

STATEMENT

Adam Frisch’s Campaign Is Backed By Tens Of Thousands Of Dollars From Radical Liberals Who Want To Cripple American Energy Production, Increase Taxes By Trillions Of Dollars To Pay For Green Energy Projects, And Ban Gas-Powered Cars.

Verification

Group	Sum of Contributions
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR JUSTICE POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE (AAJ PAC)	\$ 7,500.00
LEAGUE OF CONSERVATION VOTERS ACTION FUND	\$ 50.00
PROGRESSIVE AMERICANS FOR DEMOCRACY	\$ 1,500.00
PROGRESSIVE CHOICES PAC	\$ 1,000.00
PROGRESSIVE TURNOUT PROJECT	\$ 5,000.00
HMP	\$ 10,000.00
Total	\$ 25,050.00

(“Receipts,” [Federal Elections Commission](#), Accessed 9/4/24)

HOUSE MAJORITY PAC

In August 2023, The House Majority PAC Celebrated The Anniversary Of The Inflation Reduction Act. “Washington, D.C. – House Majority PAC Executive Director Abby Curran Horrell issued the following statement celebrating the one year anniversary of the Inflation Reduction Act being signed into law: House Majority PAC Executive Director Abby Curran Horrell: ‘Over the last year, the Inflation Reduction Act has helped grow the middle class and strengthen our economy by combating inflation, keeping costs under control, protecting affordable health care, addressing climate change, and fighting for American families. House Democrats should continue to go on offense and tout the IRA and their many economic accomplishments leading up to the 2024 election.’” (“HMP Celebrates Inflation Reduction Act Anniversary,” [House Majority PAC](#), 8/16/23)

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRESSIVE CAUCUS/PROGRESSIVE AMERICANS FOR DEMOCRACY

Progressive Americans For Democracy Is The Leadership Committee Affiliated With Former Representative Peter DeFazio

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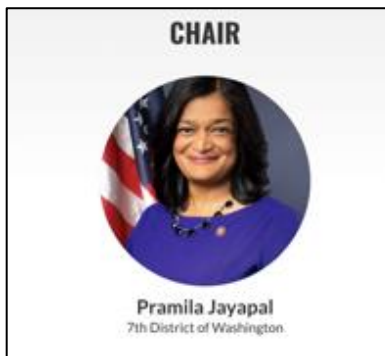


(“Progressive Americans For Democracy,” [Action Network](#), Accessed 8/4/24)

DeFazio, Bernie Sanders, And Maxine Waters Are All Founding Members Of The Congressional Progressive Caucus And Pramila Jayapal Is The Current Chair

DeFazio, Bernie Sanders, And Maxine Waters Are All Founding Members Of The Congressional Progressive Caucus. “On July 26, 1991, Rep. Bernie Sanders and U.S. Representatives Ron Dellums, Lane Evans, Thomas Andrews, Peter DeFazio, and Maxine Waters invited members to join them for the first meeting of the Congressional Progressive Caucus.” (“Rep. Bernie Sanders Co-Founds Congressional Progressive Caucus,” [The Sanders Institute](#), 7/26/91)

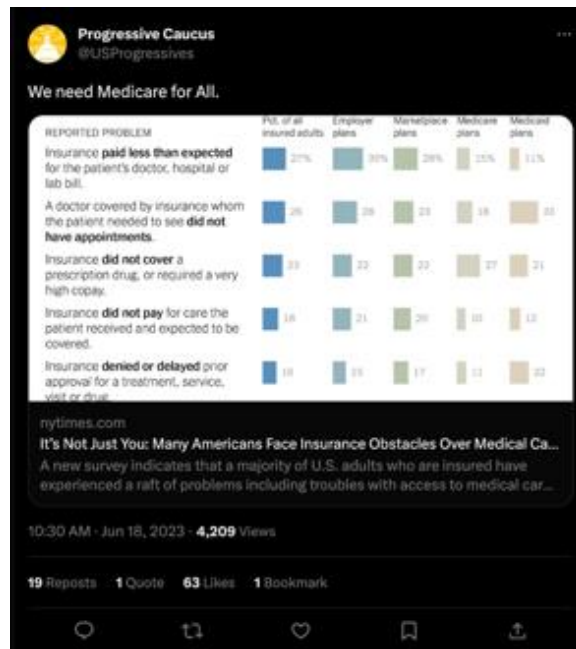
Pramila Jayapal Is The Chair Of The Congressional Progressive Caucus. (“Caucus Members,” [Congressional Progressive Caucus](#), Accessed: 8/9/23)



