

**Martin Heinrich isn't delivering for New Mexico. After 20 years in office, Martin Heinrich has failed to deliver and, on his watch, New Mexico has remained the worst state for education, with some of the highest crime and one of the weakest economies in the country. Heinrich's extreme liberal policies hurt New Mexicans. Enough is enough. New Mexicans deserve better. It's time for change.**

**Heinrich has been serving in elected office for twenty years.**

- Heinrich was first elected to a four-year City Council term in 2003, which included serving as Council President in 2006. "Heinrich won election to a four-year term in 2003, representing Albuquerque's Southeast Heights, and served as council president in 2006." (Michael Coleman, "Rep. Martin Heinrich To Run For U.S. Senate," [Albuquerque Journal](#), 4/2/11)
- In November 2008, Martin Heinrich defeated Darren White for U.S House of Representative for New Mexico District 1. (New Mexico Secretary Of State, "[Canvass Of Returns Of General Election Held On November 4, 2008 - State Of New Mexico](#)," Accessed 8/9/24)
- In November 2010, Martin Heinrich defeated Jonathan Barela for U.S. House Of Representatives for New Mexico District 1. (New Mexico Secretary Of State, "[Canvass Of Returns Of General Elections Held On November 2, 2010 - State Of New Mexico](#)," Accessed 8/9/24)
- In November 2012, Martin Heinrich defeated Heather Wilson 50.3% to 44.7% for U.S. Senate representing New Mexico. (New Mexico Secretary Of State, "[Canvass Of Returns Of General Election Held On November 6, 2012 - State Of New Mexico](#)," Accessed 8/9/24)
- In November 2018, Martin Heinrich defeated Mick Rich 54% to 31% for U.S. Senate representing New Mexico. ([New Mexico Secretary Of State](#), Accessed 8/9/24)

**While Martin Heinrich served in the U.S. Senate in 2024, New Mexico was ranked as the most dangerous of all 50 states, based on both violent crime and property crime.**

- In 2024, New Mexico was ranked by *US News* as the most dangerous of all 50 states, based on a measure of violent and property crime. "Violent crime rates have dipped in recent years after a pandemic surge, but several states have been slower than most returning to safety. In a new ranking from US News based on both violent and property crimes across the nation, New Mexico emerged as the most dangerous of all 50 states." (Will Potter, "The ten most dangerous states in America ranked - as crime stats reveal new number one," [Daily Mail](#), 5/10/24)
- The state had a violent crime rate of 780 cases per 100,000 people, and a property crime rate of 2,984 per 100,000 people. "The state owns a violent crime rate of 780 cases per 100,000 people, and a property crime rate of 2,984 per 100,000 people." (Will Potter, "The ten most dangerous states in America ranked - as crime stats reveal new number one," [Daily Mail](#), 5/10/24)

**New Mexico is consistently rated one of, if not the worst state for crime and public safety in the country.**

- **A 2023 study based on FBI crime data ranked New Mexico the second-most dangerous state in the country.** “Innerbody Research conducted a study using data from the FBI’s National Incident-Based Reporting System to analyze the number of violent crimes against people, and it named Nevada the most dangerous state in the U.S. The FBI’s data comes from both Summary Reporting System (SRS) and National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) reports, which are derived from individual police department data that is voluntarily submitted. To generate the overall scores for its report, Innerbody first determined the prevalence of each crime per 10,000 residents by state, then multiplied each incidence by its weighted value and summed the totals. Ultimately, the higher the score, the higher the prevalence of crime in that state, according to that report... Using Innerbody’s weighted metrics, Nevada came in as the top state for most crimes committed against people. New Mexico was second, with Arkansas third.” (C.C. McCandless, “Study ranks Nevada #1 most dangerous state for crime,” [Fox 5 Vegas](#), 8/11/23)
- **A 2023 study by WalletHub ranked New Mexico dead last out of 50 states for safety.** (Adam McCann, “Best States to Live In,” [WalletHub](#), 8/14/23)
- **In 2022, the rate of per capita violent crime in New Mexico was more than twice the national rate.** “The rate of violent crime by population in New Mexico was more than twice the nationwide rate in 2022, according to FBI crime data released a few weeks ago.” (Tommy Lopez, “New Mexicans react to bad state rankings,” [KOB 4](#), 11/6/23)
- **According to the CDC, New Mexico had the fourth-worst death rate from homicide in the country.** (Homicide Mortality by State, [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention](#), Accessed 2/8/24)
- **In 2020, New Mexico reported the second-highest violent crime rate in the nation.** “A new analysis of crime statistics has revealed that New Mexico has the second-highest rate of violent crime of any state based on the most recent data available from 2020. The research, conducted by an Austin-based law firm, revealed that New Mexico had approximately 778 violent crimes per 100,000 residents. That mark was only surpassed by Alaska, which witnessed almost 838 violent crimes per 100,000 residents of the state in 2020.” (Trevor Thompson, “Study: New Mexico has second-highest rate of violent crime,” [KTSM](#), 10/18/22)

