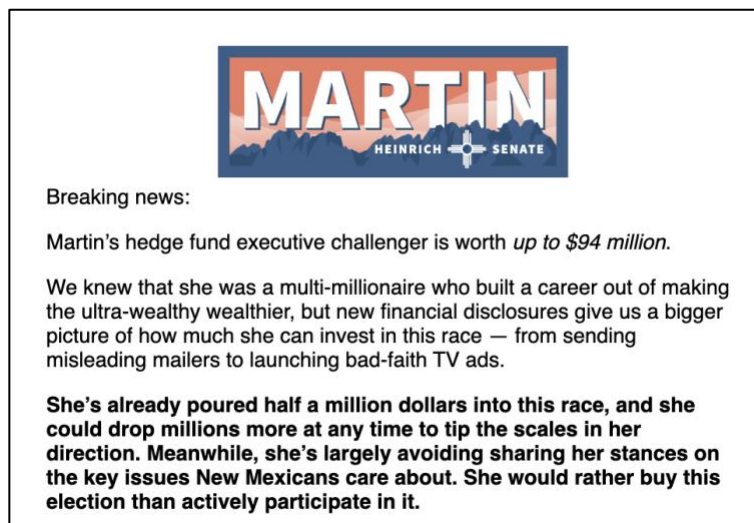


In D.C., Heinrich regularly puts his corporate donors first and supports extreme liberal policies that put our jobs at risk, increase costs, and waste our taxpayer dollars. Despite promising to stand up to China, Heinrich spearheaded an effort to repeal tariffs on Chinese manufacturers, putting our manufacturing jobs at risk, and voted for a law that could allow Chinese companies to receive tax credits paid for by American taxpayers. Martin Heinrich cannot be trusted to fight for New Mexico.

Despite criticizing Wall Street, Martin Heinrich hypocritically accepted hundreds of thousands of dollars in campaign contributions from Wall Street and executives at major financial firms.

- Heinrich told supporters he’s “not in this fight to prop up Wall Street.” “Upon Domenici entering the race, Heinrich told supporters in a fundraising email that he’s ‘not in this fight to prop up Wall Street,’ highlighting his Republican challenger’s ‘long career as a hedge fund executive.’” (Gabe Kaminsky, “Martin Heinrich attacks opponent for Wall Street ties as wealthy executives fund his campaign,” [The Washington Examiner](#), 06/13/24)
- In a campaign email, Heinrich said Nella Domenici is a “hedge fund executive” and “multi-millionaire who built a career out of making the ultra-wealthy wealthier...”



“Martin’s hedge fund executive challenger is worth up to \$94 million.” [Archive of Political Emails](#), Sent 5/7/24)

- Heinrich raked in donations “from financial industry political action committees, as well as private equity, hedge fund, and venture capitalist firm executives.” “Sen. Martin Heinrich (D-NM), who is seeking a third term this November, has made it a point on the campaign trail to brand his Republican challenger, ex-hedge fund executive Nella

Domenici, as out-of-touch for her ties to Wall Street. That hasn't stopped Heinrich from raking in donations from financial industry political action committees, as well as private equity, hedge fund, and venture capitalist firm executives, records show." (Gabe Kaminsky, "Martin Heinrich attacks opponent for Wall Street ties as wealthy executives fund his campaign," [The Washington Examiner](#), 06/13/24)

- PACs “associated with major banks steered more than \$330,000 to Heinrich’s campaign and leadership PAC.” “Over roughly the last decade, PACs associated with major banks steered more than \$330,000 to Heinrich’s campaign and leadership PAC, according to Federal Election Commission filings reviewed by the Washington Examiner.” (Gabe Kaminsky, “Martin Heinrich attacks opponent for Wall Street ties as wealthy executives fund his campaign,” [The Washington Examiner](#), 06/13/24)
  - Heinrich’s campaign and leadership PAC accepted donations from “UBS, the American Bankers Association, Citigroup, Blackrock, Wells Fargo, and other corporate PACs.” “And Heinrich’s campaign and leadership PAC, filings show, hasn’t sworn off donations from the likes of banking giant UBS, the American Bankers Association, Citigroup, Blackrock, Wells Fargo, and other corporate PACs, according to a Washington Examiner analysis.” (Gabe Kaminsky, “Martin Heinrich attacks opponent for Wall Street ties as wealthy executives fund his campaign,” [The Washington Examiner](#), 06/13/24)
- Heinrich accepted “at least \$450,000 from executives at influential firms.” “The New Mexico Democrat, filings show, also accepted at least \$450,000 from executives at influential firms.” (Gabe Kaminsky, “Martin Heinrich attacks opponent for Wall Street ties as wealthy executives fund his campaign,” [The Washington Examiner](#), 06/13/24)
  - Executives worked for Bain Capital, Blackrock, Blackstone, Lone Pine Capital, and Schooner Capital. “Still, executives have continued to boost Heinrich’s campaign, according to filings. They work at top firms such as Bain Capital, Blackrock, Blackstone, Lone Pine Capital, and Schooner Capital.” (Gabe Kaminsky, “Martin Heinrich attacks opponent for Wall Street ties as wealthy executives fund his campaign,” [The Washington Examiner](#), 06/13/24)
- **HEADLINE:** “Martin Heinrich attacks opponent for Wall Street ties as wealthy executives fund his campaign.”