(“Caucus Members,” [Congressional Progressive Caucus](#), Accessed: 8/9/23)

The Congressional Progressive Caucus Supports Socialist Policies Including Medicare For All And The Green New Deal

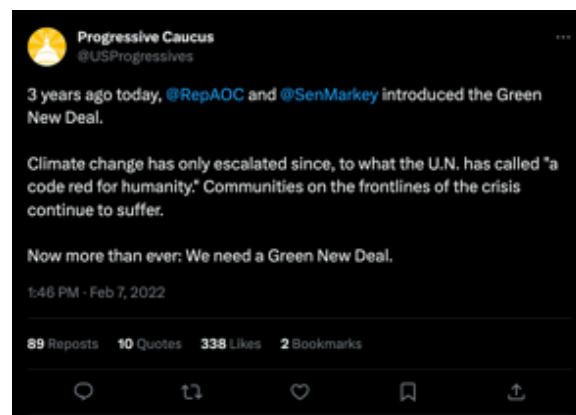
The Congressional Progressive Caucus Supports Medicare For All. (Progressive Caucus, [Twitter](#), 6/18/23)



(Progressive Caucus, [Twitter](#), 6/18/23)

- **The Democratic Socialist Party Of America Supports Medicare For All.** “We need a healthcare system that prioritizes the health of working-class Americans over the profits of insurance companies and their billionaire executives. We need a single, universal system with comprehensive coverage that is free at the point of service. Help the Democratic Socialists of America (DSA) fight to replace our broken, for-profit health system with Medicare for All!” (“We Need Medicare for All,” [Democratic Socialists of America](#), Accessed: 8/4/22)

The Congressional Progressive Caucus Supports The Green New Deal. (Progressive Caucus, [Twitter](#), 2/7/22)



(Progressive Caucus, [Twitter](#), 2/7/22)

- **The Democratic Socialists of America support a Green New Deal.** “We need a Green New Deal. We demand a Green New Deal, and we demand that it serve people and planet—not profit.” (“DSA’s Green New Deal Principles,” [Democratic Socialists of America](#), 2/28/19)

LEAGUE OF CONSERVATION VOTERS

In June 2023, The League Of Conservation Voters Issued A Memo Stating Their Support For Policies That Would “Phase Out The Production Of New Gas-Powered Vehicles.” “Additionally, Maryland has joined several other states in adopting California’s vehicle emission standards. The governor issued an executive order to phase out the production of new gas-powered vehicles by 2035 and has put in place requirements for bus and truck manufacturers to have a certain annual percentage of vehicles produced be zero-emissions, starting in model year 2027.

MDLCV and partners will push policymakers in early 2024 to enact Gov. Moore’s 100% by 2035 vision and become the latest state enacting this ambitious climate policy.” (“2023 Clean Energy For All Memo,” [League Of Conservation Voters](#), 6/21/23)

TURNOUT PROJECT

On May 5, 2024, The Turnout PAC Said That The Inflation Reduction Makes “Historic Investments To Combat Climate Change” And Blasted “Every Republican In Congress” For Voting Against It. (Turnout PAC, [Instagram](#), 5/4/24)



(Turnout PAC, [Instagram](#), 5/4/24)

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR JUSTICE

In January 2023, Danielle Ward Mason Wrote For The American Association For Justice Defining “Environmental Racism” As “The Disproportionate Impact Of Environmental Hazards On People Of Color. “Environmental racism is the disproportionate impact of environmental hazards on people of color. Black children suffer disproportionately more from respiratory disease and infection than white children. A recent study revealed that racial and ethnic minorities are at higher risk of premature death due to air pollution alone.” (Danille Ward Mason, “Environmental Justice for All,” [Trial Magazine](#), 1/23)

