Squibb Company	Pharma	6/30/26	\$2,500

Vertex Pharmaceuticals	Pharma	6/30/26	\$2,500
Vertex Pharmaceuticals	Pharma	6/30/26	\$2,500
TOTAL:			\$40,500

RESEARCH NOTE: \$261,698 + \$303,330 + \$35,000 + \$45,000 + \$40,500 = \$685,528

2025: Miller-Meeks Voted For The Big Beautiful Bill Which Was A Massive Giveaway To Big Pharma By Cutting Their Taxes And Undermining Medicare's Ability To Negotiate Drug Prices

Miller-Meeks Voted Twice For The Big Beautiful Bill

May 22, 2025: Miller-Meeks Voted For Initial Passage Of The Big Beautiful Bill. On May 22, 2025, Representative Mariannette Miller-Meeks voted for: "Passage of the bill that would provide for approximately \$3.8 trillion in net tax cuts and \$321 billion in military, border enforcement and judiciary spending, offset by \$1.5 trillion in spending reductions, as instructed in the fiscal 2025 budget resolution (H Con Res 14). It would raise the statutory debt limit by \$4 trillion and provide for increased spending on defense and border security, spending cuts on social safety net programs, such as Medicaid and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. It also includes a mix of tax breaks for businesses and individuals; tax increases on universities and foundations; and a phase-down of clean energy tax credits. It would reduce spending on Medicaid by \$625 billion over a 10-year period and modify eligibility and cost provisions for enrollees and health providers and impose work, volunteer and education requirements on adults ages 19 to 64 who are covered by the program. It would appropriate "such sums as necessary" for reducing cost-sharing payments for low-income individuals who've purchased "silver" plans on the 2010 health care law's exchanges. But payments to plans that cover abortions would be mostly barred. It would extend and make permanent individual tax brackets and rates included in the 2017 tax overhaul law (PL 115-97) and provide for the adjustment of the lower bounds of each tier based on inflation. It would reduce federal spending on the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program by requiring states to shoulder more of the cost, expand work requirements for SNAP, extend programs authorized under the 2018 farm bill, and prohibit the U.S. Department of Agriculture from increasing the cost of the Thrifty Food Program. As amended, it would cap state and local tax deductions at \$40,000 for households with incomes below \$500,000 and prohibit Medicaid funding for gender transition therapies or procedures for minors and adults, among other provisions." The bill passed by a vote of 215-214. [H.R. 1, [Vote #145](#), 5/22/25; CQ, [5/22/25](#)]

July 3, 2025: Miller-Meeks Voted For The Final Passage Of The Big Beautiful Bill. On July 3, 2025, Representative Mariannette Miller-Meeks voted for: "Motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would permanently extend nearly \$4 trillion in expiring individual and business tax cuts, create several new tax breaks and fund border and immigration enforcement and air traffic control upgrades. It would cut Medicaid and other safety net programs to partly offset the cost. Among other provisions, it would raise the statutory debt ceiling by \$5 trillion and appropriate more than \$448 billion in mandatory funding for Trump administration priorities and other needs, including \$153 billion for defense, \$89 billion for immigration enforcement, and \$89.5 billion for border control and security. It also would increase the state and local tax deduction cap to \$40,000 annually for five years for households making up to \$500,000 a year until 2030, when it would permanently revert to \$10,000." Motion agreed to 218-214. [H.R.1, [Vote #190](#), 7/3/25; CQ, [7/3/25](#)]

The Big Beautiful Bill Cut Taxes For Corporations, Including Big Pharma Companies

Institute On Taxation And Economic Policy: The Big Beautiful Bill “Pushed Through” Tax Cuts For Corporations. “At least 88 of the largest corporations in America paid no federal corporate income taxes in their most recent fiscal year despite enjoying substantial pretax profits in the U.S. While the biggest U.S. corporations have avoided taxes in this way for decades, it appears that corporate tax avoidance has increased in the most recent year. This is at least in part due to two separate packages of corporate tax cuts pushed through by the Trump administration: last year’s ‘One Big Beautiful Bill Act’ and the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA).” [Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy, [4/14/26](#)]

- **The Big Beautiful Bill Made The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act “Permanent.”** “On July 4, 2025, President Trump signed H.R. 1, the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBA), into law. OBBA permanently extends trillions of dollars of 2017 tax cuts that were scheduled to expire on December 31, 2025, adds new tax cuts into the mix like no tax on overtime and an additional senior deduction, and partially pays for these tax cuts with changes to Medicaid, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), and student loan programs. If you’d like to learn more about the law, check out what’s in the Republican tax law and what’s in the entire OBBA.” [Bipartisan Policy Center, [7/23/25](#)]
- **Washington Post: The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Included “A Massive Tax Cut For Corporations.”** “A new tax cut for the rich: The final plan lowers the top tax rate for top earners. Under current law, the highest rate is 39.6 percent for married couples earning over \$470,700. The GOP bill would drop that to 37 percent and raise the threshold at which that top rate kicks in, to \$500,000 for individuals and \$600,000 for married couples. This amounts to a significant tax break for the very wealthy, a departure from repeated claims by Trump and his top officials that the bill would not benefit the rich. [...] A massive tax cut for corporations ‘A massive tax cut for corporations: Starting on Jan. 1, 2018, big businesses’ tax rate would fall from 35 percent to just 21 percent, the largest one-time rate cut in U.S. history for the nation’s largest companies.” [Washington Post, [12/15/17](#)]

PharmTech: Lower Corporate Tax Rates “May Incentivize Pharmaceutical Firms To Pursue Acquisitions Of Emerging Biotech Companies, Platform Developers, And Contract Development And Manufacturing Organizations.” “Lower corporate tax rates and greater cash reserves may incentivize pharmaceutical firms to pursue acquisitions of emerging biotech companies, platform developers, and contract development and manufacturing organizations, or CDMOs. This replicates the post-2017 tax cut trend, which saw a surge in life sciences deal activity.” [PharmTech, [7/7/25](#)]

The Big Beautiful Bill Included Reforms To The Medicare Drug Price Negotiation Program Which Would Provide \$8.8 Billion For Big Pharma

The Congressional Budget Office Estimated The One Big Beautiful Bill’s Delay And Exemption Of Certain Pharmaceutical Drugs From The Medicare Drug Price Negotiation Program Would Cost \$8.8 Billion Over 10 Years. “You have asked the Congressional Budget Office to provide a revised estimate of the budgetary effects of section 71203 of the 2025 reconciliation act. That section delays or exempts certain drugs from selection for the Medicare Drug Price Negotiation Program, which directed the Department of Health and Human Services to negotiate with pharmaceutical manufacturers for the prices that Medicare will pay for certain drugs covered under Part B and Part D of the program. CBO’s July 2025 estimate did not include the effects of the policy on price negotiation for several orphan drugs, including Darzalex (daratumumab) Keytruda (pembrolizumab), and Opdivo (nivolumab). [...] After accounting for the effect of the policy on those additional drugs, CBO now estimates the cost of section 71203 at \$8.8 billion for the 2025–2034 period, \$3.9 billion more than the original estimate.” [Congressional Budget Office, Revised Estimate of Changes Under the 2025 Reconciliation Act for

Exemptions From Medicare Price Negotiations for Orphan Drugs, [10/20/25](#)

- **Congressional Budget Office: The Medicare Drug Price Negotiation Program “Directed The Department Of Health And Human Services To Negotiate With Pharmaceutical Manufacturers For The Prices That Medicare Will Pay For Certain Drugs.”** “You have asked the Congressional Budget Office to provide a revised estimate of the budgetary effects of section 71203 of the 2025 reconciliation act. That section delays or exempts certain drugs from selection for the Medicare Drug Price Negotiation Program, which directed the Department of Health and Human Services to negotiate with pharmaceutical manufacturers for the prices that Medicare will pay for certain drugs covered under Part B and Part D of the program.” [Congressional Budget Office, Revised Estimate of Changes Under the 2025 Reconciliation Act for Exemptions From Medicare Price Negotiations for Orphan Drugs, [10/20/25](#)]

Office Of Congressman Frank Pallone Jr: “A New Report From The Congressional Budget Office Found A Provision Hidden Away In Trump’s Signature Bill Will Give An Enormous \$8.8 Billion Sweetheart Deal To Big Pharma Companies At The Expense Of Seniors.” “The details of Trump’s so-called ‘Big Beautiful Bill’ keep getting uglier. A new report from the Congressional Budget Office found a provision hidden away in Trump’s signature bill will give an enormous \$8.8 billion sweetheart deal to Big Pharma companies at the expense of seniors. While Republicans were drafting the largest health care cut in history, they quietly tucked in language to weaken Medicare’s ability to negotiate lower drug prices for seniors. This is a trojan horse policy that will undermine efforts to lower prescription drug prices for years to come. According to CBO, the provision will give a windfall to pharmaceutical companies by preventing Medicare from negotiating prices for certain drugs, including cancer treatments like Keytruda, Opdivo, and Darzalex that seniors rely on.” [Office Of Congressman Frank Pallone Jr, Press Release, [10/20/25](#)]

- **Press Release: “New CBO Report: Trump’s Big Ugly Bill Includes \$8.8 Billion Handout For Pharmaceutical Companies.”** [Office Of Congressman Frank Pallone Jr, Press Release, [10/20/25](#)]

September 2025: Miller-Meeks Said Pharma Companies Were Going To Benefit From The Big Beautiful Bill