**Martin Heinrich attacks opponent for Wall Street ties as wealthy executives fund his campaign**

By Gabe Kaminsky June 13, 2024 5:01 pm

(Gabe Kaminsky, “Martin Heinrich attacks opponent for Wall Street ties as wealthy executives fund his campaign,” [The Washington Examiner](#), 06/13/24)
- **Firms including Blackstone, Bain Capital, the Carlyle Group, and Warburg Pincus have “notable exposure to China.”** “Investment firms including Blackstone, KKR, Sequoia, Carlyle Group, Bain Capital, Silver Lake, General Atlantic and Warburg Pincus all have notable exposure to China.” (Ana Swanson and Laura Hirsch, “U.S. Aims to Curtail Technology Investment in China,” [New York Times](#), 2/9/23)

**Editor’s Note:** Heinrich has taken campaign cash from Blackstone, Bain, Carlyle, and Warburg Pincus.

- Carlyle has facilitated the Chinese government’s efforts to take advantage of U.S.-built space satellites.** “Orbiting 22,000 miles above Earth, a fleet of American-built satellites is serving the Chinese government in ways that challenge the U.S. Nine of these satellites have been part of efforts to connect Chinese soldiers on contested outposts in the South China Sea, strengthen police forces against social unrest and make sure state messaging penetrates far and wide, according to corporate records, stock filings and interviews with executives.... U.S. law effectively prohibits American companies from exporting satellites to China, where domestic technology lags well behind America’s. But the U.S. doesn’t regulate how a satellite’s bandwidth is used once the device is in space. That has allowed China to essentially rent the capacity of U.S.-built satellites it wouldn’t be allowed to buy, a Wall Street Journal investigation found. Tangled webs of satellite ownership and offshore firms have helped China’s government achieve its goals. Some of America’s biggest companies, including private-equity firm Carlyle Group in addition to Boeing, have indirectly facilitated China’s efforts, the Journal found.” (Brian Spegele and Kate O’Keeffe, “China Exploits Fleet of U.S. Satellites to Strengthen Police and Military Power,” [Wall Street Journal](#), 4/23/19)
- Bain Capital invested in companies that specialized in relocating American jobs to places like China.** “Mitt Romney’s financial company, Bain Capital, invested in a series of firms that specialized in relocating jobs done by American workers to new facilities in low-wage countries like China and India. During the nearly 15 years that Romney was actively involved in running Bain, a private equity firm that he founded, it owned companies that were pioneers in the practice of shipping work from the United States to overseas call centers and factories making computer components, according to filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.” (Tom Hamburger, “Romney’s Bain Capital invested in companies that moved jobs overseas,” [Washington Post](#), 6/21/12)

**As of August 2024, Martin Heinrich votes for Joe Biden’s and Kamala Harris’ agenda 100% of the time.**

- As of March 2024, Heinrich votes for Joe Biden’s agenda 100% of the time.**

Member	District	Presidential Support Score
Heinrich, Martin (D)	NM-Senior	100.00%

(Presidential Support Score, [CQ](#), Accessed 08/26/24)

**Martin Heinrich has been described as providing New Mexico a “progressive voice.”**

- Heinrich worked on labor and conservation politics, which endeared him to local progressives.** “Heinrich won that election and spent the next few years working on labor issues, conservation politics—the mayor at the time was floating plans to build a road through a landscape of ancient petroglyphs—transport policy, and other themes that endeared him to local progressives.” (Sasha Abramsky, “A New Progressive Voice From New Mexico Joins the Senate,” [The Nation](#), 5/13/13)

- **HEADLINE:** “A new progressive voice from New Mexico joins the Senate.”