Ward Mason Celebrates The Inflation Reduction Act For Funding “Community-Led Projects In Disadvantaged Communities” And For Addressing “Disproportional Environmental And Public Health Harms.” “In the meantime, other federal legislation recently passed included some environmental justice-related measures. The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act included several infrastructure improvements that will impact communities, such as access to safe drinking water, cleaning up Superfund sites and other legacy contamination in minority communities, and reducing vehicle emissions. And the Inflation Reduction Act provided for grant funding ‘to support community-led projects in disadvantaged communities and address disproportionate environmental and public health harms related to pollution and climate change.’” (Danille Ward Mason, “Environmental Justice for All,” [Trial Magazine](#), 1/23)

NATURAL GAS TAX

The Inflation Reduction Act Created A New Natural Gas Tax That Could Have Increased Consumers' Bills To Cook, Heat Their Homes And Run Appliances By Nearly 20 Percent

The IRA Creates A Methane Emissions Reduction Program That Imposes A New Natural Gas Tax On U.S. Oil And Natural Gas Companies. “The IRA creates a so-called Methane Emissions Reduction Program that imposes a new natural gas tax on U.S. oil and natural gas companies. The fee starts at \$900 per ton in 2024 and escalates to \$1,500 per ton in 2026. This provision would impose new total costs of more than \$6 billion on U.S. energy companies.” (“The Energy Crisis Is Real – Is The Inflation Reduction Act A Realistic Answer?,” [API](#), Accessed: 8/9/22)

- **The Fee Starts At \$900 Per Ton In 2024 And Escalates To \$1,500 Per Ton In 2026. This Provision Would Impose New Total Costs Of More Than \$6 Billion On U.S. Energy Companies.** (“The Energy Crisis Is Real – Is The Inflation Reduction Act A Realistic Answer?,” [API](#), Accessed: 8/9/22)

The IRA Imposes A Royalty Tax On All Extruded Methane. “In Section 50263, the IRA also imposes a new royalty on all extracted methane. Expanding the scope of existing royalties for such emissions, on top of the natural gas tax, would add even more costs to production at a time when the U.S. needs more energy supply to help provide relief for American families and businesses. This legislation applies new costs on top of new costs, which will be counterproductive to the shared goal of providing additional energy to meet demand while driving down emissions.” (“The Energy Crisis Is Real – Is The Inflation Reduction Act A Realistic Answer?,” [API](#), Accessed: 8/9/22)

A Similar Methane Tax Would Increase Rates For Natural Gas And Electricity Customers, Including Families, Small Businesses And Power Generators. “The methane fee, if enacted, would likely necessitate rate increases for natural gas and electricity customers, including families, small businesses and power generators. In one scenario the industry looked at, such a fee could result in the average customer seeing an approximate increase of 17% in their natural gas bill, or over \$100 per year for the average American family.” (Eric Knott Op-Ed, “Call A 'Methane Fee' What It Is: A Tax That'll Sock Anyone Who Uses Natural Gas,” [The Arizona Republic](#), 9/22/21)

According To CRS, The Methane Tax In IRA Is “Nearly Identical” To The Methane Emissions Charge In Build Back Better. “On July 27, 2022, the Senate Majority Leader announced and released a draft proposal of the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA; H.R. 5376), stating that legislative text would be included in the budget reconciliation bill. Among other provisions, IRA would include a charge on methane emissions that is nearly identical to the methane emissions charge in the House version of H.R. 5376, often referred to as the Build Back Better Act, which passed the House on November 19, 2021. Methane (or CH₄) is the primary component of natural gas.” (“Inflation Reduction Act,” [Congressional Research Service](#), 8/29/22)

- **IRA’s Methane Tax Would At \$900 Per Metric Ton Of Methane, Increasing To \$1,500 After Two Years, Which Equates To \$36 And \$60 Per Metric Ton Of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent, Respectively.** “The charge would start at \$900 per metric ton of methane, increasing to \$1,500 after two years, which equates to \$36 and \$60 per metric ton of carbon dioxide equivalent, respectively. If enacted, this charge would be the first time the federal government would directly impose a charge, fee, or tax on GHG emissions” (“Inflation Reduction Act,” [Congressional Research Service](#), 8/29/22)
- **“The IRA Methane Charge Would Apply To Methane Emissions From Specific Types Of Facilities In The Petroleum And Natural Gas Industry That, Under Current Regulations, Are Required To Report Their GHG Emissions, Including Methane, To EPA’s GHGRP.”** (“Inflation Reduction Act,” [Congressional Research Service](#), 8/29/22)
- **“The Methane Emissions Charge In IRA Would Start In Calendar Year 2024 At \$900 Per Metric Ton Of Methane, Increase To \$1,200 In 2025, And Increase To \$1,500 In 2026.”** (“Inflation Reduction Act,” [Congressional Research Service](#), 8/29/22)