September 2025: Miller-Meeks Said That “Pharmaceutical Companies Are One That’s Gonna Benefit” From The Big Beautiful Bill. MILLER-MEEKS: “What Congress did, and what the president signed, is the One, Big Beautiful Bill. So, when it comes to manufacturing and support for manufacturing, all of those provisions, the tax provisions, the capital expensing, the keeping the corporate interest rate down, the, the bonus depreciation, immediate expensing 100 percent for research and development, or R&D. All of those are things that help us build manufacturing here in Iowa and in the United States. But more importantly, it helps any kind of company, and pharmaceutical companies are one that’s gonna benefit.” [Real America’s Voice, Just The News, 02:36, [9/5/25](#)] (VIDEO)

Worse, Miller-Meeks Did Not Disclose Renting A Washington Home Owned By Two Pharma Lobbyists – Using Over Twenty Five Thousand Of Our Taxpayer Dollars To Pay For It

Miller-Meeks Spent As Much As \$26,000 In Taxpayer Funds To Rent Her DC Apartment From Two Pharma Lobbyists

HEADLINE: “Rep. Miller-Meeks Spent As Much As \$26,000 In Taxpayer Funds To Rent DC Apartment From Pharma Lobbyists.” [Iowa Starting Line, [4/13/26](#)]

Miller-Meeks Rented A DC Apartment From Two Lobbyists Whose Firm Was Paid \$1.8 Million “To Lobby Congress On Behalf Of One Of The Pharmaceutical Industry’s Main Trade Groups.” “While sitting on a House subcommittee that oversees drug pricing, Iowa Rep. Mariannette Miller-Meeks was renting her DC apartment from lobbyists paid millions to fight prescription drug cost reforms on behalf of the pharmaceutical industry. Iowa Rep. Mariannette Miller-Meeks rented a Washington, D.C. apartment from two lobbyists whose firm was paid \$1.8 million to lobby Congress on behalf of one of the pharmaceutical industry’s main trade groups. Records from the US House of Representatives show she used \$26,000 in congressional office funds to pay for housing in DC.” [Iowa Starting Line, [4/13/26](#)]

- **Iowa Starting Line: The Lobbyists That Miller-Meeks Rented From Lobbied Against Two Bipartisan Bills That Would Lower The Cost Of Prescription Drugs.** “From 2011 to 2025, Thorsen French Advocacy received \$30,000 per quarter—\$1.8 million in total—from PhRMA, according to US Senate lobbying disclosure records. The firm specifically lobbied on ‘issues related to drug pricing.’ The firm lobbied against the Affordable Prescriptions for Patients Act and the Drug Competition Enhancement Act, two bipartisan bills aimed at lowering drug costs by targeting practices employed by the pharmaceutical industry.” [Iowa Starting Line, [4/13/26](#)]

Iowa Starting Line: “Records From The US House Of Representatives Show She Used \$26,000 In Congressional Office Funds To Pay For” The DC Apartment. “While sitting on a House subcommittee that oversees drug pricing, Iowa Rep. Mariannette Miller-Meeks was renting her DC apartment from lobbyists paid millions to fight prescription drug cost reforms on behalf of the pharmaceutical industry. Iowa Rep. Mariannette Miller-Meeks rented a Washington, D.C. apartment from two lobbyists whose firm was paid \$1.8 million to lobby Congress on behalf of one of the pharmaceutical industry’s main trade groups. Records from the US House of Representatives show she used \$26,000 in congressional office funds to pay for housing in DC.” [Iowa Starting Line, [4/13/26](#)]

- **January 2023-September 2025: Miller-Meeks Reimbursed Herself \$26,796 In Taxpayer Dollars “For Her Rent Payments.”** “While the lease was not made available, the House does publish an account of funds used for office expenditures, including lodging. A review of these records found Miller-Meeks reimbursed herself \$26,796 from her congressional office budget for lodging between January 2023 and September 2025. January 2023 was the first month these funds were available under a 2023 rule change. Under it, members can voluntarily use taxpayer-funded office budgets to cover DC lodging costs; money that is otherwise used for staff salaries, office expenses, travel, and constituent services. The system was designed to offset the cost of maintaining a second living arrangement in Washington, DC. Miller-Meeks used that system to reimburse herself for her rent payments.” [Iowa Starting Line, [4/13/26](#)]

Miller-Meeks Tried To Hide The Fact She Rented From Pharma Lobbyists And Refused To Answer Questions About It

Iowa Starting Line: Miller-Meeks Rental Agreement With Two Pharma Lobbyists Did Not Appear On Multiple Financial Disclosures. “Miller-Meeks’ rental agreement with Thorsen and French does not appear anywhere in her annual House financial disclosure reports for 2023 or 2024—the two filing years that cover the period in question. Those filings, which she certified as ‘true, complete, and correct,’ list her investment accounts, her mortgage on an out-of-district property in Ottumwa, and other financial

relationships in detail, but contain no reference to Thorsen, French, or the Capitol Hill apartment. Iowa Starting Line reviewed all of Miller-Meeks' financial disclosures dating back to her first filing in 2020—none of them reference the rental arrangement.” [Iowa Starting Line, [4/13/26](#)]

- **April 2026: “Iowa Starting Line Reviewed All Of Miller-Meeks’ Financial Disclosures Dating Back To Her First Filing In 2020 – None Of Them Reference The Rental Agreement.”** “Miller-Meeks’ rental agreement with Thorsen and French does not appear anywhere in her annual House financial disclosure reports for 2023 or 2024—the two filing years that cover the period in question. Those filings, which she certified as ‘true, complete, and correct,’ list her investment accounts, her mortgage on an out-of-district property in Ottumwa, and other financial relationships in detail, but contain no reference to Thorsen, French, or the Capitol Hill apartment. Iowa Starting Line reviewed all of Miller-Meeks’ financial disclosures dating back to her first filing in 2020—none of them reference the rental arrangement.” [Iowa Starting Line, [4/13/26](#)]

HEADLINE: “Rep. Miller Meeks Ducks Question About Renting a Condo from Lobbyists.” [MeidasTouch News, [4/24/26](#)]

April 2026: Miller-Meeks Dodged A Question Asking “Why Didn’t You Tell Iowans You Were Renting From Pharma Lobbyists?” MAN: “Congresswoman Miller-Meeks, why didn’t you tell Iowans you were renting from pharma lobbyists.” [MeidasTouch News, 00:01, [4/24/26](#)] (VIDEO)

Mariannette Miller-Meeks Message #2 Backup

Miller-Meeks took over \$4 million from the corporate special interests -- including the health insurance industry -- while voting their way. Cutting health coverage for 110,000 Iowans. And increasing health care costs on all of us. In Iowa, health insurance premiums have increased 67% -- all while Miller-Meeks voted to give billions in special tax breaks to insurance companies. Worse -- Miller-Meeks even wrote a plan that allowed insurance companies to discriminate against people with pre-existing conditions like diabetes and cancer.

Miller-Meeks Took Over \$4 Million From The Corporate Special Interests – Including The Health Insurance Industry – While Voting Their Way...

2007-2026: Miller-Meeks’ Campaign Accepted Over \$4 Million From Business PACs, Including PACs Of Health Care Companies

Miller-Meeks’ Campaign Accepted \$4,096,880 From Business PACs

2007-2026: Miller-Meeks’ Campaign Accepted \$4,096,880 From Business PACs. [OpenSecrets, accessed [9/2/26](#)]

Election Cycle	Total Money From Business PACs
2026	\$1,351,931
2024	\$1,608,000
2022	\$907,275
2020	\$125,000
2014	\$42,674
2010	\$32,500

2008	\$29,500
TOTAL:	\$4,096,880

[OpenSecrets, accessed [9/2/26](#)]

Miller-Meeks' Campaigns Had Accepted Nearly \$50,000 From Health Insurance Industry PACs

2021-2025: Miller-Meeks' Congressional Campaign Accepted \$42,000 From Health Insurance PACs. [FEC Receipts, accessed [4/28/26](#)]

Health Insurance Company PACS	Recipient	Contribution Date	Contribution Amount
Elevance Health Inc PAC	Miller-Meeks for Congress	9/30/2021	\$1,000
Molina Healthcare Inc. PAC	Miller-Meeks for Congress	2/23/2022	\$1,000
UnitedHealth Group Incorporated PAC	Miller-Meeks for Congress	3/31/2022	\$2,500
Elevance Health Inc PAC	Miller-Meeks for Congress	3/31/2022	\$2,500
UnitedHealth Group Incorporated PAC	Miller-Meeks for Congress	3/31/2022	\$2,500
Molina Healthcare Inc. PAC	Miller-Meeks for Congress	5/18/2022	\$1,000
UnitedHealth Group Incorporated PAC	Miller-Meeks for Congress	6/30/2022	\$1,500
Molina Healthcare Inc. PAC	Miller-Meeks for Congress	8/12/2022	\$1,500
CVS Health PAC	Miller-Meeks for Congress	9/30/2022	\$1,000
UnitedHealth Group Incorporated PAC	Miller-Meeks for Congress	3/31/2023	\$1,000
Molina Healthcare Inc. PAC	Miller-Meeks for Congress	8/4/2023	\$2,500
Elevance Health Inc. PAC	Miller-Meeks for Congress	9/30/2023	\$2,500
Elevance Health Inc. PAC	Miller-Meeks for Congress	6/30/2024	\$1,000
Health Care Service Corporation Employees' PAC	Miller-Meeks for Congress	6/30/24	\$1,000
Molina Healthcare Inc. PAC	Miller-Meeks for Congress	6/25/2024	\$5,000
Centene Corporation PAC	Miller-Meeks for Congress	9/16/2024	\$2,000
Elevance Health Inc. PAC	Miller-Meeks for Congress	3/18/2025	\$2,500
Molina Healthcare Inc. PAC	Miller-Meeks for Congress	6/2/2025	\$2,000
Highmark PAC	Miller-Meeks for Congress	9/17/2025	\$1,000
Elevance Health Inc. PAC	Miller-Meeks for Congress	11/20/25	\$1,000
Molina Healthcare Inc. PAC	Miller-Meeks for Congress	12/29/25	\$2,500
Molina Healthcare Inc. PAC	Miller-Meeks for Congress	3/31/26	\$500
Molina Healthcare Inc. PAC	Miller-Meeks for Congress	3/31/26	\$500
Molina Healthcare Inc. PAC	Miller-Meeks for Congress	6/11/26	\$2,500
TOTAL:			\$42,000