ENVIRONMENT

## A New Progressive Voice From New Mexico Joins the Senate

*One of the youngest and poorest senators, Martin Heinrich rose to the top as a supporter of labor and environmental issues.*

By Sasha Abramsky 

(Sasha Abramsky, “A New Progressive Voice From New Mexico Joins the Senate,” [The Nation](#), 5/13/13)

### 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)

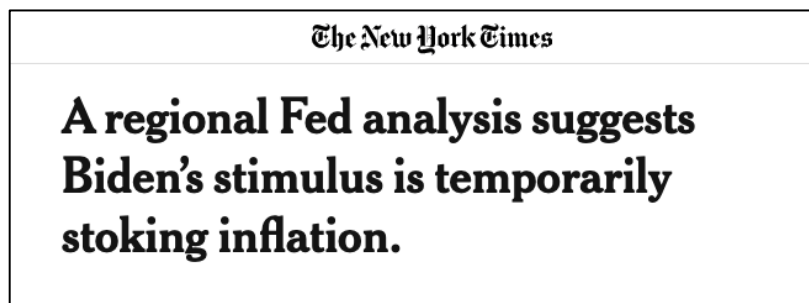
## Inflation over the decade

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)

### Additional government spending caused a rise in the prices of goods.

- **“The Labor Department said the increases for food and energy were the fastest 12-month gains in at least 13 years.”** “The Labor Department said the increases for food and energy were the fastest 12-month gains in at least 13 years.” (Megan Henney, “US Inflation Surges To 39-Year High As Consumer Prices Soar,” [Fox News](#), 12/10/21)
- **CNN BUSINESS HEADLINE: “All that stimulus is sending inflation higher”** (Anneken Tappe, “All that stimulus is sending inflation higher,” [CNN Business](#), 4/9/21)
- **Stimulus checks caused additional spending, decreasing supply and driving up prices.** “Supply bottlenecks have occurred because companies were caught flat-footed by the speed of the economic recovery from the pandemic, with most consumers flush with cash, after multiple stimulus checks, and spending freely. With everyone now ramping up at once, manufacturers, shipping firms, miners and agricultural companies can’t keep up.” (Christopher Rugaber, “EXPLAINER: Why are fears of high inflation getting worse?,” [AP](#), 5/12/21)
- **Consumer goods prices are up.** “Gas prices are rising. Auto prices are soaring. Consumer goods companies are charging more for household basics like toilet paper, peanut butter and soft drinks.” (Christopher Rugaber, “EXPLAINER: Why are fears of high inflation getting worse?,” [AP](#), 5/12/21)
- **Food companies like Campbell Soup, Kraft Heinz and Mondelez have all announced higher prices on items.** “Food companies like Campbell Soup, Kraft Heinz and Mondelez have all announced higher prices on items that include soup, macaroni and cheese, crackers, and cookies, and Dollar Tree announced it’s hiking prices on most products to \$1.25.” (Rachel Siegel, “Prices Climbed 6.8% In November Compared With Last Year, Largest Rise In Nearly Four Decades, As Inflation Spreads Through Economy,” [Washington Post](#), 12/10/21)

Hundreds of millions of dollars' worth in funds from the American Rescue Plan were spent on projects that have "little to do with combating the pandemic," such as ski resorts, golf courses, and a "high-end hotel."

- **Hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of federal coronavirus relief money was spent on projects that have "little to do with combating the pandemic."** "Thanks to a sudden \$140 million cash infusion, officials in Broward County, Florida, recently broke ground on a high-end hotel that will have views of the Atlantic Ocean and an 11,000-square-foot spa. In New York, Dutchess County pledged \$12 million for renovations of a minor league baseball stadium to meet requirements the New York Yankees set for their farm teams. And in Massachusetts, lawmakers delivered \$5 million to pay off debts of the Edward M. Kennedy Institute for the U.S. Senate in Boston, a nonprofit established to honor the late senator that has struggled financially. The three distinctly different outlays have one thing in common: Each is among the scores of projects that state and local governments across the United States are funding with federal coronavirus relief money despite having little to do with combating the pandemic, a review by The Associated Press has found." (Brian Slodysko, "Pandemic relief money spent on hotel, ballpark, ski slopes," [Associated Press](#), 3/23/22)
  - **"An Associated Press review finds state and local governments have spent nearly \$1 billion worth of federal coronavirus aid on projects that have little to do with combating the pandemic."** (Brian Slodysko, "Pandemic relief money spent on hotel, ballpark, ski slopes," [Associated Press](#), 3/23/22)
  - **The federal coronavirus relief funds came from the American Rescue Plan.** "The expenditures amount to a fraction of the \$350 billion made available through last year's American Rescue Plan to help state and local governments weather the crisis." (Brian Slodysko, "Pandemic relief money spent on hotel, ballpark, ski slopes," [Associated Press](#), 3/23/22)
- **More than \$6 million was allocated to replace irrigation systems at two golf courses in Colorado Springs.**

**—\$6.6 million to replace irrigation systems at two golf courses in Colorado Springs.**

(Brian Slodysko, "Pandemic relief money spent on hotel, ballpark, ski slopes," [Associated Press](#), 3/23/22)