- **BBB’s Methane Tax Would Start At \$900 Per Metric Ton Of Methane, Increasing To \$1,500 After Two Years. If Enacted, This Would Be The First Time The Federal Government Would Directly Impose A Charge, Fee, Or Tax On GHG Emissions.** “The charge would start at \$900 per metric ton of methane, increasing to \$1,500 after two years. If enacted, this would be the first time the federal government would directly impose a charge, fee, or tax on GHG emissions.” (“Build Back Better Emissions Charge: In Brief,” [CRS](#), 12/14/21)
- **“The Build Back Better Act Methane Charge Would Apply To Methane Emissions From Specific Types Of Facilities In The Petroleum And Natural Gas Industry That, Under Current Regulations, Are Required To Report Their GHG Emissions, Including Methane, To EPA’s GHGRP.”** (“Build Back Better Emissions Charge: In Brief,” [CRS](#), 12/14/21)
- **“The Build Back Better Act Methane Charge Would Start In 2023 At \$900 Per Metric Ton Of Methane, Increase To \$1,200 In 2024, And Increase To \$1,500 In 2025.”** (“Build Back Better Emissions Charge: In Brief,” [CRS](#), 12/14/21)

“Such A Fee Could Result In The Average Customer Seeing An Approximate Increase Of 17% In Their Natural Gas Bill, Or Over \$100 Per Year For The Average American Family.” (Eric Knott Op-Ed, “Call A ‘Methane Fee’ What It Is: A Tax That’ll Sock Anyone Who Uses Natural Gas,” [The Arizona Republic](#), 9/22/21)

TAXES ON OIL AND GAS

The Inflation Reduction Act Instated Billions Of Dollars In New Taxes On The Oil And Gas Industry, Which Could Have Drove Up Energy Costs For Consumers Even Higher

The Inflation Reduction Act Would Reinstate And Increase A Long-Lapsed Tax On Crude And Imported Petroleum Products To 16.4 Cents Per Barrel, Which Would Be Paid By US Refineries Receiving Crude Oil And Importers Of Petroleum Products. “The climate and tax spending deal announced last week by Senate Majority Leader Chuck Schumer and Senator Joe Manchin could cost billions in new taxes. The legislation, which may get a Senate vote as soon as this week, would reinstate and increase a long-lapsed tax on crude and imported petroleum products to 16.4 cents per barrel, according to a summary of the plan released Sunday by the Senate’s tax-writing committee. The fee would be paid by US refineries receiving crude oil and importers of petroleum products, according to the Congressional Research Service, which said proponents of the taxes believe they reflect a ‘polluter pays’ mentality.” (Ari Natter, “Manchin Spending Deal Includes Billions in Oil Import Taxes,” [Bloomberg](#), 7/31/22)

The Inflation Reduction Act Would Impose Costs On The Oil And Gas Industry, Including A First-Time Fee On Methane Emissions And Increases In The Royalty Rate Payable On Oil And Gas Produced On Federal Land. “The 725-page spending bill, which includes some \$370 billion in spending to help fight climate change, would also impose other costs on the oil and gas industry, including a first-time fee on methane emissions and increases in the royalty rate payable on oil and gas produced on federal land.” (Ari Natter, “Manchin Spending Deal Includes Billions in Oil Import Taxes,” [Bloomberg](#), 7/31/22)