- **United Health Group Offered Individual And Family Health Insurance Plans.** [UnitedHealth, Individual & Family, accessed [4/28/26](#)]
- **Elevance Offered A Variety Of Health Insurance Plans.** [Elevance Health, Our Health Plans, accessed [4/28/26](#)]
- **Centene Offered Multiple Health Care Plans.** [Centene Corporation, accessed [4/28/26](#)]
- **Molina Offered Health Insurance Plans.** [Molina Healthcare, accessed [4/28/26](#)]
- **Highmark Offered Health Insurance Plans.** [Highmark, accessed [4/28/26](#)]
- **CVS Offered Aetna Health Insurance Plans.** [CVS, accessed [4/28/26](#)]
- **Wellmark Was A Health Insurance Company.** [Wellmark, accessed [8/24/26](#)]
- **Health Care Service Corporation Offered Health Insurance Plans In Multiple States.** “Building on nearly a century of experience with health insurance plans in Illinois, Montana, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas, we continue to drive innovations that further improve health and reduce costs for millions of members.” [Health Care Service Corporation, accessed [8/24/26](#)]

Miller-Meeks’ State Legislative Campaigns Accepted \$3,000 From Health Insurance Company PACs. [Iowa Campaign Contributions Search, accessed [8/24/26](#)]

Contributor	Recipient	Date	Amount
UnitedHealth Group Inc Of Iowa PAC	Friends for Miller-Meeks	9/19/19	\$2,500
Wellmark Inc PAC	Friends for Miller-Meeks	10/3/18	\$500
TOTAL:			\$3,000

- **United Health Group Offered Individual And Family Health Insurance Plans.** [UnitedHealth, Individual & Family, accessed [4/28/26](#)]
- **Wellmark Was A Health Insurance Company.** [Wellmark, accessed [8/24/26](#)]

Miller-Meeks Voted For The One Big Beautiful Bill, Which Cut Taxes For Corporations

May 22, 2025: Miller-Meeks Voted For Initial Passage Of The Big Beautiful Bill. On May 22, 2025, Representative Mariannette Miller-Meeks voted for: “Passage of the bill that would provide for approximately \$3.8 trillion in net tax cuts and \$321 billion in military, border enforcement and judiciary spending, offset by \$1.5 trillion in spending reductions, as instructed in the fiscal 2025 budget resolution (H Con Res 14). It would raise the statutory debt limit by \$4 trillion and provide for increased spending on defense and border security, spending cuts on social safety net programs, such as Medicaid and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. It also includes a mix of tax breaks for businesses and individuals; tax increases on universities and foundations; and a phase-down of clean energy tax credits. It would reduce spending on Medicaid by \$625 billion over a 10-year period and modify eligibility and cost provisions for enrollees and health providers and impose work, volunteer and education requirements on adults ages 19 to 64 who are covered by the program. It would appropriate “such sums as necessary” for reducing cost-sharing payments for low-income individuals who’ve purchased “silver” plans on the 2010

health care law's exchanges. But payments to plans that cover abortions would be mostly barred. It would extend and make permanent individual tax brackets and rates included in the 2017 tax overhaul law (PL 115-97) and provide for the adjustment of the lower bounds of each tier based on inflation. It would reduce federal spending on the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program by requiring states to shoulder more of the cost, expand work requirements for SNAP, extend programs authorized under the 2018 farm bill, and prohibit the U.S. Department of Agriculture from increasing the cost of the Thrifty Food Program. As amended, it would cap state and local tax deductions at \$40,000 for households with incomes below \$500,000 and prohibit Medicaid funding for gender transition therapies or procedures for minors and adults, among other provisions." The bill passed by a vote of 215-214. [H.R. 1, [Vote #145](#), 5/22/25; CQ, [5/22/25](#)]

July 3, 2025: Miller-Meeks Voted For The Final Passage Of The One Big Beautiful Bill. On July 3, 2025, Representative Mariannette Miller-Meeks voted for: "Motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would permanently extend nearly \$4 trillion in expiring individual and business tax cuts, create several new tax breaks and fund border and immigration enforcement and air traffic control upgrades. It would cut Medicaid and other safety net programs to partly offset the cost. Among other provisions, it would raise the statutory debt ceiling by \$5 trillion and appropriate more than \$448 billion in mandatory funding for Trump administration priorities and other needs, including \$153 billion for defense, \$89 billion for immigration enforcement, and \$89.5 billion for border control and security. It also would increase the state and local tax deduction cap to \$40,000 annually for five years for households making up to \$500,000 a year until 2030, when it would permanently revert to \$10,000." Motion agreed to 218-214. [H.R.1, [Vote #190](#), 7/3/25; CQ, [7/3/25](#)]

- **ITEP: The One Big Beautiful Bill "Provided Trillions Of Tax Breaks Mostly For Corporations And Wealthy Individuals."** "President Trump's so-called One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA), enacted this past summer, provided trillions of tax breaks mostly for corporations and wealthy individuals. Now the administration proposes regulations that will cut corporate taxes even further than an otherwise compliant Republican Congress was willing to do, achieving through regulatory changes what its allies in Congress would not enact through proper legislation." [ITEP, [2/20/26](#)]
- **ITEP: The One Big Beautiful Bill "Pushed Through" Tax Cuts For Corporations.** "At least 88 of the largest corporations in America paid no federal corporate income taxes in their most recent fiscal year despite enjoying substantial pretax profits in the U.S. While the biggest U.S. corporations have avoided taxes in this way for decades, it appears that corporate tax avoidance has increased in the most recent year. This is at least in part due to two separate packages of corporate tax cuts pushed through by the Trump administration: last year's 'One Big Beautiful Bill Act' and the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA)." [ITEP, [4/14/26](#)]
- **CAP: The One Big Beautiful Bill "Cut International Business Taxes."** "The 2017 TCJA enacted large tax cuts for businesses, especially for large international corporations. The headline changes were lowering the corporate tax rate from a maximum of 35 percent to 21 percent and moving the United States from a worldwide corporate tax system to a more territorial tax base. Despite the comparative lack of focus on corporate and business taxes during the passage of the BBB relative to the TCJA, the BBB actually cut international business taxes more than the 2017 TCJA did." [Center for American Progress, [11/20/25](#)]

...Cutting Health Coverage For 110,000 Iowans. And Increasing Health Care Costs For All Of Us

Miller-Meeks Voted Twice For The One Big Beautiful Bill, Which Would Cut Health Care Coverage For 110,000 Iowans

Miller-Meeks Voted Twice For The One Big Beautiful Bill

May 22, 2025: Miller-Meeks Voted For Initial Passage Of The One Big Beautiful Bill. On May 22, 2025, Representative Mariannette Miller-Meeks voted for: “Passage of the bill that would provide for approximately \$3.8 trillion in net tax cuts and \$321 billion in military, border enforcement and judiciary spending, offset by \$1.5 trillion in spending reductions, as instructed in the fiscal 2025 budget resolution (H Con Res 14). It would raise the statutory debt limit by \$4 trillion and provide for increased spending on defense and border security, spending cuts on social safety net programs, such as Medicaid and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. It also includes a mix of tax breaks for businesses and individuals; tax increases on universities and foundations; and a phase-down of clean energy tax credits. It would reduce spending on Medicaid by \$625 billion over a 10-year period and modify eligibility and cost provisions for enrollees and health providers and impose work, volunteer and education requirements on adults ages 19 to 64 who are covered by the program. It would appropriate “such sums as necessary” for reducing cost-sharing payments for low-income individuals who’ve purchased “silver” plans on the 2010 health care law’s exchanges. But payments to plans that cover abortions would be mostly barred. It would extend and make permanent individual tax brackets and rates included in the 2017 tax overhaul law (PL 115-97) and provide for the adjustment of the lower bounds of each tier based on inflation. It would reduce federal spending on the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program by requiring states to shoulder more of the cost, expand work requirements for SNAP, extend programs authorized under the 2018 farm bill, and prohibit the U.S. Department of Agriculture from increasing the cost of the Thrifty Food Program. As amended, it would cap state and local tax deductions at \$40,000 for households with incomes below \$500,000 and prohibit Medicaid funding for gender transition therapies or procedures for minors and adults, among other provisions.” The bill passed by a vote of 215-214. [H.R. 1, [Vote #145](#), 5/22/25; CQ, [5/22/25](#)]

July 3, 2025: Miller-Meeks Voted For The One Big Beautiful Bill. On July 3, 2025, Miller-Meeks voted for: “Motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would permanently extend nearly \$4 trillion in expiring individual and business tax cuts, create several new tax breaks and fund border and immigration enforcement and air traffic control upgrades. It would cut Medicaid and other safety net programs to partly offset the cost. Among other provisions, it would raise the statutory debt ceiling by \$5 trillion and appropriate more than \$448 billion in mandatory funding for Trump administration priorities and other needs, including \$153 billion for defense, \$89 billion for immigration enforcement, and \$89.5 billion for border control and security. It also would increase the state and local tax deduction cap to \$40,000 annually for five years for households making up to \$500,000 a year until 2030, when it would permanently revert to \$10,000.” Motion agreed to 218-214. [H.R.1, [Vote #190](#), 7/3/25; CQ, [7/3/25](#)]

