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HEALTH_INSURANCE_INFLUENCE
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REPORT

The Health Insurance Influence Tracker reveals how the nation’s largest health insurers and their trade associations use campaign contributions to build political influence.

A project of the Center for Health & Democracy.

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Executive Summary

Earlier this month, the Center for Health & Democracy Education Fund launched a new tool, the Health Insurance Influence Tracker, to track campaign donations from the corporate health insurance lobby to members of Congress. This report unpacks the data in that tracker to examine how these donations lead to federal policies skewed in favor of the insurance industry. Since 1999, just nine PACs, representing some of the largest for-profit insurers and their collective interests, have donated $120 million to political campaigns across the country, on every level.

Industry giving has climbed steadily across every cycle, **from $1.6 million in 2000 to more than $17 million in 2022, with 2026 on track to break that record.** More than $74 million has flowed to federal candidates and leadership PACs, over $30 million to state-level politicians, and $13 million to political parties. State-level giving sharply increased after the passage of the Affordable Care Act, with the industry showing special interest and investment in states that never expanded Medicaid, a now large revenue source for insurers.

Of the $120 million tracked, more than $32 million was donated to current members of Congress, across party and ideological lines. However, there are clear patterns; insurers target members with the potential to regulate them or look the other way. Leaders of the 119th Congress, many of whom have served for years if not decades, have accepted more than $6 million from the health insurance lobby, and consistently failed to bring broadly popular, bipartisan bills, from PBM regulation to the Improving Seniors' Timely Access to Care Act.

The insurance lobby has also heavily targeted the committees with the jurisdiction to regulate them, pouring money into the leadership and rank-and-file members of the Senate Finance Committee, House Ways & Means Committee, and House Energy & Commerce Committee. These committees, through their actions and lack thereof, have continued to do Big Insurer's bidding and failed to advance any meaningful reforms, from Medicare-for-All to simple oversight of Medicare Advantage.

Growing evidence suggests that Big Insurers are pulling out their old playbook, effectively used in the fight over the Affordable Care Act to sink the public option, ahead of the upcoming elections. Big Insurance is once again flooding national politics to protect a status quo that enriches executives while leaving Americans with rising premiums, denied claims, and shrinking coverage. The goal of tracking is accountability; our representatives are elected to fight for their constituents and not their donors, and the stakes are only getting higher.

Introduction

Earlier this month, the Center for Health & Democracy Education Fund launched a new tool, the Health Insurance Influence Tracker, to track campaign donations from the corporate health insurance lobby to members of Congress and examine how these donations lead to federal policies skewed in favor of the insurance industry.

We found donations totaling $120 million since 1999 from nine corporate PACs (eight companies and AHIP, the PR and lobbying group for the industry). That money was spread throughout our political system.

Over the past decade, the insurance lobby has donated at least $30 million to state-level politicians, at least $3 million to political parties, and most of the rest to candidates who have either left Congress or lost their campaigns. We found that since the Federal Election Commission started reliably tracking in 1999, **current members of Congress have accepted more than $32 million in corporate PAC money from the health insurance lobby.**

The following PACs are included in the tracker:

AHIP • HUMANA • CVS • UNITEDHEALTH GROUP • ELEVANCE • CIGNA • CENTENE • MOLINA • BCBS ASSOCIATION

$32M	86%	534
TOTAL PAC DOLLARS	MEMBERS TAKING PAC DOLLARS	MEMBERS TRACKED

The Health Insurance Political Campaign Tracker ("the Tracker") is a project of the Center for Health and Democracy Education Fund, a nonpartisan, nonprofit 501(c)(3) organization committed to educating the public about the key barriers to affordable health care. All contribution information was sourced from Schedule B filings within the Federal Election Commission database from 2000 to April 1, 2026.

VISIT THE SITE:
healthinsurancetracker.com

Why it matters

These are the same companies whose revenues and profits have skyrocketed as they got more and more money from the Medicare and Medicaid programs. Most of the eight companies have been accused by government agencies of inflating Medicare Advantage payments ("upcoding"). MedPAC, the agency that advises Congress on Medicare issues, estimated that the government will overpay Medicare Advantage insurers $76 billion in 2026 alone. Three of the largest insurers - CVS/Aetna, Elevance, and Humana - are currently defendants in a False Claims Act complaint filed by the DOJ alleging hundreds of millions of illegal kickbacks to Medicare Advantage brokers and discrimination against disabled Americans. Collectively, the largest for-profit insurers brought in more than $71.3 billion in profits and paid their CEOs more than $146 million in 2024 alone.

Despite widespread concern about these abusive practices and ever-rising premiums and out-of-pocket requirements (voters have named affordability and specifically rising health care costs as a top issue for the 2026 midterms) Congress has failed to address the most basic failures of our current system. Meanwhile, Big Insurance has exploited anti-competitive practices, regulatory loopholes, and untested AI tools to boost profits and tighten insurers' grip on every aspect of care.

What's missing

It's important to note PAC donations identified in this tracker are those that must by law be reported, which means this is not a comprehensive measure of all the money Big Insurance spends to influence elections. Dark money spending through 501(c)(4) groups and lobbying expenditures dwarf the amount of campaign contributions each year; Public Citizen reported that seven health insurers participating in Medicare Advantage spent more than $330 million lobbying between 2019-2024. The Center for Health & Democracy will be examining additional methods of influence in the coming weeks, beginning with lobbying and the bipartisan revolving door. However, campaign contributions are an important indicator of what levers Big Insurance is pulling: how they're building influence on Capitol Hill and across the country, and which politicians are benefiting the most from this fundamentally corrupt system.