- **Palm Beach Gardens, Florida "is building a new golf course" with the money they received from the American Rescue Plan.** "Palm Beach Gardens, Florida – in Palm Beach County, home to 160 golf courses – is building a new golf course. These are among the thousands of ways cities and counties have started spending the first tranche of covid relief money from the American Rescue Plan Act passed by Congress in March. That economic rescue package provides \$130 billion to cities and counties – with few restrictions on how the money can be spent. For many, it was their first economic relief directly received from the federal government." (Phil Galewitz, "From Sewers to Golf Courses, Cities See Green With New Federal Covid Relief Dollars," [KHN](#), 10/8/21)



- **An Iowa county acquired a privately owned ski resort.** “The Pottawattamie County Board of Supervisors announced Tuesday it has acquired the Mt. Crescent Ski area, previously privately owned by Korby and Samantha Fleischer. The Fleischers will continue to manage the facility as a ski resort through the 2022 ski season. Pottawattamie County will take full control in the summer of 2022.” (“Pottawattamie County buys Mt. Crescent Ski area for \$3.5 million,” [KETV](#), 1/4/22)
  - **Two million dollars from the American Rescue Plan were used to acquire the ski resort.** “The Iowa West Foundation helped make the transfer possible with \$1.5 million and the other \$2 million is coming from the American Rescue Plan Action, COVID-19 federal relief funds.” (“Pottawattamie County buys Mt. Crescent Ski area for \$3.5 million,” [KETV](#), 1/4/22)
- **Officials in Florida used \$140 million in American Rescue Plan funding to help construct a “high-end hotel” that will have ocean views and an 11,000-square-foot spa.** “Thanks to a sudden \$140 million cash infusion, officials in Broward County, Florida, recently broke ground on a high-end hotel that will have views of the Atlantic Ocean and an 11,000-square-foot spa. In New York, Dutchess County pledged \$12 million for renovations of a minor league baseball stadium to meet requirements the New York Yankees set for their farm teams. And in Massachusetts, lawmakers delivered \$5 million to pay off debts of the Edward M. Kennedy Institute for the U.S. Senate in Boston, a nonprofit established to honor the late senator that has struggled financially. The three distinctly different outlays have one thing in common: Each is among the scores of projects that state and local governments across the United States are funding with federal coronavirus relief money despite having little to do with combating the pandemic, a review by The Associated Press has found.” (Brian Slodysko, “Pandemic relief money spent on hotel, ballpark, ski slopes,” [Associated Press](#), 3/23/22)

**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 Americans 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.”

INFLATION Published April 11, 2024 7:00am EDT

**High inflation is costing Americans an extra \$1K a month**

High inflation costing Americans an extra \$1,069 a month compared with 3 years ago  
(Megan Henney, “High inflation is costing Americans an extra \$1k a month,” [Fox Business](#), 04/11/24)

**Martin Heinrich voted for cap-and-trade legislation that could lead to over 11,000 lost New Mexico jobs, increased gas prices, and increased electricity costs in New Mexico, saying he was “proud to do so.”**

- Heinrich voted for H.R. 2454. (H.R. 2454, [Vote Number 477](#), Passed: 219-212, Heinrich voted Yea, 6/26/09)
- H.R. 2454 would lead to a loss of 11,450 jobs due to the cap-and-trade provision. “As the economy adjusts to shrinking gross domestic product (GDP) and rising energy prices, employment will take a big hit in New Mexico. Beginning in 2012, job losses will be 9,875 higher than without a cap-and-trade bill in place. And the number of jobs lost will only go up, increasing to 11,450 by 2035.” (David Kreutzer, Nicolas Loris, Ben Lieberman, Karen Campbell and William Beach, “Impact of the Waxman - Markey Climate Change Legislation on New Mexico,” [Heritage Foundation](#), 8/19/09)