The One Big Beautiful Bill Was Projected To Cost 110,000 Iowans Their Access To Health Care

KFF: 110,000 Iowans Were Projected To Lose Health Care Coverage Because Of The One Big Beautiful Bill. “Combined, the policies are projected to increase the uninsured population by roughly 110K people — a 3 percentage point change. This estimate could vary between 80K to 130K based on a 25% range of uncertainty. Of the total increase in the uninsured, 68K would become uninsured due to changes in Medicaid, 35K would become uninsured due to changes in the ACA, and 3.4K would become uninsured because of changes to Medicare and policy interactions.” [KFF, Figure 2, [8/20/25](#)]

Miller-Meeks Voted Against Extending The ACA Premium Tax Credits, Causing Premiums To Skyrocket For 100,000 Iowans

January 2026: Miller-Meeks Voted Against A Discharge Petition That Would Have Extended The ACA Premium Tax Credits For Three Years. On January 8, 2026, Mariannette Miller-Meeks voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would extend for three years, through the end of calendar year 2028, the enhanced tax credits to subsidize premiums for health insurance purchased on the Affordable Health Care Act health insurance markets. It would allow taxpayers whose household income exceeds 400 percent of the federal poverty line to receive tax credits for three more years. The measure would retroactively take effect Jan. 1, 2026.” The bill passed by a vote of 230-196. [H.R. 1834, [Vote #11](#), 1/8/26; CQ, [1/8/26](#)]

KFF: 100,000 Iowans’ Premiums Would Increase If The ACA Premium Tax Credits Expired. [KFF, [2/3/25](#)]

- **2026: Premiums Increased “From 12.5% To More Than 25%” Partly As “The Result Of The Expired Expanded Affordable Care Act Subsidies.”** “Thousands of Iowans will likely see their health insurance premiums rise next year after insurers in the state recently released proposed rate increases for 2027. These higher rates would mark the second straight year where some Iowans see double-digit premium hikes — the result of the expired expanded Affordable Care Act subsidies and rising medical costs. Premiums will see average increases of 4.98% to 16.84% across multiple Iowa insurers offering ACA-compliant individual plans next year, according to rates filed with the Iowa Insurance Division in June. The 2026 rate increases ranged from 12.5% to more than 25%.” [Des Moines Register, [7/13/26](#)]
- **Des Moines Register: In 2027, “Thousands Of Iowans Will Likely See Their Health Insurance Premiums Rise” By 4.98-16.84 Percent Partly As “The Result Of The Expired Expanded Affordable Care Act Subsidies.”** “Thousands of Iowans will likely see their health insurance premiums rise next year after insurers in the state recently released proposed rate increases for 2027. These higher rates would mark the second straight year where some Iowans see double-digit premium hikes — the result of the expired expanded Affordable Care Act subsidies and rising medical costs. Premiums will see average increases of 4.98% to 16.84% across multiple Iowa insurers offering ACA-compliant individual plans next year, according to rates filed with the Iowa Insurance Division in June. The 2026 rate increases ranged from 12.5% to more than 25%.” [Des Moines Register, [7/13/26](#)]

Miller-Meeks Voted For Medicaid Cuts That Could Accelerate Health Care Provider Consolidation And Reduce Competition In Hospital Markets, Which Would Lead To Increased Private Insurance Costs

2025: Miller-Meeks Voted To Cut Medicaid By Nearly \$1 Trillion

May 22, 2025: Miller-Meeks Voted For Initial Passage Of The One Big Beautiful Bill. On May 22, 2025, Representative Mariannette Miller-Meeks voted for: “Passage of the bill that would provide for approximately \$3.8 trillion in net tax cuts and \$321 billion in military, border enforcement and judiciary spending, offset by \$1.5 trillion in spending reductions, as instructed in the fiscal 2025 budget resolution (H Con Res 14). It would raise the statutory debt limit by \$4 trillion and provide for increased spending on defense and border security, spending cuts on social safety net programs, such as Medicaid and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. It also includes a mix of tax breaks for businesses and

individuals; tax increases on universities and foundations; and a phase-down of clean energy tax credits. It would reduce spending on Medicaid by \$625 billion over a 10-year period and modify eligibility and cost provisions for enrollees and health providers and impose work, volunteer and education requirements on adults ages 19 to 64 who are covered by the program. It would appropriate “such sums as necessary” for reducing cost-sharing payments for low-income individuals who’ve purchased “silver” plans on the 2010 health care law’s exchanges. But payments to plans that cover abortions would be mostly barred. It would extend and make permanent individual tax brackets and rates included in the 2017 tax overhaul law (PL 115-97) and provide for the adjustment of the lower bounds of each tier based on inflation. It would reduce federal spending on the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program by requiring states to shoulder more of the cost, expand work requirements for SNAP, extend programs authorized under the 2018 farm bill, and prohibit the U.S. Department of Agriculture from increasing the cost of the Thrifty Food Program. As amended, it would cap state and local tax deductions at \$40,000 for households with incomes below \$500,000 and prohibit Medicaid funding for gender transition therapies or procedures for minors and adults, among other provisions.” The bill passed by a vote of 215-214. [H.R. 1, [Vote #145](#), 5/22/25; CQ, [5/22/25](#)]

July 3, 2025: Miller-Meeks Voted For The One Big Beautiful Bill. On July 3, 2025, Miller-Meeks voted for: “Motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would permanently extend nearly \$4 trillion in expiring individual and business tax cuts, create several new tax breaks and fund border and immigration enforcement and air traffic control upgrades. It would cut Medicaid and other safety net programs to partly offset the cost. Among other provisions, it would raise the statutory debt ceiling by \$5 trillion and appropriate more than \$448 billion in mandatory funding for Trump administration priorities and other needs, including \$153 billion for defense, \$89 billion for immigration enforcement, and \$89.5 billion for border control and security. It also would increase the state and local tax deduction cap to \$40,000 annually for five years for households making up to \$500,000 a year until 2030, when it would permanently revert to \$10,000.” Motion agreed to 218-214. [H.R.1, [Vote #190](#), 7/3/25; CQ, [7/3/25](#)]

- **KFF: The One Big Beautiful Bill Cut Medicaid By Nearly \$1 Trillion.** “On July 4, President Trump signed into law a budget reconciliation package once called the ‘One Big, Beautiful Bill’ that made major reductions in federal health care spending to offset part of the costs of extending expiring tax cuts. The Congressional Budget Office’s (CBO) latest cost estimate shows that the reconciliation package would reduce federal Medicaid spending over a decade by an estimated \$911 billion (after accounting for interactions that produce overlapping reductions across different provisions of the law) and increase the number of uninsured people by 10 million.” [KFF, [7/23/25](#)]
- **The Hill: The One Big Beautiful Bill’s Medicaid Cuts Were The Largest In History.** “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](#)]

Medicaid Cuts Were Projected To Cause Higher Health Care Premiums For People With Private Health Insurance

Third Way: “Medicaid Cuts Would Squeeze Health Care Providers And Accelerate Consolidation—Further Raising Prices On Care For Patients With Private Insurance.” “As part of the partisan reconciliation process, congressional Republicans are considering \$880 billion in cuts to Medicaid. While these cuts would severely impact the health and finances of low-income Americans, the

consequences would reach far beyond Medicaid enrollees. Medicaid cuts would destabilize the broader health care system, ultimately driving up costs for employers and workers who rely on private insurance. In this memo, we unpack how workers and employers are struggling with health care costs. We then examine how Medicaid cuts would squeeze health care providers and accelerate consolidation—further raising prices on care for patients with private insurance.” [Third Way, [5/1/25](#)]

Third Way: “If Republicans Are Successful In Cutting Up To \$880 Billion From The Medicaid Program, Employers And Patients With Private Insurance Will See Their Costs Rise As A Result Of Reduced Competition In Hospital Markets.” “The problem is that when a hospital is acquired by a larger system, prices increase. For example, after North Carolina-based Mission Health was acquired by HCA Healthcare, patients saw significant price hikes. Hospital mergers can lead to price increases of up to 65%. As more struggling hospitals are absorbed by larger systems, we will see higher prices and reduced competition in hospital markets. If Republicans are successful in cutting up to \$880 billion from the Medicaid program, employers and patients with private insurance will see their costs rise as a result of reduced competition in hospital markets.” [Third Way, [5/1/25](#)]

- **The One Big Beautiful Bill Cut More Than \$1 Trillion In Medicaid And Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP) Funding.** “The nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimated that the OBBBA will cut federal spending on Medicaid and Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP) benefits by \$1.02 trillion, due in part to eliminating at least 10.5 million people from the programs by 2034. With new federal limits on Medicaid eligibility likely increasing the number of uninsured, along with other provisions that restrict states’ ability to raise revenue to fund their Medicaid programs, states will have to reevaluate their budgets to either supplement the spending or cut services. Research shows that when federal funding for Medicaid decreases, states tend to cut optional benefits such as home- and community-based (HCBS) first. It is nearly impossible to carve out a specific population, such as disabled people or elderly people, because the cuts to Medicaid funding will affect everyone due to hospital closures and health care workforce layoffs.” [Center for American Progress, [7/3/25](#)]