**New Mexico is consistently rated one of, if not the worst state for education in the country.**

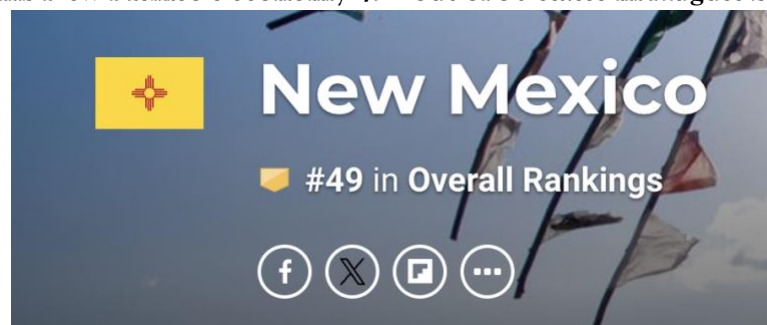
- **New Mexico ranked last in the nation for education and child well-being in the 2023 Kids Count Data Book from the Annie E. Casey Foundation.** “The 2023 Kids County Data Book shows New Mexico ranks last in the nation for child well-being. New Mexico was ranked on 16 different indicators for the well-being of children. The report shows New Mexico ranks 49th in economic well-being, with 24% of children living in poverty. New Mexico also ranked last in education, and 45th in health, with 6% of children uninsured.

The state also ranked 48th in family and community.” (Genevieve Glass, “New Mexico ranks as the worst state for child well-being,” [KOAT](#), 6/14/23; New Mexico, 2023 Kids Count Data Profile, [Annie E. Casey Foundation](#), Accessed 2/8/24))

- According to the National Center for Education Statistics’ 2022 Report Card, New Mexico ranked as the worst state in the nation for math and reading scores at grades 4 and 8. (State Performance Compared to the Nation, [The Nation’s Report Card](#), Accessed 2/8/24)
- In January 2024, a *Forbes* analysis ranked New Mexico’s public education performance as second worst in the nation. “New Mexico ranks among the worst states in the country for public education despite substantial spending increases in recent years. Rankings released by Forbes Magazine this week put New Mexico second-to-last in terms of its public education performance; Oklahoma was the only state to fare worse. ‘New Mexico ranked second-to-last in terms of standardized testing performance, with just 19.12% of fourth graders demonstrating proficiency or higher in reading and 20.97% achieving the same in reading,’ the report said. ‘Performance rates through the eighth grade dropped by 6.43% in math and 2.54% in reading. Students in New Mexico received the lowest average SAT scores of any state. However, their average ACT and MCAT scores were comparable to students in Mississippi, Alabama, and West Virginia.’” (Tom Joyce, “New Mexico has the nation’s 2nd worst public schools,” [The Center Square](#), 1/9/24)
- A 2023 study by WalletHub ranked New Mexico 47<sup>th</sup> out of 50 states for Education & Health. (Adam McCann, “Best States to Live In,” [WalletHub](#), 8/14/23)

**New Mexico is consistently rated one of the worst states for economic prosperity in the country.**

- U.S. News ranks New Mexico’s economy 49<sup>th</sup> out of 50 states in August 2024.



(New Mexico, [U.S. News & World Report](#), Accessed 08/06/24)

- U.S. News ranks New Mexico’s economy 45<sup>th</sup> out of 50 states in August 2024.

**Economy**

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(New Mexico, [U.S. News & World Report](#), Accessed 08/06/24)

- In 2023, the American Legislative Exchange Council ranked New Mexico 42<sup>nd</sup> out of 50 states for Economic Performance. “New Mexico is currently ranked 42nd in the United

States for its economic performance. This rank is a backward-looking measure based on the state's performance (equal-weighted average) in three important performance variables shown below. These variables are highly influenced by state policy.” (New Mexico, [Rich States Poor States](#), Accessed 2/8/24)

- In 2023, CNBC ranked New Mexico 44<sup>th</sup> out of 50 states for Business Friendliness, 45<sup>th</sup> for Infrastructure, and 47<sup>th</sup> for Access to Capital. (“Top States for Business,” [CNBC](#), 7/11/23)