- **H.R. 2454 would lead to a rise in the average price of gasoline in New Mexico.** “Consumers would be hit hard. Between 2012 (when restrictions first apply) and 2035 (the last year of this analysis), the prices of electricity and gasoline will rise sharply when compared to prices in a world without cap and trade. By 2035, Americans living in the state of New Mexico will see their electricity prices rise by \$1,271.33 and their gasoline prices rise by \$1.26 per gallon solely because of Waxman – Markey.” (David Kreutzer, Nicolas Loris, Ben Lieberman, Karen Campbell and William Beach, “Impact of the Waxman – Markey Climate Change Legislation on New Mexico,” [Heritage Foundation](#), 8/19/09)
- **H.R. 2454 would lead to increased electricity costs in New Mexico.** “Consumers would be hit hard. Between 2012 (when restrictions first apply) and 2035 (the last year of this analysis), the prices of electricity and gasoline will rise sharply when compared to prices in a world without cap and trade. By 2035, Americans living in the state of New Mexico will see their electricity prices rise by \$1,271.33 and their gasoline prices rise by \$1.26 per gallon solely because of Waxman – Markey.” (David Kreutzer, Nicolas Loris, Ben Lieberman, Karen Campbell and William Beach, “Impact of the Waxman – Markey Climate Change Legislation on New Mexico,” [Heritage Foundation](#), 8/19/09)
- **Heinrich said he was “proud” to support the legislation.** “Heinrich said he’s proud of his votes on two of the most controversial issues of the 111<sup>th</sup> Congress – the Obama health care legislation and a so-called cap-and-trade energy bill designed to curb greenhouse emissions.” (Michael Coleman, “A Race of Contrasts; Heinrich: Most Dem Efforts Good,” [Albuquerque Journal](#), 10/10/10)

**Martin Heinrich supports the Green New Deal, which seeks to end the fossil fuel era by requiring a shift to 100% renewable energy on a timeline so rapid that eliminating fracking is implied in the proposal.**

- **Heinrich supports the Green New Deal.** “Today I’m announcing that I’m signing onto the Green New Deal. I’ve spent my entire adult life working to protect some of the wildest public lands in New Mexico—places I truly love. And I’ve seen them change in the face of a warming planet. I’ve spent decades working to build a renewable energy economy. But the progress that we’ve made simply hasn’t kept pace with the speed and the scale of the warming that threatens our very existence. I’m supporting a Green New Deal because this rising generation of activists understands what we’re up against, and is willing to propose the kind of bold changes that equal the scale of that problem.” (Press Release, “Heinrich Backs Green New Deal, Says Young Climate Activists Are Catalyst For Change,” [Heinrich.Senate.gov](#), 9/20/19)
- **The Green New Deal seeks to end the fossil fuel era.**

**Democrats float 'Green New Deal' to end fossil fuel era**

By Valerie Volcovici

February 7, 2019 9:40 PM EST · Updated 6 years ago




(Valerie Volcovici, “Democrats float ‘Green New Deal’ to end fossil fuel era,” [Reuters](#), 2/7/19)

- **The Green New Deal would require the United States to shift to 100 percent renewable energy within ten years.** “[T]he goals described in subparagraphs (A) 7 through (E) of paragraph (1) (referred to in this resolution as the ‘Green New Deal goals’) should be accomplished through a 10-year national mobilization (referred to in this resolution as the ‘Green New Deal mobilization’) that will require the following goals and projects....meeting 100 percent of the power demand in the United States through clean, renewable, and zero-emission energy sources...” ([H. Res. 332](#), Introduced 4/20/21)
- **While it does not mention fracking, the Green New Deal’s timeline to cut emissions is so rapid that eliminating fracking is implied in the proposal.** “While the Green New Deal does not explicitly mention anything about fracking, its timeline to cut emissions from the power sector is so rapid that eliminating fracking is implied in the proposal. Banning fracking has certainly been a priority among climate activists.” (Jeff Berardelli, “How Joe Biden’s climate plan compares to the Green New Deal,” [CBS News](#), 10/5/20)

**Banning fracking would cost New Mexico as many as 149,000 jobs and burden American families with higher energy costs for electricity and oil.**

- **A study from the Global Energy Institute at the U.S. Chamber of Commerce found that a total ban on fracking in New Mexico would cost 142,000 jobs in the state.** “This is not the only study to demonstrate what could happen to New Mexico if a fracking ban went into place. A 2019 study from the Global Energy Institute at the U.S. Chamber of Commerce finds a total ban on fracking in New Mexico would result in the loss of 142,000 jobs across the state by 2025, or 15.8 percent of the state’s total workforce.” (Tim Benson, “Study shows potential economic pain in New Mexico if fracking is banned on federal lands,” [New Mexico Oil and Gas Association](#), 1/14/21)
- **A study from the American Petroleum Institute found a federal fracking ban would cost New Mexico 149,000 jobs.** “A 2020 report from the American Petroleum Institute (API), with modeling data provided by the consulting firm OnLocation, has unemployment numbers in New Mexico due to a federal fracking ban that mirror GEI’s study, with 149,000 lost jobs in 2022 alone.” (Tim Benson, “Study shows potential economic pain in New Mexico if fracking is banned on federal lands,” [New Mexico Oil and Gas Association](#), 1/14/21)
- **A ban on fracking would trigger huge increases in energy prices.**

**2. A ban on fracking would eliminate 7% of world oil and 17% of world gas supply in a global commodity market where changes of even 1%–2% in the supply/demand balance trigger huge price swings.**