In Iowa, Health Insurance Premiums Have Increased 67% -- All While Miller-Meeks Voted To Give Billions In Special Tax Breaks To Insurance Companies

KFF: Between 2025-2026, The Average Premiums For People After Receiving An Advanced Premium Tax Credit Increased By 67% In Iowa

2025: According To KFF, The Average Premium After An Average Advanced Premium Tax Credit (APTC) Was \$141 A Month. [KFF, Iowa Open Enrollment 2025, accessed [9/5/26](#)]

2026: According To KFF, The Average Premium After An Average Advanced Premium Tax Credit (APTC) Was \$235 A Month. [KFF, Iowa Open Enrollment 2026, accessed [9/5/26](#)]

- **2025: 117,890 Iowans Relied On The Advanced Premium Tax Credit.** [KFF, accessed [9/5/26](#)]

Miller-Meeks Voted For The One Big Beautiful Bill, Which Extended Provisions That Gave Billions In Tax Cuts To Health Insurance Companies

Miller-Meeks Voted Twice For The One Big Beautiful Bill

May 22, 2025: Miller-Meeks Voted For Initial Passage Of The One Big Beautiful Bill. On May 22, 2025, Representative Mariannette Miller-Meeks voted for: “Passage of the bill that would provide for approximately \$3.8 trillion in net tax cuts and \$321 billion in military, border enforcement and judiciary spending, offset by \$1.5 trillion in spending reductions, as instructed in the fiscal 2025 budget resolution (H Con Res 14). It would raise the statutory debt limit by \$4 trillion and provide for increased spending on defense and border security, spending cuts on social safety net programs, such as Medicaid and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. It also includes a mix of tax breaks for businesses and individuals; tax increases on universities and foundations; and a phase-down of clean energy tax credits. It would reduce spending on Medicaid by \$625 billion over a 10-year period and modify eligibility and cost provisions for enrollees and health providers and impose work, volunteer and education requirements on adults ages 19 to 64 who are covered by the program. It would appropriate “such sums as necessary” for reducing cost-sharing payments for low-income individuals who’ve purchased “silver” plans on the 2010 health care law’s exchanges. But payments to plans that cover abortions would be mostly barred. It would extend and make permanent individual tax brackets and rates included in the 2017 tax overhaul law (PL 115-97) and provide for the adjustment of the lower bounds of each tier based on inflation. It would reduce federal spending on the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program by requiring states to shoulder more of the cost, expand work requirements for SNAP, extend programs authorized under the 2018 farm bill, and prohibit the U.S. Department of Agriculture from increasing the cost of the Thrifty Food Program. As amended, it would cap state and local tax deductions at \$40,000 for households with incomes below \$500,000 and prohibit Medicaid funding for gender transition therapies or procedures for minors and adults, among other provisions.” The bill passed by a vote of 215-214. [H.R. 1, [Vote #145](#), 5/22/25; CQ, [5/22/25](#)]

July 3, 2025: Miller-Meeks Voted For The Final Passage Of The One Big Beautiful Bill. On July 3, 2025, Representative Mariannette Miller-Meeks voted for: “Motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would permanently extend nearly \$4 trillion in expiring individual and business tax cuts, create several new tax breaks and fund border and immigration enforcement and air traffic control upgrades. It would cut Medicaid and other safety net programs to partly offset the cost. Among other provisions, it would raise the statutory debt ceiling by \$5 trillion and appropriate more than \$448 billion in mandatory funding for Trump administration priorities and other needs, including \$153 billion for defense, \$89 billion for immigration enforcement, and \$89.5 billion for border control and security. It also would increase the state and local tax deduction cap to \$40,000 annually for five years for households making up to \$500,000 a year until 2030, when it would permanently revert to \$10,000.” Motion agreed to 218-214. [H.R.1, [Vote #190](#), 7/3/25; CQ, [7/3/25](#)]

The One Big Beautiful Bill Extended The Tax Cuts And Jobs, Which Made Provisions Giving Health Insurance Companies Billions In Tax Breaks Permanent

The One Big Beautiful Bill Made The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act “Permanent.” “On July 4, 2025, President Trump signed H.R. 1, the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBA), into law. OBBA permanently extends trillions of dollars of 2017 tax cuts that were scheduled to expire on December 31, 2025, adds new tax cuts into the mix like no tax on overtime and an additional senior deduction, and partially pays for these tax cuts with changes to Medicaid, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), and student loan programs. If you’d like to learn more about the law, check out what’s in the Republican tax law and what’s in the entire OBBA.” [Bipartisan Policy Center, [7/23/25](#)]

- **As Of September 2025, Health Insurance Companies Had “Dodged Over \$34 Billion In Taxes” Because Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act.** “Since the enactment of the 2017 Trump-GOP tax law—which Republicans just succeeded in extending and expanding many of its worst provisions—seven

of America's largest health care corporations — including insurers, hospital chains, and CVS Health — have dodged over \$34 billion in taxes.” [Community Catalyst, [9/3/25](#)]

- **2025: CVS Health Paid Zero Dollars In Federal Income Tax.** [ITEP, Table, [4/14/26](#)]
 - **CVS Partnered With Aetna To Offer Health Insurance Plans.** “At Aetna® and CVS Health®, we offer benefits that support every member we serve. We’re helping members get the most from their Aetna health insurance plan by providing access to our nationwide network, over 900 MinuteClinic® locations, in home health support and even more benefits to make healthier happen.” [CVS Health, accessed [9/5/26](#)]
 - **2025: Aetna Was A “CVS Health Company.”** “Aetna, a CVS Health Company, is an industry leading, diversified health solutions company with more than 170+ years of experience providing innovative, quality benefits, products and services to businesses, individuals, employers, health care professionals, producers, the government and others. Our broad range of services includes medical, dental, vision, pharmacy, student health, voluntary, Medicare, Medicaid and other consumer-directed health care benefits.” [CVS Health, Aetna Health Services, accessed [9/5/26](#)]

Worse -- Miller-Meeks Even Wrote A Plan That Allowed Insurance Companies To Discriminate Against People With Pre-Existing Conditions Like Diabetes And Cancer

December 2025: Miller-Meeks Introduced HR 6703, Which Would Undermine Protection For People With Pre-Existing Conditions Like Diabetes And Cancer

December 2025: Miller-Meeks Introduced And Sponsored HR 6703, The Lower Health Care Premiums For All Americans Act

December 15, 2025: Miller-Meeks Introduced And Was The Lead Sponsor Of HR 6073, The Lower Health Care Premiums For All Americans Act. [Congress.gov, HR 6703, introduced [12/15/25](#)]

The Lower Health Care Premiums For All Americans Act Allowed Insurance Companies To Discriminate Against People With Pre-Existing Conditions

CBPP: The Lower Health Care Premiums For All Americans Act Would “Weaken Pre-Existing Condition Protections For Individuals And Small Businesses.” “The health bill House Republicans are preparing to bring to the floor this week not only fails to prevent imminent premium spikes for more than 20 million people in marketplace plans, but would raise costs even higher for many marketplace enrollees and weaken pre-existing condition protections for individuals and small businesses.” [CBPP, [12/15/25](#)]

AFL-CIO Director Of Government Affairs Jody Calemine: H.R. 6703 Would “Steer Workers Into Association Health Plans (AHPs), Expanding Plans That Evade ACA Requirements To Cover Essential Health Benefits.” “On behalf of the AFL-CIO, a federation of 64 affiliate unions representing 15 million working people across our economy, I urge you to oppose the Lower Health Care Premiums for All Americans Act (H.R. 6703) when it is considered on the House floor [...] The bill will steer workers into association health plans (AHPs), expanding plans that evade ACA requirements to cover essential health benefits. Providing skimpier coverage will lower premiums for employers but increase costs for people who find that needed services are not covered. In addition, AHPs have a track record of

poor management and insolvency, and plan bankruptcies have left thousands of working people with unpaid medical bills.” [AFL-CIO, Press Release, [12/16/25](#)]

CWA: The Lower Health Care Premiums For All Americans Act “Puts People With Pre-Existing Conditions And Chronic Illnesses At Risk Of Losing Coverage.” “CWA recommended a vote in opposition of the Lower Health Care Premiums for All Americans Act as it would shift healthcare costs from employers and insurers onto workers by allowing stripped-down health plans that do not meet ACA essential health benefits requirements. This bill puts people with pre-existing conditions and chronic illnesses at risk of losing coverage, and rewards low-road employers for cutting corners on worker health care. Furthermore, the bill neglects to extend the ACA premium tax credits and will do nothing to address the skyrocketing health care costs that millions are about to experience.” [CWA, [12/17/25](#)]

- **Miller-Meeks’ Bill Would Expand Association Health Plans, Which Would Result In Higher Underlying Premiums For Individuals And Small Businesses That Remained In ACA-Regulated Markets.** According to the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, "It would expand association health plans (AHPs), a type of health plan that trade associations, professional groups, and other organizations may offer their members, to cover self-employed individuals and small businesses as if they were large employers. By allowing more people to enroll in coverage not subject to ACA standards and consumer protections, this would segment insurance risk pools: individuals who are younger and healthier, or small businesses with younger or healthier employees, could get plans with lower premiums because they would be priced separately from ACA-compliant coverage and wouldn't have to meet ACA standards such as having to cover a set of essential health benefits. As a result, individuals and small businesses remaining in ACA-regulated markets would see higher underlying premiums." [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [12/16/25](#)]
- **Miller-Meeks’ Bill Would Likely Lead To Higher Premiums For Older And Sicker Small Groups And Self-Employed People, Thereby Undermining Protections For People With Pre-Existing Conditions.** According to the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, "In addition, the bill would undermine protections for people with pre-existing conditions. While it would bar AHPs from rejecting individuals or charging them more based on certain health factors, it would give them greater ability to base a small group's or self-employed person's costs on their health risk compared to individual or small-group coverage. This would likely lead to higher premiums for older and sicker small groups and self-employed individuals, making such arrangements more attractive to healthier individuals and groups." [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [12/16/25](#)]

Cancer And Diabetes Were Two Pre-Existing Conditions

US Department Of Health And Human Services: Cancer And Diabetes Were Two Pre-Existing Conditions. “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.” [US Department of Health and Human Services, accessed [6/2/26](#)]

Mariannette Miller-Meeks Message #3 Overview

Miller-Meeks took over \$4 million from the corporate special interests – including corporate Ag monopolies -- and voted their way. Miller-Meeks pushed to make it easier to pollute our water – while we

pay the price. Now, even though Iowa has the second highest cancer rates in the country -- Miller-Meeks voted to slash funding for cancer research. Miller-Meeks also voted for the largest gutting of Medicaid in history – kicking Iowans off their health care and jacking up the cost of health care on all of us, even for victims of cancer.