In 2021, The American Gas Association Warned That A Methane Fee Would Likely Contribute To Higher Bills For Natural Gas Customers, Including Families And Small Businesses. “New fees or taxes on energy companies will raise costs for customers, creating a burden that will fall most heavily on lower-income Americans. While we appreciate that the details of the methane fee proposal are still under development, based on similar proposals introduced earlier this Congress, we estimate that the fee could amount to tens of billions of dollars annually. These major new costs most likely will result in higher bills for natural gas customers, including families, small businesses, and power generators. In one scenario, we estimate that such a fee could result in the average customer seeing an approximate increase of 17% in their natural gas bill, or over \$100 per year for the average American family. 2 We also estimate that the proposal could put more than 100,000 American jobs at risk.” (Jennifer Pett, “AGA-Led Natural Gas Industry Letter To Congress On Methane Fees,” [Independent Petroleum Association Of America](#), 9/7/21)

According To Americans For Tax Reform, The Inflation Reduction Act Would Impose A Regressive Tax On American Oil And Gas Development That Will Drive Up The Cost Of Household Energy Bills In Violation Of Biden’s Pledge Not To Raise Taxes On Anyone Making Less Than \$400,000 A Year. “The bill imposes a regressive tax on American oil and gas development. The tax will drive up the cost of household energy bills. The Congressional Budget Office estimates the natural gas tax will increase taxes by \$6.5 billion. The tax hike violates President Biden’s tax pledge to any American making less than \$400,000 per year. Biden administration officials have repeatedly admitted taxes that raise consumer energy prices are in violation of President Biden’s \$400,000 tax pledge.” (Mike Palicz, “\$6.5 Billion Natural Gas Tax Which Will Increase Household Energy Bills,” [Americans For Tax Reform](#), 8/7/22)

GAS PRICES

The Inflation Reduction Act Could Have Drove Up Gas Prices Further

The Inflation Reduction Act Increases Oil And Gas Royalties By 33 - 50 Percent, Increases The Minimum Bid For Oil And Gas Leases By Five Times And Increases Rental Rates For Oil And Gas Leases. “If passed, Sec. 50261 (p. 632) of the Inflation Reduction Act would increase the royalty rate for offshore oil and gas production from 12.5 percent to between 16.67 percent and 18.5 percent—a 33 percent to 50 percent increase. For onshore oil and natural gas development on federal lands, the added costs are much more extensive. Sec. 50262 would update the Mineral Leasing Act to: Increase the royalty rate from 12.5 percent to 16.67 percent - a 33 percent increase, but less than the royalty rate for the June 2022 lease sales which was set at 18.5 percent. Increase the minimum bid amount five-fold for acreage from \$2 per acre to \$10 per acre. This provision also increases the time period for payments from two years to 10 years. Increase the rental rate from \$1.50 per acre to \$3 per acre, which will last for two years after the lease begins and then increase to \$5 per acre for six years and at least \$15 per acre for each year after that.” (“The Manchin/Schumer ‘Inflation Reduction Act Of 2022’ Will Inflate Fossil Energy Costs For Americans,” [Institute For Energy Research](#), 8/1/22)

The Institute For Energy Research Claims The Inflation Reduction Act “Will Only Make Gasoline Prices Higher At The Pump.” “The bill’s oil and gas provisions will have companies questioning whether they want to invest in these fuels since President Biden wants to end these fuels in the United States. He even blames fossil fuels for giving him cancer. The bill’s provisions regarding tax policy, regulatory policy, and access to federal lands goes a long way toward having the President’s goal met in the not-too-distant future. It is unlikely that companies will invest in these fuels if the leader of the country is proud to put this bill forward, which will only make gasoline prices higher at the pump and natural gas prices higher for heating homes, for electricity production, and for industrial uses. Inflation will continue to be a scourge for Americans as energy prices necessarily skyrocket.” (“The Manchin/Schumer ‘Inflation Reduction Act of 2022’ Will Inflate Fossil Energy Costs for Americans,” [Institute for Energy Research](#), 8/1/22)

An Industry Analyst Noted The Inflation Reduction Act “Would Increase Production Costs For Energy By Increasing The Royalty Rates For Oil And Natural Gas.” “The bill would increase production costs for energy by increasing the royalty rates for oil and natural gas. The offshore rate would rise to 16 2/3-18 3/4% from 12 1/2%. Onshore would rise to 16 2/3% from 12 1/2%. The minimum oil and gas bids would rise to \$10/acre from \$2/acre. The fossil fuel rental rates would rise to \$3/acre from \$1.50/acre during the first two years of the lease. It would then rise to \$5/acre for the next six years and then reach \$15/acre.” (Al Greenwood, “INSIGHT: US Inflation Reduction Act To Boost Chems Going To Sustainability,” [Independent Commodity Intelligence Services](#), 8/5/22)