- When, in 1973, Saudi Arabia implemented an oil embargo and took some 4 mmbd off world markets (approximately 7% of the total at that time), world oil prices jumped 400% and triggered a global recession. Similarly, in 1979, the Iranian revolution took a comparable 5% of oil off world markets and prices spiked over 200%, sparking another global recession.[9]
- A 200% price hike would increase U.S. consumer spending at the gas pump alone by over \$100 billion a year, an average of \$1,000 per household. A collateral spike in natural gas prices would also add billions of dollars in heating costs for 50% of all U.S. homes and offices.[10]

(Mark P. Mills, "Issues 2020: A Fracking Ban Would Trigger Global Recession," [Manhattan Institute](#), 12/17/19)

- **Fracking has caused natural gas prices to plummet in New Mexico.** "The development of shale reserves in New Mexico has turned the state into the eighth-largest producer of natural gas in the United States, as well as the third-largest producer of crude oil. This massive increase in domestic shale development, led by fracking, has caused natural gas prices to plummet in New Mexico, saving state residents and businesses more than \$3.4 billion from 2006 to 2016, according to a 2018 study from the Consumer Energy Alliance." (Tim Benson, "Study shows potential economic pain in New Mexico if fracking is banned on federal lands," [New Mexico Oil and Gas Association](#), 1/14/21)
- **A fracking ban would burden American families with higher energy costs for electricity and oil.** "The broader economic impact of the hydraulic fracturing ban would be substantial. Compared to a world with hydraulic fracturing, in 2025, the United States economy would have 7.7 million fewer jobs, \$1.1 trillion less in gross domestic product (GDP), and \$950 billion less in labor income. A hydraulic fracturing ban would result in increases in energy costs for electricity, motor fuels, and natural gas; would burden American families, small businesses, hospitals, manufacturers; would have negative impacts on virtually all other sectors of the economy; and would inevitably stunt the post-pandemic economic recovery." ("Report to the President: Economic and National Security Impacts under a Hydraulic Fracturing Ban," [U.S. Department of Energy](#), 01/2021)
- **Higher oil prices contribute to inflation directly.** "Higher oil prices contribute to inflation directly and by increasing the cost of inputs." (Nick Lioudis, "What Is the Relationship Between Oil Prices and Inflation?," [Investopedia](#), Updated 07/30/24)

In July 2024, Martin Heinrich endorsed Kamala Harris for President.

- In a July 2024 tweet, Heinrich again called Harris an "extraordinary leader with a proven track record of getting things done," and said he had seen Harris' "commitment to fighting for working families up close."



(Martin Heinrich, [Twitter](#), 7/21/24)

- In a follow-up tweet, Heinrich endorsed Harris and said “I’m proud to support her candidacy and confident she will bring our country together and build a brighter future for everyone.”



(Martin Heinrich, [Twitter](#), 7/21/24)

**In 2019, Kamala Harris stated she would ban fracking on her first day in office as President, saying “There’s no question, I’m in favor of banning fracking.”**

- **In 2019, Harris stated she would ban fracking.** “With the battleground state of Pennsylvania, whose economy is profoundly affected by its capacity for fracking, it is instructive to remember that in 2019, when running for President of the United States, then-Sen. Kamala Harris flatly stated she would ban fracking.” (Hank Berrien, “Kamala 2019: ‘There’s No Question I’m In Favor Of Banning Fracking,” [The Daily Wire](#), 07/22/24)
- **When asked if she would commit to implementing a federal ban on fracking on her first day in office, Kamala Harris said “There’s no question, I’m in favor of banning fracking.”** “Town Hall Guest: ‘Will you commit to implementing a federal ban on fracking on your first day in office, adding the United States to the list of countries who have banned this devastating practice?’ Harris: ‘There’s no question, I’m in favor of banning fracking.’” (CNN Politics, [Twitter](#), 09/04/19) ([Dropbox](#))

**Martin Heinrich wrote in a letter that “American policies toward China should put American workers, farmers and businesses first, not China’s.”**

- **Heinrich wrote in a letter that “American policies toward China should put American workers, farmers and businesses first, not China’s.”** “Offering to trade American sanctions enforcement to promote jobs in China is plainly a bad deal for American workers and for the security of all Americans’ the senators wrote. ‘American workers and companies confront rampant theft of U.S. intellectual property, agricultural policies that disadvantage American farmers, restrictions on market access for U.S. service providers and manufacturers, and mercantilist industrial policies that have cost U.S. workers their jobs. America’s policies toward China should put American workers, farmers and businesses first, not China’s.’” (Press Release, “Udall, Heinrich Call On Trump Administration To Put American Jobs, National Security Before China,” [Office of Senator Martin Heinrich](#), 05/17/18)