Miller-Meeks Took Over \$4 Million From The Corporate Special Interests – Including Corporate Ag Monopolies – And Voted Their Way

2007-2026: Miller-Meeks’ Campaign Accepted Over \$4 Million From Business PACs, Including From PACs Of Corporate Ag Monopolies

Miller-Meeks’ Campaign Accepted \$4,096,880 From Business PACs

See Above Under Mariannette Miller-Meeks Message #2 Backup

Miller-Meeks Accepted Money From PACs For Big Ag Monopolies

Iowa Independent: Miller-Meeks’ Campaign Received Donations From PACs For Tyson’s And Cargill. “A political action committee, or PAC, for one of those companies, Bayer, has given \$5,000 to Miller-Meeks’ campaign since 2022, records show. [...] Beyond Bayer, the campaign donations to Miller-Meeks came from PACs associated with 3M, DuPont, Tyson Foods, Kraft-Heinz, Green Plains and Cargill.” [Iowa Independent, [8/3/26](#)]

- **Farm Action: Cargill And Tyson Foods Were Two Of Four Companies That Controlled “85% Of The US Beef Market.”** “The Rise of Monopoly Ag: As our Agriculture Consolidation Data Hub lays out, just a handful of corporations dominate every stage of the food chain today: [...] Four beef packers—Tyson, Cargill, JBS, and National Beef—control 85% of the U.S. beef market.” [Farm Action, [8/20/25](#)]

Miller-Meeks’ Campaign Accepted \$21,500 From KOCH Industries. [FEC Receipts, accessed [9/5/26](#)]

Contributor	Recipient	Date	Amount
KOCH Inc PAC	Miller-Meeks for Congress	3/12/26	\$1,500
KOCH Inc PAC	Miller-Meeks for Congress	3/12/26	\$1,000
KOCH Inc PAC	Miller-Meeks for Congress	2/03/26	\$2,000
KOCH Inc PAC	Miller-Meeks for Congress	2/03/26	\$2,000
KOCH Inc PAC	Miller-Meeks for Congress	9/30/23	\$2,500
KOCH Inc PAC	Miller-Meeks for Congress	5/19/23	\$2,500
KOCH Inc PAC	Miller-Meeks for Congress	9/01/22	\$3,000
KOCH Inc PAC	Miller-Meeks for Congress	6/07/22	\$2,000
KOCH Inc PAC	Miller-Meeks for Congress	6/07/22	\$3,000
KOCH Inc PAC	Miller-Meeks for Congress	5/18/22	\$2,000
TOTAL:			\$21,500

[FEC Receipts, accessed [9/5/26](#)]

- **Farm Action: KOCH Was One Of Three Companies Who Controlled Over 93% Of The North American Fertilizer Market.** “The Rise of Monopoly Ag; As our Agriculture Consolidation Data Hub lays out, just a handful of corporations dominate every stage of the food chain today: [...] Three fertilizer companies—CF Industries, Nutrien, and Koch—control 93% of nitrogen fertilizer sales in North America.” [Farm Action, [8/20/25](#)]

Iowa Independent: Miller-Meeks’ Campaign Received Donations From Bayer’s PAC. “A political action committee, or PAC, for one of those companies, Bayer, has given \$5,000 to Miller-Meeks’ campaign since 2022, records show. [...] Beyond Bayer, the campaign donations to Miller-Meeks came from PACs associated with 3M, DuPont, Tyson Foods, Kraft-Heinz, Green Plains and Cargill.” [Iowa Independent, [8/3/26](#)]

Miller-Meeks’ Campaign Accepted \$5,000 From Corteva. [FEC Receipts, accessed [9/5/26](#)]

- **Farm Action: Bayer And Corteva Were Two Of Four Companies That Controlled Over 60 Percent Of The Global Seed Market.** “The Rise of Monopoly Ag; As our Agriculture Consolidation Data Hub lays out, just a handful of corporations dominate every stage of the food chain today: [...] Four seed companies—Bayer, Corteva, ChemChina, and BASF—control over 60% of the global seed market.” [Farm Action, [8/20/25](#)]

Miller-Meeks Voted For The One Big Beautiful Bill, Which Cut Taxes For Corporations

May 22, 2025: Miller-Meeks Voted For Initial Passage Of The One Big Beautiful Bill. On May 22, 2025, Representative Mariannette Miller-Meeks voted for: “Passage of the bill that would provide for approximately \$3.8 trillion in net tax cuts and \$321 billion in military, border enforcement and judiciary spending, offset by \$1.5 trillion in spending reductions, as instructed in the fiscal 2025 budget resolution (H Con Res 14). It would raise the statutory debt limit by \$4 trillion and provide for increased spending on defense and border security, spending cuts on social safety net programs, such as Medicaid and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. It also includes a mix of tax breaks for businesses and individuals; tax increases on universities and foundations; and a phase-down of clean energy tax credits. It would reduce spending on Medicaid by \$625 billion over a 10-year period and modify eligibility and cost provisions for enrollees and health providers and impose work, volunteer and education requirements on adults ages 19 to 64 who are covered by the program. It would appropriate “such sums as necessary” for reducing cost-sharing payments for low-income individuals who’ve purchased “silver” plans on the 2010 health care law’s exchanges. But payments to plans that cover abortions would be mostly barred. It would extend and make permanent individual tax brackets and rates included in the 2017 tax overhaul law (PL 115-97) and provide for the adjustment of the lower bounds of each tier based on inflation. It would reduce federal spending on the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program by requiring states to shoulder more of the cost, expand work requirements for SNAP, extend programs authorized under the 2018 farm bill, and prohibit the U.S. Department of Agriculture from increasing the cost of the Thrifty Food Program. As amended, it would cap state and local tax deductions at \$40,000 for households with incomes below \$500,000 and prohibit Medicaid funding for gender transition therapies or procedures for minors and adults, among other provisions.” The bill passed by a vote of 215-214. [H.R. 1, [Vote #145](#), 5/22/25; CQ, [5/22/25](#)]

July 3, 2025: Miller-Meeks Voted For The Final Passage Of The One Big Beautiful Bill. On July 3, 2025, Representative Mariannette Miller-Meeks voted for: “Motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would permanently extend nearly \$4 trillion in expiring individual and business tax cuts, create several new tax breaks and fund border and immigration enforcement and air traffic control upgrades. It would cut Medicaid and other safety net programs to partly offset the cost. Among other

provisions, it would raise the statutory debt ceiling by \$5 trillion and appropriate more than \$448 billion in mandatory funding for Trump administration priorities and other needs, including \$153 billion for defense, \$89 billion for immigration enforcement, and \$89.5 billion for border control and security. It also would increase the state and local tax deduction cap to \$40,000 annually for five years for households making up to \$500,000 a year until 2030, when it would permanently revert to \$10,000.” Motion agreed to 218-214. [H.R.1, [Vote #190](#), 7/3/25; CQ, [7/3/25](#)]

- **ITEP: The One Big Beautiful Bill “Provided Trillions Of Tax Breaks Mostly For Corporations And Wealthy Individuals.”** “President Trump’s so-called One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA), enacted this past summer, provided trillions of tax breaks mostly for corporations and wealthy individuals. Now the administration proposes regulations that will cut corporate taxes even further than an otherwise compliant Republican Congress was willing to do, achieving through regulatory changes what its allies in Congress would not enact through proper legislation.” [ITEP, [2/20/26](#)]
- **ITEP: The One Big Beautiful Bill “Pushed Through” Tax Cuts For Corporations.** “At least 88 of the largest corporations in America paid no federal corporate income taxes in their most recent fiscal year despite enjoying substantial pretax profits in the U.S. While the biggest U.S. corporations have avoided taxes in this way for decades, it appears that corporate tax avoidance has increased in the most recent year. This is at least in part due to two separate packages of corporate tax cuts pushed through by the Trump administration: last year’s ‘One Big Beautiful Bill Act’ and the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA).” [ITEP, [4/14/26](#)]
- **CAP: The One Big Beautiful Bill “Cut International Business Taxes.”** “The 2017 TCJA enacted large tax cuts for businesses, especially for large international corporations. The headline changes were lowering the corporate tax rate from a maximum of 35 percent to 21 percent and moving the United States from a worldwide corporate tax system to a more territorial tax base. Despite the comparative lack of focus on corporate and business taxes during the passage of the BBB relative to the TCJA, the BBB actually cut international business taxes more than the 2017 TCJA did.” [Center for American Progress, [11/20/25](#)]

