

2001 – 2019: Issa Served In Congress. “ISSA, DARRELL, a Representative from California; born in Cleveland, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, November 1, 1953; B.A., Siena Heights College, Adrian, Mich., 1976; United States Army, 1970-1980; business owner; elected as a Republican to the One Hundred Seventh and to the eight succeeding Congresses (January 3, 2001-January 3, 2019); chair, Committee on Oversight and Government Reform (One Hundred Twelfth and One Hundred Thirteenth Congresses); was not a candidate for reelection to the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress in 2018.” [Biographical Directory of the United States Congress, accessed [9/7/20](#)]

New York Times: Issa “Secured Millions Of Dollars In Congressional Earmarks For Road Work And Public Works Projects That Promise Improved Traffic And Other Benefits To The Many Commercial Properties He Owns Here North Of San Diego.” “He has secured millions of dollars in Congressional earmarks for road work and public works projects that promise improved traffic and other benefits to the many commercial properties he owns here north of San Diego. In one case, more than \$800,000 in earmarks he arranged will help widen a busy thoroughfare in front of a medical plaza he bought for \$16.6 million.” [New York Times, [8/15/11](#)]

New York Times: “More Than Two Dozen Of Mr. Issa’s Properties Are Within Five Miles Of Projects He Has Personally Earmarked For Road Work, Sanitation And Other Improvements, An Analysis By The Times Shows.” “The hard-hit San Diego area has also benefited from federal money Mr. Issa brought through earmarks, which allow lawmakers to award money for their own pet projects. Indeed, more than two dozen of Mr. Issa’s properties are within five miles of projects he has personally earmarked for road work, sanitation and other improvements, an analysis by The Times shows.” [New York Times, [8/15/11](#)]

New York Times: “As His [Issa’s] Private Wealth And Public Power Have Grown, So Too Has The Overlap Between His Private And Business Lives, With At Least Some Of The Congressman’s Government Actions Helping To Make A Rich Man Even Richer And Raising The Potential For Conflicts.” “Even as he has built a reputation as a forceful Congressional advocate for business, Mr. Issa has bought up office buildings, split a holding company into separate multimillion-dollar businesses, started an insurance company, traded hundreds of millions of dollars in securities, invested in overseas funds, retained an interest in his auto-alarm company and built up a family foundation. As his private wealth and public power have grown, so too has the overlap between his private and business lives, with at least some of the congressman’s government actions helping to make a rich man even richer and raising the potential for conflicts.” [New York Times, [8/15/11](#)]

2015: Politico: Issa Had “A Net Worth Of As Much As \$768 Million.” “Rep. Darrell Issa, one of the richest members of Congress, has a net worth of as much as \$768 million, according to a financial disclosure report he filed last week. The California Republican made nearly \$25 million from investments in 2014 and has a net worth of \$299 million to \$768 million, including investments in property in California and Ohio. The reason for the wide spread is because members of Congress are required to disclose their financial holdings in broad ranges.” [Politico, [7/13/15](#)]

Politico: Headline: “Issa, One Of The Richest Members Of Congress, Worth Up To \$768M.”
[Politico, [7/13/15](#)]

1997 – 2020: Issa Received \$260,829 From The Insurance Industry. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [9/7/20](#)]

Issa Voted To Repeal The Affordable Care Act. In January 2011, Issa Voted For “Passage of the bill that would repeal the 2010 health care overhaul law, which requires most individuals to buy health insurance by 2014, makes changes to government health care programs and sets new requirements for health insurers. The bill would restore the provisions of law amended or repealed by the health care overhaul, and repeal certain provisions of the health care reconciliation law.” [HR 2, [Vote #14](#), 1/19/11; CQ Floor Votes, [1/19/11](#)]

Repealing The ACA Would Increase The Cost Of Prescription Drugs By \$1,000 Per Year For 5 Million Seniors While Giving Pharmaceutical Companies An Additional \$2.8 Billion. “Striking down the ACA would also transfer billions of dollars from seniors to pharmaceutical companies. Eliminating the ACA’s branded drug fee would cut taxes for pharmaceutical companies by \$2.8 billion each year. At the same time, at least 5 million seniors would pay at least \$1,000 more per year, on average, for prescription drugs because eliminating the ACA would reopen the Medicare ‘donut hole’: a range of beneficiaries’ drug spending where the Medicare prescription drug benefit initially provided no coverage, requiring beneficiaries to pay 100 percent of the costs.” [CBPP, [11/4/19](#)]

The Affordable Care Act Prevented Insurers From Denying Coverage Or Charging More If An Individual Had A Preexisting Condition. “In the old days, insurance companies had ways to avoid selling policies to people who were likely to cost more than insurers wanted to spend. They might deny them coverage outright, or exclude coverage for a known condition, or charge so much that insurance became unaffordable. The Affordable Care Act boxes out the old insurance practices with a package of legal moves. First, it says point-blank that carriers ‘may not impose any preexisting condition exclusion.’ It backs that up with another section that says they ‘may not establish rules for eligibility’ based on health status, medical condition, claims experience or medical history.” [Politifact, [10/17/18](#)]

Repealing The ACA Was Expected To Cause 20 Million People To Lose Insurance. “Nearly 20 million people would lose insurance coverage if the ACA were repealed, and federal spending on health care would shrink by \$134.7 billion in 2019 dollars.” [Urban Institute, [12/19/19](#)]