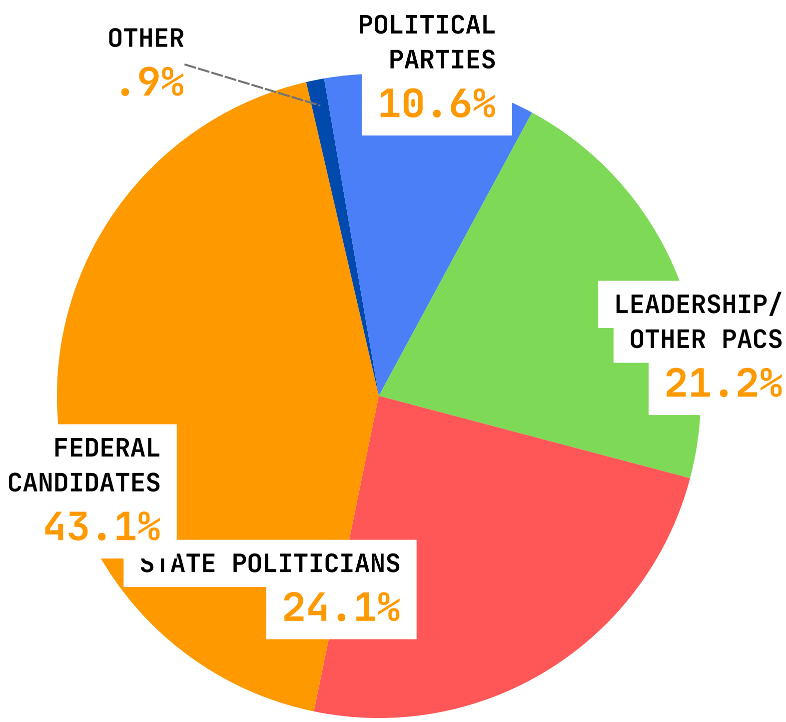
Breakdown:

Overall Contributions

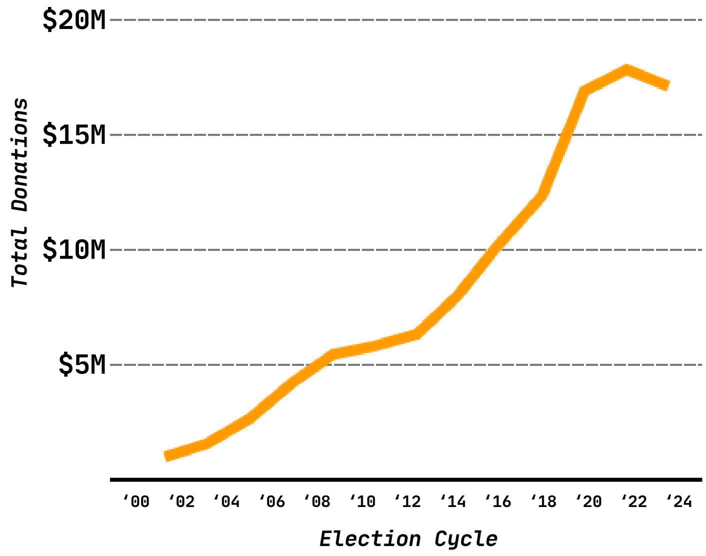
According to Federal Election Commission (FEC) filings, the nine PACs in Appendix A showed increases in contributions across the board. During the 2000 cycle, these companies donated a combined $1.6 million. By the 2016 cycle, giving had increased to more than $10 million, and **the 2026 cycle is on target to break the industry's record high of $17.1 million in 2022**.

Of the $120 million, more than $74 million could be directly traced to Congressional campaigns and leadership PACs, both House and Senate. Members receive donations directly through their campaigns and through their leadership PACs (or "LPAC"). And while individuals and corporate PACs can only give $3,500 each cycle to candidates themselves, donors can give up to an additional $5,000 to LPACs each year. Less than half of this $74 million went to politicians currently sitting in Congress; the rest went to candidates who left office, retired, or never won election. **There was more than $32 million donated to members of the 119th Congress from these corporate PACs: $23.4 million directly to campaigns and the rest to affiliated leadership PACs.**