**Martin Heinrich opposed Trump’s anti-China tariffs on imported solar panels and led an effort to repeal the tariffs.**

- **Heinrich said Trump’s decision to impose tariffs on imported solar panels was an “unmitigated disaster of the president’s own making.”** “Lawmakers from both parties who are opposed to the Trump administration’s decision to impose tariffs on imported solar panels are considering legislative options to push back against the move. Sen. Martin Heinrich (D-N.M.), who in August led a bipartisan letter urging caution in initiating the tariffs, said yesterday he has had initial conversations with Sen. Thom Tillis of North Carolina, the lead Republican on that letter, about a path forward. ‘We’re looking at all our options and trying to figure out what we can do to push back on this, but it’s an unmitigated disaster of the president’s own making,’ Heinrich told reporters yesterday. ‘This is not a partisan thing. Those jobs are where they are and there [is] certainty in New Mexico.’” (Geof Koss, “Tariff critics weigh legislative response,” [E&E News](#), 1/24/18)



- **Heinrich said Trump’s solar panel tariffs prove he has “no interest in creating opportunities to grow our economy.”** “Imposing these tariffs isn’t going to create a single manufacturing job and instead harms hundreds of locally-owned companies, jeopardizes tens of thousands of workers, and stifles billions of dollars in investment in communities in New Mexico and across the country. Solar jobs are exactly the types of jobs that we should be encouraging if we are promoting a trade policy that puts American workers first. President Trump proved once again that he has no interest in creating opportunities to grow our economy.” (“Heinrich Slams Solar Tariff Decision,” [Senator Martin Heinrich](#), 1/22/18)
- **The Trump Administration claimed American manufacturers were being crushed by cheap solar technology from China.** “The Trump administration moved in January to impose higher taxes on imported panels, arguing that U.S. manufacturers were being crushed by an influx of cheap solar cells and modules from China. That country went from producing 7 percent of the world’s solar cells in 2005 to nearly 70 percent last year.” (Susan Montoya Bryan, “Heinrich seeks repeal of Trump’s solar tariffs,” [Santa Fe New Mexican](#), 6/7/18)
- **Heinrich led an effort to repeal Trump’s tariffs on solar panels.** “Two U.S. senators from Western states joined the legislative fight Thursday to repeal President Donald Trump’s tariffs on imported solar panels, saying the higher taxes on foreign producers are jeopardizing jobs in the U.S. Republican Dean Heller of Nevada and Democrat Martin Heinrich of New Mexico introduced a measure that calls for duties and tariffs for solar cells to revert to previous rates and to allow for companies affected by the tariffs hike to seek reimbursements.” (Susan Montoya Bryan, “Heinrich seeks repeal of Trump’s solar tariffs,” [Santa Fe New Mexican](#), 6/7/18)

**Heinrich voted against ending Biden’s two-year pause on new tariffs on solar components, criticized his colleagues for voting to impose the tariffs, and claimed the “future that our children will inherit” depends on Biden vetoing the resolution.**

- **Heinrich voted against H.J. Res. 39.** (H.J. Res. 39, Vote Number 109, Passed 56-41, [Heinrich Voted Nay](#), 5/3/23)
  - **The resolution would have ended a two-year pause on new tariffs on solar components from Asian companies.** “The solar resolution from Sen. Rick Scott (R-Fla.), S.J. Res 15, would end a two-year pause on new tariffs on solar components from Asian countries. The Commerce Department found Chinese companies are avoiding existing tariffs by shipping products through other nations.” (Nico Portuondo and Kelsey Brugger, “Senate rebukes Biden on solar tariffs, prairie chicken rules,” [E&E News](#), 5/4/23)
- **Heinrich “blasted his colleagues” who voted for the resolution and claimed the “future that our children will inherit” depends on Biden vetoing the resolution.** “Sen. Martin Heinrich (D-N.M.), a member of the Energy and Natural Resources Committee, blasted his colleagues. ‘I am deeply disappointed that a number of my colleagues voted to prioritize political soundbites over American jobs,’ he said, adding that, ‘President Biden has promised to veto this resolution – for blue-collar Americans and our climate. The future that our children will inherit depends on his veto.’” (Nico Portuondo and Kelsey Brugger, “Senate rebukes Biden on solar tariffs, prairie chicken rules,” [E&E News](#), 5/4/23)

## Construction of U.S. solar-manufacturing plants by Chinese companies is surging “as other American factories struggle to compete.”