ABC News’ Fact Check Team Acknowledged That The Inflation Reduction Act Could See Higher Gas Prices Due To The Bill’s 15 Percent Minimum Tax That Would Impact Large Oil Companies, Excise Tax On Crude Oil, Increased Minimum Bids For Oil And Gas Leases, And Higher Lease And Royalty Fees. “Over the weekend, Sen. Ted Cruz claimed that the Inflation Reduction Act will ultimately raise the price of gas. The Inflation Reduction Act includes several provisions to get more electric vehicles on the road but Cruz says it will also impose more new

taxes that will raise the price of gas. The National Desk's Fact Check Team is digging into the facts to see if Cruz could be right. Americans could see some higher prices. First, there's the 15% minimum corporate tax for companies that make more than \$1 billion per year for three straight years and this will hit at least 25 U.S.-based big oil companies that we rely on for gas like ExxonMobil, ConocoPhillips, Chevron and Shell. The bill also reinstates and raises the superfund excise tax on crude oil and petroleum from 9.7 cents to 16.4 cents a barrel. There are some other new fees impacting energy costs. Production rates would also increase for companies using federal land. Both offshore and onshore production rates could rise by as much as 6%. The bill would also require companies to pay a higher bonus bid, the price paid at a lease sale for oil and gas, which would increase from \$2 an acre to \$10 an acre. These companies also pay rent until the lease is in production and then they pay royalties on the oil and gas produced. Under the Inflation Reduction Act, rates would double to \$3 during the first two years of the lease then would rise to 5 dollars an acre for the next six years, eventually reaching \$15 an acre. With all of these new taxes and fee increases for energy, companies might raise their prices which means you could be paying more to fill up your gas tank." ("Fact Check Team: Will The Inflation Reduction Act Raise The Price Of Gas?" [ABC 7 KATV](#), 8/9/22)

ELECTRIC VEHICLE SUBSIDIES

The Inflation Reduction Act Gives Wealthy Families Thousands Of Dollars In Taxpayer-Funded Subsidies To Pay For Luxury Electric Vehicles, New Appliances, And Home Renovations

The Inflation Reduction Act Provides Thousands Of Dollars In Subsidies For People To Install Residential Solar Systems, Which Cost An Average Of \$15,000 - \$25,000, And Batteries To Power Their Homes. "Homeowners could also get tax breaks to defray the cost of various clean-energy and efficiency-related projects. One such incentive is a tax credit toward the installation cost of solar panels or other equipment to harness renewable energy like wind, geothermal and biomass fuel. The average residential solar electric system costs roughly \$15,000 to \$25,000, prior to tax credits or incentives, though several factors determine the final price, according to the Center for Sustainable Energy. This 'residential clean energy credit' extends and enhances an existing tax break. Costs incurred from the beginning of 2022 to the end of 2032 would qualify for a 30% tax credit. The credit would fall to 26% in 2033 and 22% in 2034. Absent a change in rules, individuals would get a 26% break this year and 22% in 2023 (instead of 30%), after which time it's scheduled to end. Unlike current law, the proposal also extends the tax credit to battery storage technology. This lets homeowners more easily pair solar installations, for example, with battery systems that store excess renewable energy for later use, according to Jantarasami at the Bipartisan Policy Center." (Greg Iacurci, "Consumers May Qualify For Up To \$10,000 — Or More — In Climate Tax Breaks And Rebates In The Inflation Reduction Act," [CNBC](#), 8/13/22)