Miller-Meeks Pushed To Make It Easier To Pollute Our Water – While We Pay The Price

Miller-Meeks Voted For And Supported Legislation That Would Make It Easier To Pollute Waterways With PFAS, Which Were Linked To Higher Cancer Rates

Higher PFAS Levels Were Linked To Higher Cancer Rates

LCV: PFAS Had Been Linked To “Certain Cancers.” “Also called ‘forever chemicals’ in recognition of their persistence in the environment and our bodies, PFAS are used in many consumer products and industrial applications but have been linked to numerous health problems like certain cancers, thyroid disease, neurological development issues, weakened immune systems, and more.” [League of Conservation Voters, accessed [9/5/26](#)]

Investigate Midwest: In Iowa, Higher Exposure To PFAS Was Linked To A Greater Risk Of Cancer. “Today, the Iowa Environmental Council and The Harkin Institute released a report addressing the issue, the result of painstaking work and 16 cancer listening sessions in all corners of the state. “Iowans deserve to know what risks we are facing,” the authors of the report write. High levels of four major exposures — pesticides, nitrate, PFAS or ‘forever chemicals’ and radon — are all linked to cancer

risk and are ubiquitous across the state, the report found. The authors of the report go on to call for stronger environmental oversight of risk factors such as manure pollution and pesticides. The authors urge ‘that we comply with current laws and enforce current laws in a way that is not really being done in Iowa,’ Kerri Johannsen tells Sentient. Johannsen is the Senior Director of Policy and Programs with the Iowa Environmental Council, which co-authored the report.” [Investigate Midwest, [3/31/26](#)]

Miller-Meeks Supported Gutting The Clean Water Act, “The Main Federal Law Governing Water Pollution In The Country”

Iowa Independent: Miller-Meeks “Has Supported Legislation And A Supreme Court Decision That Limited The Scope Of The Clean Water Act, The Main Federal Law Governing Water Pollution In The Country, Setting Wastewater Standards And Permitting Pollutant Discharges.” “The most common exposure to PFAS for the public is through drinking water, the report states, adding that current monitoring might significantly underestimate the public’s exposure to PFAS. PFAS have been detected in 94% of surface waters in Iowa and 30% of groundwater sources in the state, the report says. During her time in Congress, Miller-Meeks has supported legislation and a Supreme Court decision that limited the scope and powers of the Clean Water Act, the main federal law governing water pollution in the country, setting wastewater standards and permitting pollutant discharges.” [Iowa Independent, [8/3/26](#)]

- **Iowa Independent: “The Most Common Exposure To PFAS For The Public Is Through Drinking Water.”** “The most common exposure to PFAS for the public is through drinking water, the report states, adding that current monitoring might significantly underestimate the public’s exposure to PFAS. PFAS have been detected in 94% of surface waters in Iowa and 30% of groundwater sources in the state, the report says. During her time in Congress, Miller-Meeks has supported legislation and a Supreme Court decision that limited the scope and powers of the Clean Water Act, the main federal law governing water pollution in the country, setting wastewater standards and permitting pollutant discharges.” [Iowa Independent, [8/3/26](#)]
- **PFAS Had “Been Detected In 94% Of Surface Waters In Iowa And 30% Of Groundwater Sources In The State.”** “The most common exposure to PFAS for the public is through drinking water, the report states, adding that current monitoring might significantly underestimate the public’s exposure to PFAS. PFAS have been detected in 94% of surface waters in Iowa and 30% of groundwater sources in the state, the report says. During her time in Congress, Miller-Meeks has supported legislation and a Supreme Court decision that limited the scope and powers of the Clean Water Act, the main federal law governing water pollution in the country, setting wastewater standards and permitting pollutant discharges.” [Iowa Independent, [8/3/26](#)]

2021: Miller-Meeks Voted Against Legislation To Crackdown On PFAS Contamination

July 2021: Miller-Meeks Voted Against The PFAS Action Act. On July 21, 2021, Mariannette Miller-Meeks voted against: “Passage of the bill that would require the Environmental Protection Agency to take a number of regulatory actions and establish grant programs to address the impacts of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, or PFAS. Specifically, it would require the EPA to designate certain PFAS -- perfluorooctanoic acid and its salts, as well as perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and its salts -- as hazardous chemicals under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act and determine whether all PFAS should be designated as such within five years of enactment. It would require the EPA to issue a national primary drinking water regulation for maximum contaminant levels of certain PFAS, within two years of enactment, and issue health advisories for PFAS not subject to the regulation. It would authorize \$500 million annually through fiscal 2026 for an EPA infrastructure assistance grant program for community water systems affected by PFAS to implement water treatment technologies that

can remove all detectable amounts of PFAS from drinking water. It would require the EPA to establish effluent limits and pretreatment standards for PFAS in wastewater and authorize \$200 million annually through fiscal 2026 for an EPA grant program to help publicly owned treatment works implement such standards. It would authorize \$100 million annually through 2026 for an EPA grant program to test for and install and maintain water filtration systems to address PFAS in school drinking water. Among other provisions, it would require the EPA to add certain PFAS to lists of hazardous air pollutants under the Clean Air Act; issue rules to require toxicity testing on all PFAS by manufacturers; create a public risk-communication strategy regarding PFAS hazards; update voluntary labeling requirements for certain consumer products, including cooking implements, carpets and clothing, to certify that they do not contain any PFAS; and issue guidance on reducing the use of firefighting foam and related products that contain PFAS by first responders.” The bill passed by a vote of 241-183. [HR 2467, [Vote #217](#), 7/21/21; CQ, [7/21/21](#)]

- **LCV: The PFAS Action Act Would “Take Important Steps In Address The Growing National PFAS Crisis That Is Threatening The Health Of Millions Of People Across The Country.”** “Representative Debbie Dingell (D-MI) sponsored H.R. 2467, the PFAS Action Act of 2021, which would take important steps in addressing the growing national PFAS (per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances) crisis that is threatening the health of millions of people across the country. Also called ‘forever chemicals’ in recognition of their persistence in the environment and our bodies, PFAS are used in many consumer products and industrial applications but have been linked to numerous health problems like certain cancers, thyroid disease, neurological development issues, weakened immune systems, and more. H.R. 2467 would require the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to set a drinking water standard for PFOA and PFOS within two years, designate PFOA and PFOS as hazardous substances and air pollutants, set discharge limits of industrial releases of PFAS, prohibit unsafe incineration of PFAS wastes, and require comprehensive PFAS health testing. Additionally, it would have provided \$200 million annually to upgrade water infrastructure.” [League of Conservation Voters, accessed [9/5/26](#)]
- **The Bill Would Have “Set Discharge Limits Of Industrial Releases Of PFAS.”** “Representative Debbie Dingell (D-MI) sponsored H.R. 2467, the PFAS Action Act of 2021, which would take important steps in addressing the growing national PFAS (per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances) crisis that is threatening the health of millions of people across the country. Also called ‘forever chemicals’ in recognition of their persistence in the environment and our bodies, PFAS are used in many consumer products and industrial applications but have been linked to numerous health problems like certain cancers, thyroid disease, neurological development issues, weakened immune systems, and more. H.R. 2467 would require the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to set a drinking water standard for PFOA and PFOS within two years, designate PFOA and PFOS as hazardous substances and air pollutants, set discharge limits of industrial releases of PFAS, prohibit unsafe incineration of PFAS wastes, and require comprehensive PFAS health testing. Additionally, it would have provided \$200 million annually to upgrade water infrastructure.” [League of Conservation Voters, accessed [9/5/26](#)]

Now, Even Though Iowa Has The Second Highest Cancer Rates In The Country -- Miller-Meeks Voted To Slash Funding For Cancer Research

In 2023 And 2026, Iowa Had The Second Highest Cancer Rates In The Country

March 2026: Iowa Had The “Second-Highest Rate Of Cancer In The Country.” “Iowa continues to have the second-highest rate of cancer in the country and is one of a few states that has rising rates of

cancer, according to an annual report by the Iowa Cancer Registry. ‘It’s kind of same story, different year,’ said Mary Charlton, a professor of epidemiology at the University of Iowa and the director of the Iowa Cancer Registry, which tracks cancer cases across the state.” [Iowa Public Radio, [3/13/26](#)]

2023: Iowa Had The Second Highest Cancer Rates In The Country. “Fifty years after Iowa began collecting and analyzing data on residents diagnosed with cancer through its Iowa Cancer Registry, statistics reveal Iowa has the second-highest cancer incidence rate in the nation and is the only state with a rising rate of cancer.” [The Gazette, [2/28/23](#)]

2023: Miller-Meeks Voted For The Limit, Save, Grow Act, Which Would Cut Funding For Cancer Research

April 2023: Miller-Meeks Voted For The “Limit, Save, Grow Act” Which Was Also Known As The Republican Debt Limit Package. On April 26, 2023, Mariannette Miller-Meeks voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would suspend the statutory limit on federal debt through March 31, 2024, or until an additional \$1.5 trillion has been borrowed — whichever occurs first. It would also include a range of provisions to limit federal spending, as well as the text of a previously passed energy and permitting policy package. The bill would set base discretionary spending limits through fiscal 2033, capping spending for fiscal 2024 at the fiscal 2022 level of \$1.47 trillion — a reduction from current spending levels — and raising the cap by 1 percent annually through fiscal 2033. It would also include similar annual cap adjustments for specified programs, including for wildfire suppression, disability reviews and redeterminations, health care fraud and abuse control, and disaster reemployment services and eligibility assessments. The bill would rescind unobligated amounts from various funds provided by the fiscal 2022 reconciliation package (PL 117-169) for COVID-19 relief, IRS enforcement, and certain climate- and infrastructure-focused initiatives, as well as all unobligated funding from the March 2021 coronavirus relief reconciliation package (PL 117-2) and earlier coronavirus response laws.” The bill was passed by a vote of 217-215. [H.R. 2811, [Vote #199](#), 4/26/23; CQ, [4/26/23](#)]