Where the money flows

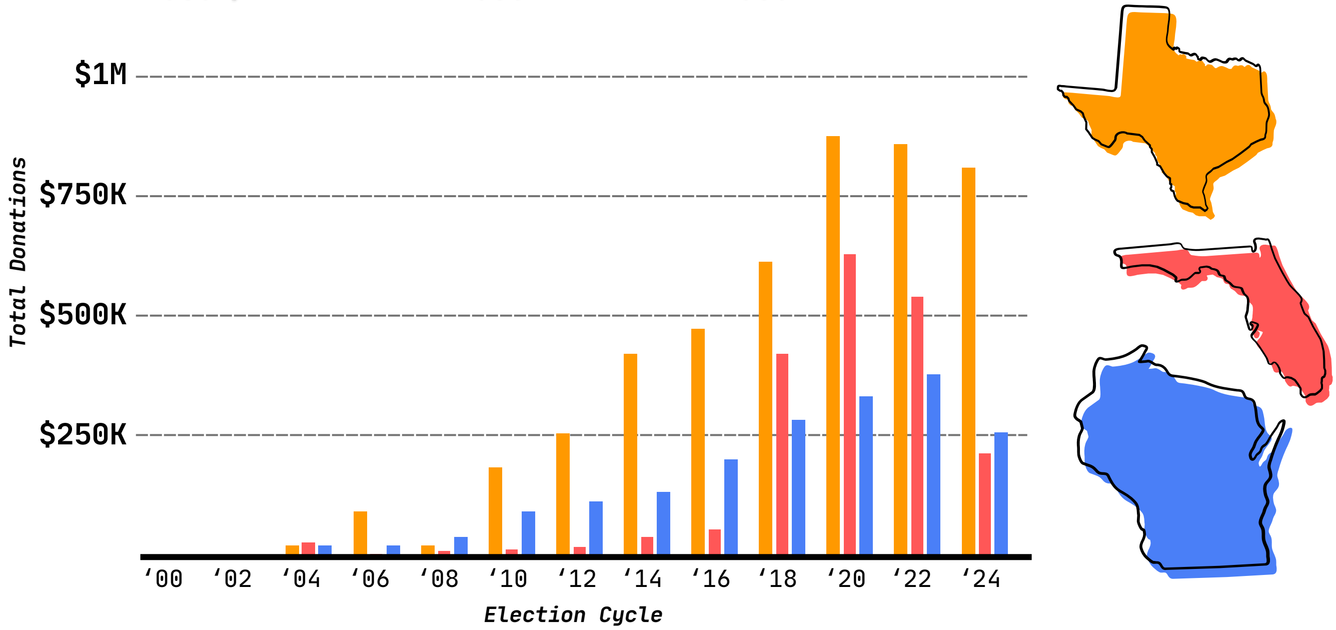


There are additional donations flowing into D.C., including more than $13 million to political parties since 1999, but the second largest percentage of the donations, more than $30 million, was to state-level politicians. The companies have increased their state level donations significantly, from approximately $3.5 million each cycle from 2000-2008 to an average of $8 million per cycle in the 2020s.



But while spending increased across the board, there are clear indicators that Big Insurance companies were targeting specific states and policies. Texas, Florida, and Wisconsin saw the largest jump in state contributions from the health insurance lobby after the Affordable Care Act was passed. Notably, all three states are among the 10 that never adopted Medicaid expansion, leaving hundreds of thousands of people in a "coverage gap": earning too little to qualify for ACA marketplace subsidies and too much to receive traditional Medicaid benefits. (Medicaid is a significant source of revenues and profits for Big Insurers. UnitedHealth, Elevance and other insurers manage Medicaid programs in many states and likely are lobbying lawmakers in those states to expand Medicaid coverage). But there are also several bills being considered by state lawmakers that would affect insurers' profitability, including limits on AI use in health care and the use of prior authorization.

Texas($), Florida ($) and WI ($)



Contributions to Members of the 119th Congress:

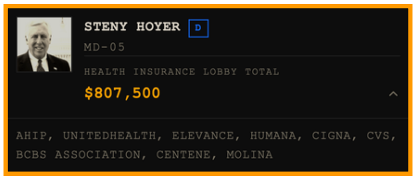
Patterns and Trends

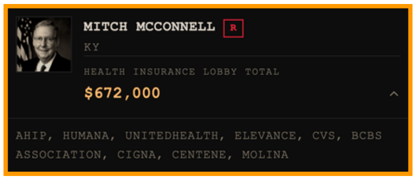
Current members of Congress have accepted more than $32 million in contributions from the health insurance lobby. Leaders of both parties get an obvious benefit, but insurance companies deploy their contributions and influence in several other ways. These donations show where the industry's priorities lie. While the giving is bipartisan and often crosses ideological lines, certain committees and certain members receive special consideration, typically when the industry most needs allies to guard against legislation to reform business practices, increase oversight or force restructuring. All of the top ten recipients - seven Republicans and three Democrats - are either in their parties' highest leadership positions or lead a committee with jurisdiction over the health care system.

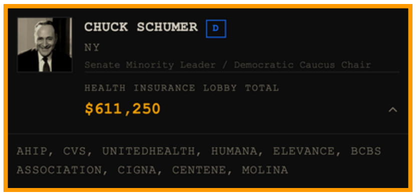
The Leadership Bump

Four of the top five recipients of industry campaign cash are longstanding party leaders: former Democratic House Majority Leader Steny Hoyer, former Republican Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell, current House Majority Leader Steve Scalise and current Senate Minority Leader Chuck Schumer. These four members alone have received a collective $2.7 million over their careers from Big Insurance.

Additionally, recently elected Congressional party leaders are receiving the same bump. Speaker of the House Mike Johnson, who never served on a committee of jurisdiction or led on health policy, received only two donations from the health insurance lobby prior to his election as Speaker in 2023. Since then, he has received more than $150,000 in industry donations. On the Democratic side, Hakeem Jeffries and Katherine Clark, who both took office in 2013, received scant donations from the health insurance lobby before joining leadership. Since then, industry interest in them has exploded. Last cycle, Clark, now the Minority Whip, accepted $88,000 from Big Insurance PACs, while House Minority Leader Jeffries brought in more than $100,000.