- **Construction of U.S. solar-manufacturing plants by Chinese companies is surging “as other American factories struggle to compete.”** “Construction of U.S. solar-manufacturing plants by Chinese companies is surging, putting China in position to dominate the nascent industry, as other American factories struggle to compete despite federal subsidies.” (Nichola Groom, “Many US solar factories are lagging. Except those China owns,” [Reuters](#), 07/17/24)
- **Chinese-backed companies have advantages over competitors in the U.S. and could “collect U.S. subsidies for clean energy manufacturing embedded in the 2022 Inflation Reduction Act, Biden’s signature climate law.”** “Chinese-backed companies have distinct advantages over competitors in the U.S., such as heavily subsidized supply chains for raw polysilicon and unfinished solar modules, as well as low-cost government financing. Like non-Chinese companies, they also collect U.S. subsidies for clean energy manufacturing embedded in the 2022 Inflation Reduction Act, Biden’s signature climate law.” (Nichola Groom, “Many US solar factories are lagging. Except those China owns,” [Reuters](#), 07/17/24)

## The Inflation Reduction Act “has been a boon for China’s battery market” and imports of Chinese components for EVs have flooded the market since the law was enacted.

- **The Inflation Reduction Act “has been a boon for China’s battery market.”** “President Joe Biden’s signature climate bill, the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA), has been a boon for China’s battery market. Biden signed the bill into law in August 2022. The legislation created a bevy of green energy subsidies meant to transition United States energy usage away from fossil fuels and, according to Biden weeks before he signed the IRA, ‘compete with China.’” (Tim Pearce, “Joe Biden’s Signature Climate Bill Has Been A Boon To China’s Battery Market,” [The Daily Wire](#), 02/20/24)
  - **Since the law was enacted, imports of Chinese components for EVs have skyrocketed.** “President Joe Biden’s signature climate bill, the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA), has been a boon for China’s battery market. Biden signed the bill into law in August 2022. The legislation created a bevy of green energy subsidies meant to transition United States energy usage away from fossil fuels and, according to Biden weeks before he signed the IRA, ‘compete with China.’” (Tim Pearce, “Joe Biden’s Signature Climate Bill Has Been A Boon To China’s Battery Market,” [The Daily Wire](#), 02/20/24)
- **HEADLINE:** “Joe Biden’s Signature Climate Bill Has Been A Boon To China’s Battery Market.”

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# Joe Biden’s Signature Climate Bill Has Been A Boon To China’s Battery Market

By **Tim Pearce** · Feb 20, 2024 DailyWire.com ·     0 Comments

(Tim Pearce, "Joe Biden's Signature Climate Bill Has Been A Boon To China's Battery Market," [The Daily Wire](#), 02/20/24)

**Non-Chinese manufacturers in the United States “have found it hard to compete against a flood of cheap imports” and as a result, as many as half of the announced U.S. factories may never materialize.**

- **Non-Chinese manufacturers in the United States “have found it hard to compete against a flood of cheap imports.”** “Non-Chinese manufacturers in the United States, by contrast, have found it hard to compete against a flood of cheap imports and are worried by China's outsized presence. (Nichola Groom, “Many US solar factories are lagging. Except those China owns,” [Reuters](#), 07/17/24)
  - **As a result, as many as half of the announced U.S. factories may not materialize.** “As many as half of the announced U.S. factories may not materialize, Reuters reported last year.” (Nichola Groom, “Many US solar factories are lagging. Except those China owns,” [Reuters](#), 07/17/24)

**Through the Inflation Reduction Act, which Heinrich supported, Chinese companies could qualify for tax credits paid for by American taxpayers.**

- **Heinrich voted Yea on H.R. 5376, the Inflation Reduction Act.** (H.R. 5376, [Vote Number 325](#), Passed 51-50, Heinrich voted Yea, 8/7/22)
- **As written, the Inflation Reduction Act could allow Chinese companies to qualify for tax credits paid for by American taxpayers.** “The problem is that as the IRA law is currently written, Chinese companies qualify for tax credits paid for by the U.S. taxpayers, just as American companies do.” (Jeff Ferry, “Chinese Manufacturers Could Earn Up To \$125 Billion In U.S. Renewable Energy Tax Credits,” [Coalition for a Prosperous America](#), 4/18/23)
  - **Chinese companies could move to the United States to take advantage of the Inflation Reduction Act's subsidies and incentives.** “With 8 of the 10 largest solar equipment makers headquartered in China and 10 of the 15 largest wind equipment makers Chinese, it is very likely that those Chinese companies could decide to build manufacturing facilities in the U.S. to profit from the IRA subsidies and the growing U.S. market.” (Jeff Ferry, “Chinese Manufacturers Could Earn Up To \$125 Billion In U.S. Renewable Energy Tax Credits,” [Coalition for a Prosperous America](#), 4/18/23)