- **ACS CAN: The Limit, Save, Grow Act Risked “Progress In Cancer Research.”** “Today, the American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network (ACS CAN) sent a letter to Speaker Kevin McCarthy and House Democratic Leader Hakeem Jeffries detailing concerns on provisions in the Limit, Save and Grow Act that would restrict access to affordable health care and risk progress in cancer research.” [ACS CAN, Letter, [4/24/23](#)]
- **ACS CAN: The Limit, Save, Grow Act Contained “Drastic Cuts To Federally-Funded Cancer Research.”** “Act proposes drastic cuts to federal-funded cancer research and implements Medicaid work requirements that would restrict access to affordable health care.” [ACS CAN, Letter, [4/24/23](#)]

Miller-Meeks Also Voted For The Largest Gutting Of Medicaid In History – Kicking Iowans Off Of Their Health Care And Jacking Up The Cost Of Health Care On All Of Us, Even For Victims Of Cancer

2025: Miller-Meeks Voted Twice For The One Big Beautiful Bill, Which Was Projected To Kick Thousands Of Iowans Off Of Their Health Care And Increase Costs

2025: Miller-Meeks Voted Twice For The One Big Beautiful Bill, Which Cut Medicaid By The Largest Amount In History And Failed To Extend The ACA Premium Tax Credits

May 22, 2025: Miller-Meeks Voted For Initial Passage Of The One Big Beautiful Bill. On May 22, 2025, Representative Mariannette Miller-Meeks voted for: “Passage of the bill that would provide for approximately \$3.8 trillion in net tax cuts and \$321 billion in military, border enforcement and judiciary spending, offset by \$1.5 trillion in spending reductions, as instructed in the fiscal 2025 budget resolution (H Con Res 14). It would raise the statutory debt limit by \$4 trillion and provide for increased spending on defense and border security, spending cuts on social safety net programs, such as Medicaid and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. It also includes a mix of tax breaks for businesses and individuals; tax increases on universities and foundations; and a phase-down of clean energy tax credits. It would reduce spending on Medicaid by \$625 billion over a 10-year period and modify eligibility and cost provisions for enrollees and health providers and impose work, volunteer and education requirements on adults ages 19 to 64 who are covered by the program. It would appropriate “such sums as necessary” for reducing cost-sharing payments for low-income individuals who’ve purchased “silver” plans on the 2010 health care law’s exchanges. But payments to plans that cover abortions would be mostly barred. It would extend and make permanent individual tax brackets and rates included in the 2017 tax overhaul law (PL 115-97) and provide for the adjustment of the lower bounds of each tier based on inflation. It would reduce federal spending on the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program by requiring states to shoulder more of the cost, expand work requirements for SNAP, extend programs authorized under the 2018 farm bill, and prohibit the U.S. Department of Agriculture from increasing the cost of the Thrifty Food Program. As amended, it would cap state and local tax deductions at \$40,000 for households with incomes below \$500,000 and prohibit Medicaid funding for gender transition therapies or procedures for minors and adults, among other provisions.” The bill passed by a vote of 215-214. [H.R. 1, [Vote #145](#), 5/22/25; CQ, [5/22/25](#)]

July 3, 2025: Miller-Meeks Voted For The One Big Beautiful Bill. On July 3, 2025, Miller-Meeks voted for: “Motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would permanently extend nearly \$4 trillion in expiring individual and business tax cuts, create several new tax breaks and fund border and immigration enforcement and air traffic control upgrades. It would cut Medicaid and other safety net programs to partly offset the cost. Among other provisions, it would raise the statutory debt ceiling by \$5 trillion and appropriate more than \$448 billion in mandatory funding for Trump administration priorities and other needs, including \$153 billion for defense, \$89 billion for immigration enforcement, and \$89.5 billion for border control and security. It also would increase the state and local tax deduction cap to \$40,000 annually for five years for households making up to \$500,000 a year until 2030, when it would permanently revert to \$10,000.” Motion agreed to 218-214. [H.R.1, [Vote #190](#), 7/3/25; CQ, [7/3/25](#)]

- **KFF: The One Big Beautiful Bill Cut Medicaid By Nearly \$1 Trillion.** “On July 4, President Trump signed into law a budget reconciliation package once called the ‘One Big, Beautiful Bill’ that made major reductions in federal health care spending to offset part of the costs of extending expiring tax cuts. The Congressional Budget Office’s (CBO) latest cost estimate shows that the reconciliation package would reduce federal Medicaid spending over a decade by an estimated \$911 billion (after accounting for interactions that produce overlapping reductions across different provisions of the law) and increase the number of uninsured people by 10 million.” [KFF, [7/23/25](#)]
- **The Hill: The One Big Beautiful Bill’s Medicaid Cuts Were The Largest In History.** “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](#)]

- **CNBC: The One Big Beautiful Bill Failed To Extend The ACA Premium Tax Credits.** “Republicans gave a roughly \$4 trillion tax cut to Americans in the so-called ‘big beautiful bill’ that President Donald Trump signed into law July 4, extending several tax provisions scheduled to expire in 2026. However, there was a notable omission, according to health policy experts: an extension of a tax break that lowered health insurance premiums for millions of people. The enhanced premium tax credits, in place since 2021, have lowered the cost of health insurance premiums for those who buy coverage through the Affordable Care Act marketplace. Enrollees can use these to lower their premium costs upfront or claim the credits at tax time, but the credits are scheduled to expire after 2025.” [CNBC, [7/11/25](#)]

110,000 Iowans Were Projected To Lose Access To Care And Premiums Increase For Over 117,000 Iowans Because Of The One Big Beautiful Bill, Including Cancer Patients

Over 110,000 Iowans Were Projected To Lose Coverage And Over 117,000 See Their Premiums Skyrocket Because Of The One Big Beautiful Bill

KFF: 110,000 Iowans Were Projected To Lose Health Care Coverage Because Of The One Big Beautiful Bill. “Combined, the policies are projected to increase the uninsured population by roughly 110K people — a 3 percentage point change. This estimate could vary between 80K to 130K based on a 25% range of uncertainty. Of the total increase in the uninsured, 68K would become uninsured due to changes in Medicaid, 35K would become uninsured due to changes in the ACA, and 3.4K would become uninsured because of changes to Medicare and policy interactions.” [KFF, Figure 2, [8/20/25](#)]

2025: 117,890 Iowans Relied On The Advanced Premium Tax Credit. [KFF, accessed [9/5/26](#)]

- **2025-2026: According To KFF, The Average Iowans’ Premium After An Average Advanced Premium Tax Credit (APTC) Increased From \$141 To \$235 A Month.** [KFF, Iowa Open Enrollment, accessed [9/5/26](#)]

The One Big Beautiful Bill’s Health Care Cuts Would Affect Iowans With Cancer

Press Release: “New Medicaid Rules Take Health Care Away From Iowa Cancer Patients.” [Fairness for Iowa, Press Release, [6/18/26](#)]

Iowa Public Radio: Advocates Warned That Cancer Patients Would Lose Their Access To Care Because Of The Big Beautiful Bill’s Medicaid Reforms. “Advocates for people with serious illnesses, like cancer and HIV, say the strict Medicaid work rules that the Trump administration released this week are likely to put ongoing treatments in jeopardy. States must put the work requirements into effect by January 1. [...] Republicans passed the new rules in their big budget bill that President Trump signed on July 4, 2025. That law, which passed without any Democratic support, used major cuts to Medicaid to fund Trump’s policy priorities, including tax cuts and the crackdown on immigration. The work requirements are part of a \$900 billion cut to Medicaid, and they are designed to limit who can be on the government health insurance.” [Iowa Public Radio, [6/3/26](#)]

ACS CAN President Lisa Lacase: The Expiration Of The ACA Premium Tax Credits Would Make Cancer Patients Unable To Afford Or Get Treatment. “Lisa Lacasse, president of ACS CAN, released the following statement: ‘Now that the enhanced premium tax credits have expired, many cancer patients and survivors who have been able to afford health insurance coverage through the Marketplace are facing the heartbreaking reality of a January without coverage. For individuals in active cancer treatment, this is life-threatening. For more than two years, ACS CAN has been urging Congress to come together to



ensure that millions of people don't lose access to affordable, comprehensive health insurance. Forcing those who can no longer afford coverage to delay potentially lifesaving cancer screening, detection and treatment, puts their lives on the line.” [ACS CAN, Press Release, [1/8/26](#)]

- **ACS CAN: Tens Of Millions Of Cancer Patients Premiums Would Increase Because Of The ACA Premium Tax Credits Expiring.** “Open Enrollment for most of the Health Insurance Marketplaces begins tomorrow, Saturday, November 1, and because Congress still has not extended the enhanced premium tax credits, tens of millions of people, including cancer patients and survivors, are facing significant premium increases. The American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network (ACS CAN) has long advocated for Congress to extend the enhanced health care tax credits, which help make comprehensive health insurance more affordable for 24 million people who buy coverage through the Marketplace. If Congress allows the enhanced tax credits to expire, the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office projects that 4.2 million people will become uninsured.” [ACS CAN, Press Release, [10/31/25](#)]