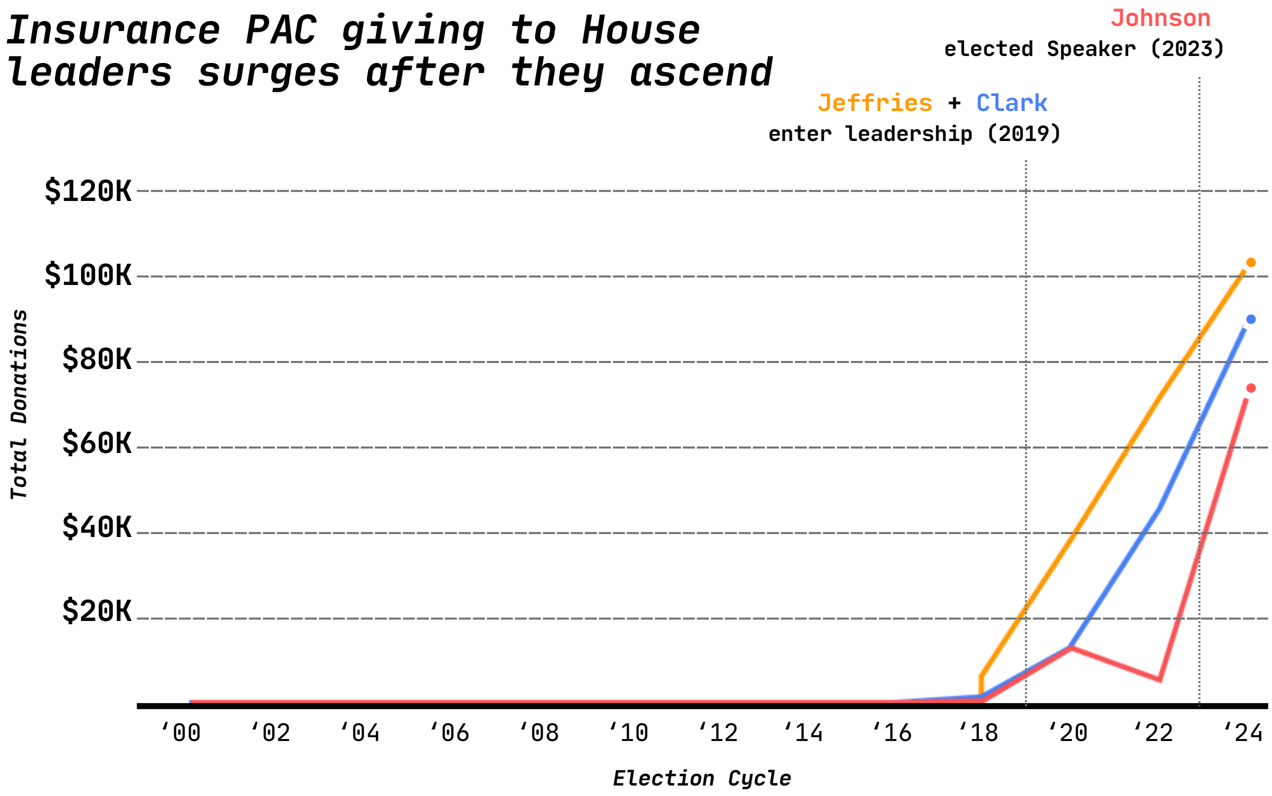






See all entries at healthinsurancetracker.com

Insurance PAC giving to House leaders surges after they ascend



This pattern is widespread among party and Congressional leadership. There are 34 members of leadership, and all but two (Democrats Elizabeth Warren and Bernie Sanders, who don't accept any corporate PAC money) have accepted contributions from health insurers. **In total, current Congressional leaders have accepted more than $6.2 million in health insurance PAC money.**

Donations to leaders get great returns on investment. On the campaign side, party leaders help choose their candidates and spread their campaign cash to junior and at-risk candidates that the leaders support, making it an opportunity to tie the entire party to the industry's interests. This is also where leadership and other candidate PACs come in. Industry groups also pour money into Democratic groups like the Blue Dog PAC ($546,000) and Republican groups like Republican Main Street Partnership PAC ($282,000) that frequently support industry.

House and Senate leaders choose which bills they will allow Congress to vote on, not only how they want party members to vote, but also whether a bill ever reaches the floor of either chamber. While committees have some discretion in their jurisdiction (more on that soon), leaders are the ultimate gatekeepers. Even if a bill is bipartisan, widely supported by the public, and a committee priority, there is no guarantee that Congress will ever have the chance to vote on it.

There are clear and recent examples of legislation that, despite widespread, bipartisan and even majority support, will never get scheduled by the chamber's leaders to get a full vote. Over the past several years, legislation to crack down on pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs) advanced through committees only to stall or have key provisions stripped out.

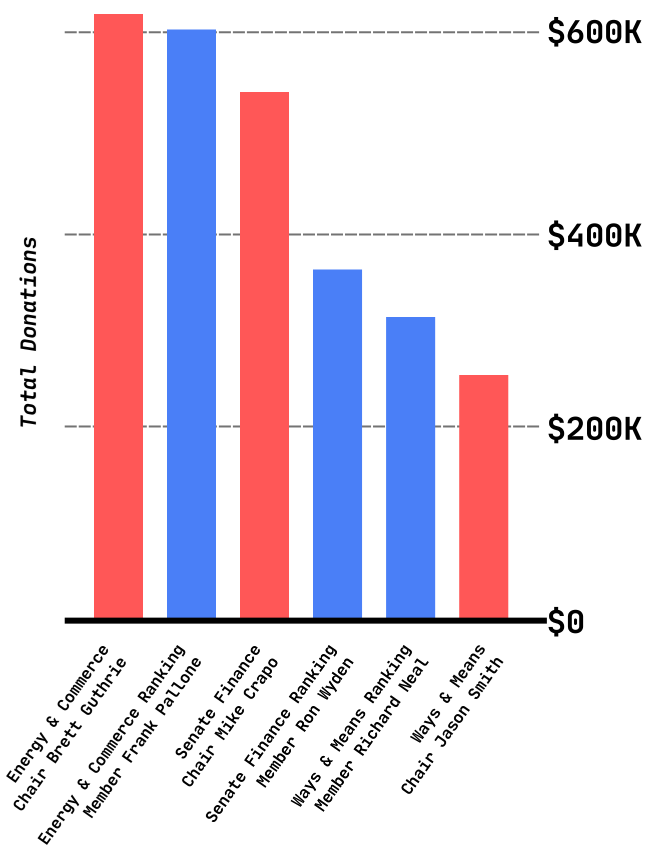
In July 2023, the Modernizing and Ensuring PBM Accountability Act passed out of the Senate Finance Committee on a 26-1 vote. Despite a joint letter from the committee's Republican and Democratic leaders reaffirming their commitment, no floor vote was taken. (Some PBM reforms were ultimately enacted in February 2026 as part of a government funding package, more than two and a half years after the Senate Finance Committee first acted.)

And when leadership doesn't back a bill, the bill rarely reaches the floor for a vote or gets included in a must-pass package. Improving Seniors' Timely Access to Care Act, a bill to address the excessive use of prior authorization in Medicare Advantage plans, has been introduced in every Congress since 2019 and currently has supermajority co-sponsorship in both chambers (248 House co-sponsors and 64 Senate co-sponsors in the current Congress). However, the bill has only received one floor vote in its entire history. It was passed unanimously by the House in 2022 but never received a floor vote in the Senate - a decision that rests squarely in the hands of Senate leadership.