### **Heinrich voted in favor of H.R. 1319, the American Rescue Plan Act, a partisan coronavirus relief package that cost nearly \$2 trillion.**

- **Heinrich voted for H.R. 1319, the American Rescue Plan Act.** (H.R. 1319, [Vote Number 110](#), Passed 50-49, Heinrich voted Yea, 3/6/21)
- **The American Rescue Plan is a \$1.9 trillion coronavirus relief package.** “President Biden signed the \$1.9 trillion coronavirus relief package on Thursday. The colossal bill, known as the American Rescue Plan, allocates money for vaccines, schools, small businesses and anti-poverty programs such as an expanded child tax credit that will mean new monthly payments to many parents.” (Barbara Sprunt, “Here's What's In The American Rescue Plan,” [NPR](#), 3/11/21)
- **The American Rescue Plan passed through Congress on a partisan basis.** “The American Rescue plan made it through Congress with only Democratic support, making it stand out from the bipartisan COVID relief plans Congress passed over the last year.” (Savannah Behrmann, “Takeaways from the COVID-19 stimulus bill passing Congress: Weeks of partisan fighting comes to an end with a win for Biden,” [USA Today](#), 3/10/21)
  - **Democrat Jared Golden of Maine was the sole Democrat to oppose the American Rescue Plan.** “Democratic Rep. Jared Golden of Maine, who also voted against the original House version, was the sole member to break ranks. Golden argued in late February that many of the provisions in the nearly \$1.9 trillion pandemic relief package were not directly related to the pandemic or should be addressed in stand-alone bills.” (Jennifer Shutt, “House sends massive coronavirus relief bill to Biden,” [Roll Call](#), 3/10/21)

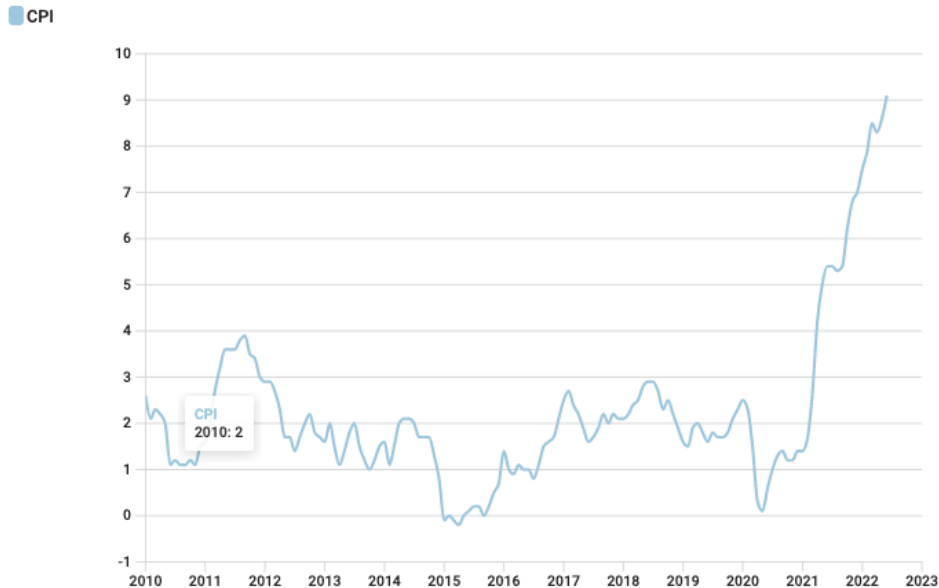
### **The American Rescue Plan exacerbated inflation, causing it to reach its highest point in over four decades.**

*Editor's Note:* To see most recent inflation numbers, please see the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly [data](#).

- **In June 2022, inflation reached a four decade high.** “The prices of gas, food and most other goods and services jumped in May, raising inflation to a new four-decade high and giving American households no respite from rising costs.” (“US inflation at new 40-year high as price increases spread,” [Associated Press](#), 6/10/22)

## Inflation over the decade

Annual CPI inflation from Jan 2010 to June 2022



(“Inflation surges 9.1% in June, accelerating more than expected to new 40-year high,” [Fox News](#), 7/13/22)

- **HEADLINE: “. . . Biden’s stimulus is temporarily stoking inflation.”**



(Jeanna Smialek, “A regional Fed analysis suggests Biden’s stimulus is temporarily stoking inflation.,” [The New York Times](#), 10/18/21)