The Inflation Reduction Act Provides Subsidies Of Up To \$2,000 For Home Renovation Projects, Such As The Installation Of Energy Efficient Windows, Doors, Heat Pumps And Water Heaters. "The bill offers a 30% tax credit toward the cost of installing efficient exterior windows, skylights, exterior doors, water heaters and other items. Homeowners could get up to \$1,200 a year, though a larger \$2,000 total annual credit applies to certain projects (described more below). The bill sweetens existing tax incentives. Current rules offer a 10% credit, or up to \$500 over a taxpayer's lifetime. 'It's really a minimal credit,' Steven Schmoll, a director at KPMG, said of current rules. The proposed tax credit — the 'nonbusiness energy property credit' — would be available through 2032. It applies during the year a project was installed. Installations must meet certain efficiency criteria, like an Energy Star rating, which vary by item. There are annual caps that apply to specific items — for example, \$500 for doors and \$600 for windows and skylights. Homeowners can get up to \$2,000 in a year for installations of certain electric or natural gas heat pumps, electric or natural gas water heaters, and biomass stoves or boilers. The bill also expands the tax credit to cover the cost of a home energy audit up to \$150 and an electrical panel upgrade up to \$600, according to the Bipartisan Policy Center. The latter may be necessary since newer technologies often require a

more modern home wiring system, Jantarasami said.” (Greg Iacurci, “Consumers May Qualify For Up To \$10,000 – Or More – In Climate Tax Breaks And Rebates In The Inflation Reduction Act,” [CNBC](#), 8/13/22)

The Inflation Reduction Act Provides Rebates Of Up To \$4,000 To Taxpayers Of All Income Levels Who Retrofit Their Homes With Energy Efficiency Upgrades, Such As Insulation And HVAC Systems. “The legislation also establishes two rebate programs. Each is a grant program that would be administered by state energy offices according to parameters set by the U.S. Department of Energy. States would have to apply for the grants, worth \$8.8 billion total. Financial benefits for consumers would vary by their income level and energy savings. One program – the HOMES rebate program – would pay homeowners who make cuts in their home energy use via efficiency retrofits like insulation and HVAC installations. They’d be eligible for 50% of the cost of those projects, up to a dollar cap. ‘The bill doesn’t have a prohibition between the rebate programs and the homeowner tax incentives – so, one should be able to get both,’ said Kara Saul-Rinaldi, president and CEO of AnnDyl Policy Group, an energy and environmental policy strategy firm. Generally, consumers who cut energy by 20% across their whole home would be eligible for a maximum rebate of \$2,000 or half the cost of the retrofit project, whichever is less. That dollar threshold rises to \$4,000 for those who cut energy by at least 35%. The rebates are double – up to \$4,000 and \$8,000, respectively – for lower-income households. Their income must be 80% or less of an area’s median income to qualify.” (Greg Iacurci, “Consumers May Qualify For Up To \$10,000 – Or More – In Climate Tax Breaks And Rebates In The Inflation Reduction Act,” [CNBC](#), 8/13/22)”

- **The Inflation Reduction Act Would Spend \$4.3 Billion To Provide Homeowner Rebates For Whole-House Energy Saving Retrofits As Part Of The HOMES Program.** “Home Energy Performance-Based Whole House Rebates (HOMES) \$4.3 billion through 2031 to DOE to help state energy offices implement a HOMES rebate program to provide rebates to homeowners and aggregators for whole-house energy saving retrofits. Additional funding can be provided to low- and moderate-income individuals, who earn less than 80% of the area median income.” (“Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) Summary: Energy And Climate Provisions,” [Bipartisan Policy Center](#), 8/4/22)

BAN ON GAS POWERED CARS

“Progressive Turnout Project Is Proud To Join President Biden And Democrats Across The Country In Endorsing Vice President Kamala Harris In Her Campaign For President.” (“Progressive Turnout Project Endorses Kamala Harris for President,” [Progressive Turnout Project](#), 6/23/24)

Kamala Harris Called For 100 Percent Zero-Emissions Vehicles By 2035

In 2019, Kamala Harris’ Called For 100 Percent Zero-Emission Vehicles By 2035.

“Building a clean economy by investing in clean energy and electrifying transportation to achieve a clean economy by 2045, 100 percent carbon-neutral electricity by 2030, and 100 percent zero-emission vehicles by 2035 with a real plan that does not just lay out goals but outlines specifically how we will meet them;” (Democracy In Action, “Kamala Harris’ \$10 Trillion Comprehensive Climate Plan Outlines Bold Vision To Build Clean Economy By 2045 And Create Millions Of Jobs,” [Press Release](#), 9/4/19)