Committee Matters

But while party leaders ultimately control floor time, committees of jurisdiction set the agenda that gets to leadership in the first place, making them the industry's most consistent investment. The most relevant committees for health insurers are the House Energy & Commerce Committee, the House Ways & Means Committee, and the Senate Finance Committee. **Unsurprisingly, the data shows that every single current chair and ranking member of a committee of jurisdiction is a major recipient, each of whom has accepted more than $250,000 in campaign contributions from the Big Insurance lobby.**

Even without leadership roles, members of these committees are prime targets for health insurers looking to avoid scrutiny.



On the Senate side, the Senate Finance Committee holds jurisdiction over Medicare, Medicaid, and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). On the House side, the Ways & Means Committee holds jurisdiction over Medicare reimbursements and taxes related to health insurance, while the Energy & Commerce Committee oversees essentially all private insurance, including the Affordable Care Act marketplace.

Although the recent cuts to the health care system were passed on party lines in Committee and on the floor, the data shows that both sides have deep and longstanding relationships with the lobby they claim to regulate.

Some members of Congress use soft power and Congressional tools in support of health insurers' interests year after year. Until 2024, Senate Finance members Catherine Cortez Masto, a Democrat, and Republican Tim Scott, a Republican, led an annual "bipartisan letter in support of the Medicare Advantage program," despite the fact that Medicare Advantage costs taxpayers considerably more per beneficiary than Traditional Medicare. But Medicare Advantage has become a major contributor to profits at several big insurers, in large part because of massive overpayments from the government every year. Cortez Masto has received a career total of $297,000 from the health insurance industry, while Scott has received $314,000.

Committee	Members	R Members	D Members	Total	R Total	D Total
Senate Finance	27	14	13	$5,662,550	$3,840,700	$1,821,850
House E&C	54	30	24	$4,472,900	$2,155,300	$2,317,600
House Ways & Means	45	26	19	$5,361,621	$2,738,121	$2,623,500

Committee leaders and members also stall and slow, or even kill, other popular bills that could threaten Big Insurance's profits. H.R. 3069, the House Medicare for All Act, has 115 co-sponsors in the 119th Congress, a level of Democratic support few bills share. The bill is also broadly popular with Democratic voters, with surges of public interest in 2019 and again in 2024. Yet many of its co-sponsors have surprisingly close financial ties to the health insurance industry: current Medicare for All co-sponsors have collectively accepted more than $3.6 million in corporate insurance cash. Democratic Rep. John Larson of Connecticut, a senior Ways & Means Committee member and longtime opponent of Medicare for All, has accepted $354,000 from the industry over his career. (Facing a serious primary challenge this year, he quietly co-sponsored the bill for the first time earlier this spring.) Another Democrat, Energy & Commerce

Ranking Member Frank Pallone is a striking example of the gap between public position and private action. Rep. Pallone has co-sponsored Medicare for All bills since 2021, but the Energy & Commerce Committee has only held one 2019 subcommittee hearing on the bill, despite Pallone serving as its chair and controlling the schedule from 2019-2023.

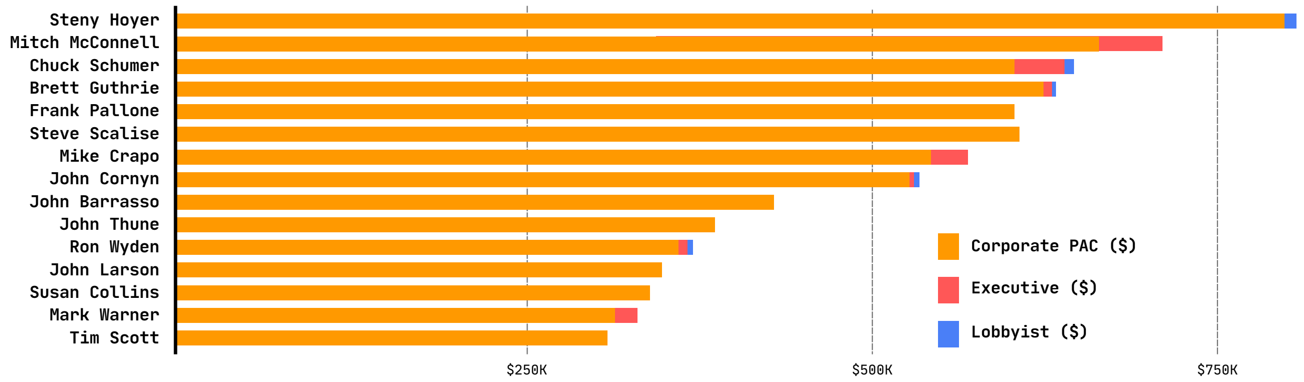
Individual Donations

One measure not captured in the Health Insurance Influence Tracker is individual donations by the executives and lobbyists of health insurers. The Center for Health & Democracy tracked 96 named executive officers and 145 directly-employed lobbyists of big for-profit insurers using filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), the lobbying disclosure database, and the FEC's individual donors search. We limited the analysis to political donations made during the years each individual was a named executive or registered lobbyist for one of these companies. Although most of these individuals primarily donate to their companies' PACs (included in the Health Insurance Influence Tracker) or party umbrellas, **Big Insurer executives and lobbyists have donated more than $1.4 million to Congressional candidates over the past decade. Of that sum, more than $550,000 went to current members.**

Org	Lobbyists	Executives	People	Lobbyist Contributions	Executive Contributions	Total Contributions
CVS/Aetna	27	31	58	$64,941.02	$151,288.02	$216,229.04
UnitedHealth	13	14	27	$12,520.51	$100,818.50	$113,339.01
Elevance	13	11	24	$8,678.06	$86,901.12	$95,579.18
Centene	10	10	20	$2,000	$61,654.22	$63,654.22
Cigna	20	9	29	$4,885.12	$17,800	$22,685.12
Molina	7	9	16	$280	$18,345	$18,625
Humana	12	12	24	$9,250	$5,800	$15,050
AHIP	51	0	51	$14,350	$0	$14,350
TOTAL	**145**	**96**	**241**	**$116,904.71**	**$442,606.86**	**$559,511.57**

Thirteen members of Congress received more than $10,000 from those individuals over the past decade, seven Democrats and six Republicans.