- **According to a regional Federal Reserve Bank analysis, the American Rescue Plan boosted inflation.** “Inflation is likely getting a temporary boost from the \$1.9 trillion coronavirus relief package that the Biden administration ushered in early this year, new Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco research released on Monday suggested.” (Jeanna Smialek, “A regional Fed analysis suggests Biden’s stimulus is temporarily stoking inflation.,” [The New York Times](#), 10/18/21)
- **Researchers found that the American Rescue Plan might raise the vacancy-to-unemployment ratio close to its historical peak in 1968, fueling inflation.** “Based on the package’s size and using historical evidence on how fiscal spending affects the labor market, the researchers found that the American Rescue Plan might raise the vacancy-to-unemployment ratio close to its historical peak in 1968, fueling some inflation – but that the price impact would be small and short-lived.” (Jeanna Smialek, “A regional Fed analysis suggests Biden’s stimulus is temporarily stoking inflation.,” [The New York Times](#), 10/18/21)

- **The American Rescue Plan extended supplemental unemployment benefits.** “The American Rescue Plan extended unemployment benefits until September 6 with a weekly supplemental benefit of \$300 on top of the regular \$400 benefit.” (The White House, “[American Rescue Plan](#),” Accessed 11/1/21)
  - **COVID-related unemployment benefits contribute to inflation.** “5) Low-wage workers are finally getting raises. Full-service restaurants saw no inflation in April, but fast-food establishments jacked up prices significantly. ... With their savings buttressed by stimulus checks – and, for the previously laid off, their sustenance assured by \$300-a-week federal unemployment benefits – many American workers have become newly empowered to turn down lousy job offers. This, combined with resurgent demand, has produced a shortage of labor in some sectors, forcing firms to raise wages to attract new hires.” (Eric Levitz, “THE ECONOMY JUNE 8, 2021 The Case for (and Against) Worrying About Inflation,” [NYMag](#), 6/8/21)

**Groceries are nearly 33% more expensive than when Biden and Harris took office per the Datasembly’s Grocery Price Index.**

- **Many seniors said “their household costs rose more than the benefit bump” with food being a particular issue since groceries are nearly 33% more expensive than they were when Biden took office per the Datasembly’s Grocery Price Index in April 2024.** “At the same time, the league is hearing from many seniors that their household costs rose more than the benefit bump. Food is a particular pressure point – groceries are nearly 33% more expensive than they were in January 2021, when Biden took office, according to Datasembly’s Grocery Price Index.” (Tami Luhby, “Social Security isn’t keeping up with inflation. That could weak Biden’s support among some seniors,” [CNN](#), 04/28/24)
  - **According to an independent Social Security and Medicare policy analyst, “seniors are losing even more buying power since the rate exceeds their adjustment for this year” with inflation causing prices to be 3.5% higher in March 2024 than the year before.** “More pain may be on the horizon. Inflation has been ticking up this year, with prices 3.5% higher in March than the year before. That means seniors are losing even more buying power since the rate exceeds their adjustment for this year, said Mary Johnson, an independent Social Security and Medicare policy analyst.” (Tami Luhby, “Social Security isn’t keeping up with inflation. That could weak Biden’s support among some seniors,” [CNN](#), 04/28/24)

**Inflation has created “severe financial pressure for most U.S. households” and the burden is disproportionately borne by low-income Americans.**

- **Inflation has created “severe financial pressure for most U.S. households.** “Inflation has created severe financial pressures for most U.S. households, which are forced to pay more for everyday necessities like food and rent. The burden is disproportionately borne by low-

income Americans, whose already-stretched paychecks are heavily impacted by price fluctuations.” (Megan Henney, “High inflation is costing Americans an extra \$1k a month,” [Fox Business](#), 04/11/24)

### **High inflation is costing American an extra \$1,000 per month.**

- Due to inflation as of April 2024, Americans are paying on average \$784 more each month compared with the same time two years ago and \$1,069 more compared with three years ago before the inflation crisis began. “Inflation is once again gaining steam, forcing the average American to shell out a lot more money for everyday necessities. The typical U.S. household needed to pay \$227 more a month in March to purchase the same goods and services it did one year ago because of still-high inflation, according to calculations from Moody's Analytics chief economist Mark Zandi shared with FOX Business. Americans are paying on average \$784 more each month compared with the same time two years ago and \$1,069 more compared with three years ago, before the inflation crisis began.” (Megan Henney, “High inflation is costing Americans an extra \$1k a month,” [Fox Business](#), 04/11/24)
- HEADLINE: “High inflation is costing Americans an extra \$1k a month.”

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(Megan Henney, “High inflation is costing Americans an extra \$1k a month,” [Fox Business](#), 04/11/24)