Top 15 Total Combined PAC and Individual Contributions

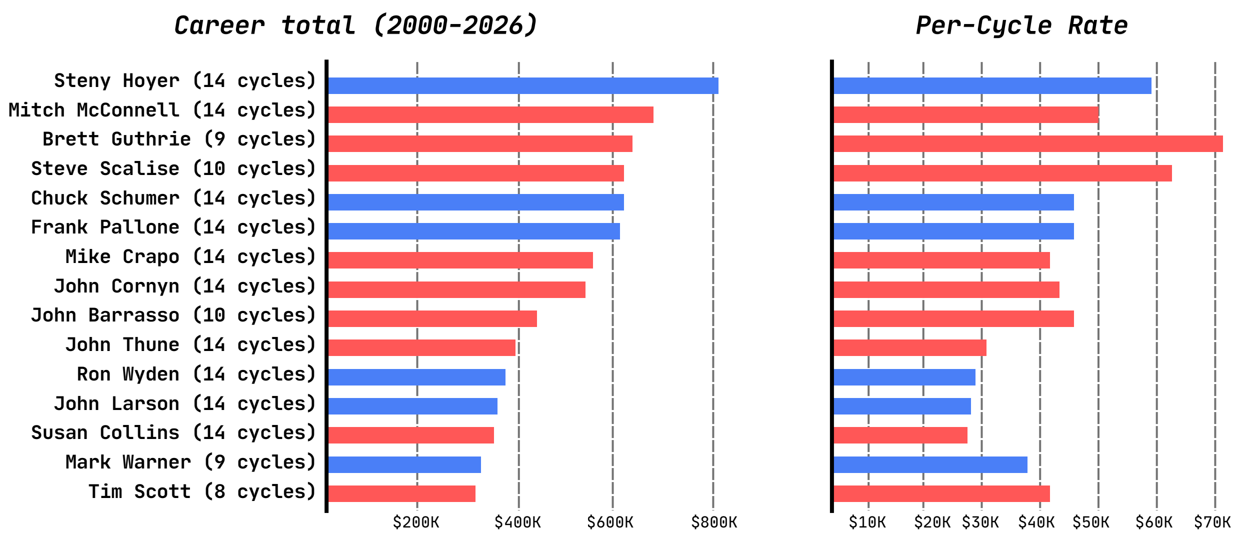


Note on Longevity

Longevity is one of the biggest factors in cumulative giving totals: more campaigns over more cycles means more opportunities to fundraise from health insurers. **All of the top fifteen recipients of insurance cash also had high per-cycle totals, all close to or more than $25,000 per cycle:**

However, using the "per-cycle" metric can identify newer members receiving industry interest and cash who may not otherwise appear in this report. The industry has also heavily targeted newer members Sen. Maggie Hassan, who is the top Democrat on the Senate Finance Committee's Subcommittee on Health Care, and several rank-and-file Republicans who sit on the House Ways & Means Committee.

Top 15 current member of Congress: career haul vs. per-cycle intensity

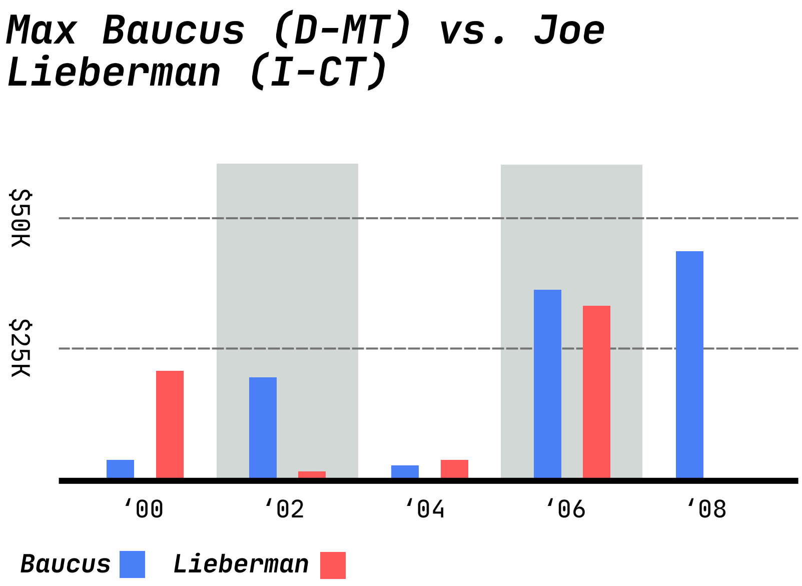


Conclusion and Looking Ahead

Looking back at the Affordable Care Act shows a blueprint for how we can expect insurers to act the next time there is a reform opportunity. **During the debate on what became the ACA, which became law in 2010, the health insurance industry expressed support for the bill while behind the scenes using insider influence to strip out the public option and fundamentally weaken the legislation.** Leaders in the negotiations, mainly committee chairs and ranking members, saw a spike in campaign contributions. The “Gang of Six” appointed by then Senate Finance Chair Max Baucus to try to reach bipartisan support for reform saw a huge influx in contributions around the ACA. Three of them – Baucus, Chuck Grassley and Mike Enzi – all received more than $30,000 in donations in one cycle, with Grassley taking in more than $50,000 from the insurance lobby during the 2010 cycle alone.

However, the ACA fight also shows how profitable it can be to fight reforms from the inside. Max Baucus, the Senate Finance Chair and author of the original, weaker Senate bill, received more than $150,000 over his career from the insurance industry, including more than $42,000 during the 2008 cycle immediately preceding the ACA. Contemporaneous coverage of Senator Baucus from the Montana Standard reported that more than ¼ of all his campaign contributions came from insurers, and he served as a staunch and public ally for the insurance companies during the negotiations.

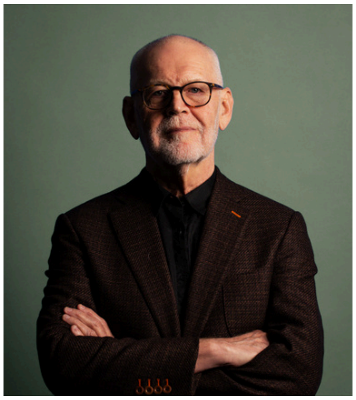
On the other side, the industry also courts swing votes, not necessarily the author of legislation or those with institutional power, but the members with the most political power to shape the conversation. Senator Joe Lieberman received more than $81,000 in donations from these PACs over his career, including $34,000 for a crucial 2006 campaign, and he performed: in 2009, he proved the key swing vote to kill the public option.



2008 was widely recognized as a health care election, and 2028 is shaping up to be the same way, with a majority of American voters listing health care and cost of living as their top issue. **Big health insurers have increased their giving in recent years, but the massive jumps in 2006-2010 and 2018-2020 are likely predictors for the 2026 midterm elections as well.**

Health care advocates are also drawing the parallel; Wendell Potter, former health care executive and president of the Center for Health & Democracy Education Fund, said:

> *"The system is blinking a big red warning sign. At the very time the public is rightfully outraged at being gouged by Big Insurance and demanding lawmakers bring major systematic reform to the system, Big Insurance is pumping truck loads of cash into Congress to keep the status quo and protect their profits. We have seen this movie play out before. Big Insurance's playbook is clear, they are trying to buy themselves protection in Congress."*



Wendell Potter
Center for Health & Democracy Education Fund

There is still time to change direction. The damage done to our health care system will require major reforms, not just a return to the status quo, and voters can loudly demand representatives who will defend their interests rather than corporate profits. Diane Archer, president of Just Care USA and the founder of the Medicare Rights Center, described the insurers' actions around the ACA and its similarities to today: "We've seen this playbook before: Flood Congress with lobbying dollars, drown the airwaves in fear campaigns, and try to convince Americans that change is impossible. The American people have beaten back these tactics before, and we can do it again. **No amount of corporate money can outweigh the voices of families demanding a healthcare system that treats them as patients, not profit margins."**

Appendix

Appendix A: Health Insurance PAC Contributions, 2000-2026

Company	FEC ID	TOTAL
UnitedHealth	C00274431	$24,318,046
Elevance/Anthem/WellPoint	C00197228	$21,856,460
Cigna	C00085316	$16,776,680
Humana	C00271007	$11,361,497
BluePAC (BCBS)	C00194746	$11,353,689
CVS/Aetna	C00384818	$11,087,450
Centene	C00397851	$11,019,908
Molina	C00430256	$7,195,752
AHIP	C00106740	$4,619,066
GRAND TOTAL		$119,588,548

Appendix B: Top 10 States by Total State-Level Donations 2000-2026

State	State-Level Spending 2000-2026
TX	$6,296,505
OH	$4,023,820
PA	$2,224,925
WI	$2,151,750
KY	$2,063,366
FL	$2,041,500
NC	$2,033,500
IN	$1,602,722
MI	$1,491,970
AZ	$1,485,839

Appendix C: Top 50 Recipients of Industry PAC Contributions (Current 119th Congress)

Name	Cycles in Office 2000-2026	Career Total	Per-Cycle Rate
Steny Hoyer	14	$807,500	$57,679
Mitch McConnell	14	$672,000	$48,000
Brett Guthrie	9	$631,500	$70,167
Steve Scalise	10	$614,000	$61,400
Chuck Schumer	14	$611,250	$43,661
Frank Pallone	14	$609,500	$43,536
Mike Crapo	14	$551,000	$39,357
John Cornyn	13	$535,000	$41,154
John Barrasso	10	$435,000	$43,500
John Thune	14	$391,800	$27,986
Ron Wyden	14	$365,500	$26,107
John Larson	14	$353,500	$25,250
Susan Collins	14	$345,000	$24,643
Mark Warner	9	$318,500	$35,389
Tim Scott	8	$314,000	$39,250
Richard Neal	14	$312,000	$22,286
Chuck Grassley	14	$304,500	$21,750
Darin Lahood	6	$303,000	$50,500
Tom Emmer	6	$298,500	$49,750

Catherine Cortez Masto	5	$297,000	$59,400
Hakeem Jeffries	7	$285,250	$40,750
William Cassidy	9	$278,400	$30,933
Ann Wagner	7	$268,500	$38,357
Pete Aguilar	6	$267,000	$44,500
Linda Sanchez	12	$262,750	$21,896
Gus Bilirakis	10	$260,500	$26,050
Vernon Buchanan	10	$260,000	$26,000
Ami Bera	7	$259,000	$37,000
Jason Smith	7	$256,171	$36,596
Terri Sewell	8	$248,000	$31,000
Maggie Hassan	5	$246,600	$49,320
Patty Murray	14	$241,500	$17,250
Mike Thompson	14	$235,500	$16,821
Scott Peters	7	$232,500	$33,214
Darren Soto	5	$230,000	$46,000
Suzan Delbene	7	$228,500	$32,643
Marsha Blackburn	12	$212,500	$17,708
Jeanne Shaheen	9	$210,900	$23,433

Brad Schneider	7	$207,500	$29,643
Steven Horsford	7	$206,500	$29,500
Mike Kelly	8	$202,950	$25,369
Jacky Rosen	5	$201,000	$40,200
Debbie Wasserman Schultz	11	$198,000	$18,000
Katherine Clark	7	$197,500	$28,214
Josh Gottheimer	5	$197,500	$39,500
Nancy Pelosi	14	$192,000	$13,714
Gary Peters	9	$189,500	$21,056
Lisa Murkowski	12	$189,000	$15,750
Steve Daines	7	$184,000	$26,286
Kevin Hern	4	$182,500	$45,625

Appendix D: Congressional and Party Leadership

Name	Party	State/District	Role	Total 2000-2026
Mike Johnson	R	LA-04	Speaker of the House	$173,500
Steve Scalise	R	LA-01	Majority Leader	$614,000
Tom Emmer	R	MN-06	Majority Whip	$298,500

Lisa McClain	R	MI-09	Republican Conference Chair	$19,500
Blake Moore	R	UT-01	Republican Conference Vice Chair	$119,000
Erin Houchin	R	IN-09	Republican Conference Secretary	$60,000
Kevin Hern	R	OK-01	Republican Policy Committee Chair	$182,500
Richard Hudson	R	NC-09	NRCC Chair	$180,000
Guy Reschenthaler	R	PA-14	Chief Deputy Whip	$63,800
Hakeem Jeffries	D	NY-08	Minority Leader	$285,250
Katherine Clark	D	MA-05	Minority Whip	$197,500
Pete Aguilar	D	CA-33	Democratic Caucus Chair	$267,000
Ted Lieu	D	CA-36	Democratic Caucus Vice Chair	$38,500
Joe Neguse	D	CO-02	Assistant Democratic Leader	$37,000
Suzan DelBene	D	WA-01	DCCC Chair	$228,500
Debbie Dingell	D	MI-06	Democratic Policy and Communications Committee Chair	$60,500
Chuck Grassley	R	IA	President Pro Tempore	$304,500
John Thune	R	SD	Senate Majority Leader	$391,800
John Barrasso	R	WY	Majority Whip	$435,000
Tom Cotton	R	AR	Republican Conference Chair	$170,000
Shelley Moore Capito	R	WV	Republican Policy Committee Chair	$172,750

James Lankford	R	OK	Republican Conference Vice Chair	$65,000
Tim Scott	R	SC	NRSC Chair	$314,000
Chuck Schumer	D	NY	Senate Minority Leader / Democratic Caucus Chair	$611,250
Dick Durbin	D	IL	Senate Democratic Whip	$129,500
Amy Klobuchar	D	MN	Chair, Steering and Policy Committee	$47,000
Cory Booker	D	NJ	Chair, Strategic Communications Committee	$14,200
Mark Warner	D	VA	Vice Chair, Democratic Caucus	$318,500
Tammy Baldwin	D	WI	Democratic Caucus Secretary	$65,500
Catherine Cortez Masto	D	NV	Vice Chair of Outreach	$297,000
Brian Schatz	D	HI	Deputy Democratic Conference Secretary	$51,000
Chris Murphy	D	CT	Deputy Democratic Conference Secretary	$45,500
Elizabeth Warren	D	MA	Vice Chair, Democratic Caucus	$0
Bernie Sanders	I	VT	Chair of Outreach	$0
TOTAL				**$6,257,550**

Appendix E: Top 10 Medicare for All Co-Sponsors by Industry PAC Contributions

Member	Party	District	TOTAL
Frank Pallone, Jr.	D	NJ-6	$609,500
John B. Larson	D	CT-1	$353,500
Linda T. Sánchez	D	CA-38	$262,750
Mike Thompson	D	CA-4	$235,500
Robin L. Kelly	D	IL-2	$129,000
Juan Vargas	D	CA-52	$120,500
Adam Smith	D	WA-9	$118,000
Brendan F. Boyle	D	PA-2	$102,500
Diana DeGette	D	CO-1	$97,500
Jimmy Gomez	D	CA-34	$76,000

Appendix F: Individual Contributions Tracked by Insurer

Organization	Lobbyists	Executives	People	Lobbyist Contributions ($)	Executive Contributions ($)	Total Contributions ($)
CVS/Aetna	27	31	58	64941.02	151288.02	216229.04
UnitedHealth	13	14	27	12520.51	100818.5	113339.01
Elevance	13	11	24	8678.06	86901.12	95579.18
Centene	10	10	20	2000	61654.22	63654.22
Cigna	20	9	29	4885.12	17800	22685.12
Molina	7	9	16	280	18345	18625
Humana	12	12	24	9250	5800	15050
AHIP	51	0	51	14350	0	14350
TOTAL	145	96	241	116904.71	442606.86	559511.57

Appendix G: Top Recipients of Individual Contributions

Rank	Member	Corporate PAC ($)	Executive ($)	Lobbyist ($)
1	French Hill	$24,000	$93,873	$6,135
2	Mitch McConnell	$672,000	$46,200	-
3	Chuck Schumer	$611,250	$36,400	$5,500
4	Todd Young	$106,000	$37,700	-
5	Mike Crapo	$531,000	$25,900	-
6	Michael Bennet	$142,500	$16,200	$3,000
7	Lauren Underwood	$24,000	$12,100	$2,350
8	Mark Warner	$328,500	$12,700	$1,000
9	Dave Min	-	$9,825	$2,500
10	Chip Roy	$1,000	$9,100	$3,100

Appendix H: ACA "Gang of Six" + Joe Lieberman — Insurance PAC Contributions

Senator	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	Career (Minimum)
Max Baucus (D-MT)	$4,200	$20,099	$3,000	$36,600	$42,900	$3,500	$13,500	$151,249
Chuck Grassley (R-IA)	$2,000	$5,000	$36,500	$21,000	$15,500	$51,500	$7,000	$304,500
Kent Conrad (D-ND)	$2,000	$1,000	$6,500	$33,500	$3,000	$4,500		$70,500
Jeff Bingaman (D-NM)	$2,000		$1,000	$12,000				$26,200
Olympia Snowe (R-ME)	$4,000			$14,000		$4,500	$18,000	$47,300
Mike Enzi (R-WY)	$7,500	$12,000	$5,000	$38,500	$32,000	$30,500	$25,000	$214,500
Joe Lieberman (I-CT)	$21,000	$5,000	$1,000	$34,000		$8,000		$82,000