



"A Defining Goal" - TV :30

VISUAL	AUDIO	BACKUP
<p>Leadership shot of Harris</p> <p>Harris with everyday people</p> <p><b>Strengthen the Middle Class</b></p>	<p>[Male Narrator]</p> <p>The goal of her presidency:</p> <p>Strengthen America's middle class.</p> <p>We get there by:</p>	<p><b>Kamala Harris, in July 2024, in a speech laying out her presidential goals, said "All of this is to say, building up the middle class will be a defining goal of my presidency. Because we here know when our middle class is strong, America is strong."</b></p> <p>Kamala Harris, on July 22, 2024, said at the staff meeting at her campaign headquarters: "All of this is to say, I up the middle class will be a defining goal of my presidency. Because we here know when our middle class is strong, America is strong." (Facebook, @23:13, <a href="#">07/22/24</a>)</p> <p><b>During her 2020 campaign, Kamala Harris called for a \$15 federal minimum wage.</b></p> <p>"As president, she will make the fight to raise the federal minimum wage to \$15 a top priority,' Harris' campaign declared during her 2020 presidential run." (<i>Bankrate</i>, <a href="#">07/24/24</a>)</p> <p><b>The 2025 Biden-Harris Budget would "cut taxes for millions and restore breaks for families."</b></p> <p>"President Joe Biden's proposed 2025 budget includes some perks for millions of families and low-income workers as well as senior citizens, including reviving a program that lifted millions of children out of poverty during the pandemic. The budget, released Tuesday, aims to pay for those tax breaks by raising taxes on corporations and the rich. [...] The proposals to provide new tax breaks for low- and middle-income Americans come as many people continue to struggle with the higher cost of living." (<i>CBS News</i>, <a href="#">03/12/24</a>)</p>



<b>Invest in Growing Fields</b>	Investing in growing fields like advanced manufacturing and clean energy.	<p><b>Kamala Harris’s tie-breaking vote to pass the Inflation Reduction Act raised taxes on big oil and gas “corporations and the rich,” to “help pay for the tax cuts for low- to middle-income families and to reduce the deficit,” and included climate “climate initiatives” that “would save the average household \$1,800 per year on energy bills,” to “help Americans in every zip code in the country reduce their energy bills.”</b></p> <p>“President Joe Biden's proposed 2025 budget includes some perks for millions of families and low-income workers as well as senior citizens, including reviving a program that lifted millions of children out of poverty during the pandemic. The budget, released Tuesday, aims to pay for those tax breaks by raising taxes on corporations and the rich. One proposal, for instance, would completely reverse one of the cuts implemented by former President Donald Trump, whose 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act mostly eased the tax burdens on businesses and the nation's highest earners. The proposals to provide new tax breaks for low- and middle-income Americans come as many people continue to struggle with the higher cost of living. About 1 in 3 households say they don't feel financially secure, according to a new study from Northwestern Mutual, which said that represents the highest share since it began its annual study in 2009. Under Biden's proposal, deficits would be trimmed by \$3 trillion over a decade, with his new taxes raising \$4.9 trillion. That new revenue would help pay for the tax cuts for low- to middle-income families and to reduce the deficit, the White House says.” (<i>CBS News</i>, <a href="#">03/03/24</a>)</p> <p>“On Tuesday, President Joe Biden signed the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) into law. The IRA is a set of appropriations and regulations to provide relief to Americans struggling with rising prices and start moving the country away from the fossil fuels contributing to global climate change. Climate and energy stakeholders are now debating the law’s outcomes. The IRA includes potentially significant benefits for household energy bills and housing quality [...] The bulk of expected emissions reductions will come from the bill’s funding and regulatory provisions for decarbonizing transportation and industrial energy uses, as well as the direct transition of our energy production and transmission to cleaner and more renewable sources. But the IRA also commits \$9 billion in</p>
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		<p>save \$1,800 per year on energy bills.” (<i>Rewiring America</i>, accessed <a href="#">01/31/24</a>)</p> <p><b>Kamala Harris’s Inflation Reduction Act was slated to create around 1.5 million jobs over a decade.</b></p> <p>“The Labor Energy Partnership, a joint project of the Energy Futures Initiative (EFI) and the AFL-CIO, has analyzed the Inflation Reduction Act and concluded that it would add nearly 1.5 million jobs and \$250 billion to the economy by 2030, increase per capita personal income by several thousand dollars, reduce greenhouse gas emissions by nearly 40%, and decrease overall energy use through energy efficiency and innovation.” [Labor Energy Partnership, <a href="#">August 2022</a>]</p> <p><b>Blue Green Alliance: Inflation Reduction Act will create 900,000 new manufacturing jobs.</b></p> <p>“The PERI analysis finds that the Inflation Reduction Act’s climate and energy investments will create more than 9 million good jobs over the next decade. That includes: nearly 5 million jobs from clean energy investments; more than 900,000 jobs from programs to build clean manufacturing supply chains; more than 400,000 jobs from investments in electric vehicles and clean transportation; more than 900,000 jobs from programs to make our homes and offices more energy efficient; 150,000 jobs from investments in environmental justice and climate resilience; and more than 600,000 jobs from investments in our natural infrastructure.” (Press Release, <a href="#">8/4/22</a>)</p> <p><b>University Of Massachusetts Amherst study: investments from Inflation Reduction Act would create more than 900,000 manufacturing jobs.</b></p> <p>“The Inflation Reduction Act delivers bold investments to cut industrial emissions and boost clean technology manufacturing so that we do not need to rely on exploitative, vulnerable, and polluting supply chains overseas for our clean energy needs. These clean manufacturing investments will create more than 900,000 jobs over the next 10 years. (BlueGreen Alliance, accessed <a href="#">05/22/24</a>)</p>
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<p><b>Good-Paying Jobs</b></p>	<p>Good-paying jobs that don't need a 4-year degree.</p>	<p><b>Kamala Harris cast the tie-breaking vote to pass the Inflation Reduction Act, the “most significant piece of climate legislation in the history of the United States,” which invested “\$370 billion” to fight climate change. Harris’s Inflation Reduction Act, which extended the Investment Tax Credit and Production Tax Credit through 2025 for projects that pay their employees a prevailing wage, produces jobs that are 36 percent better paid than the median salary for other sectors, ensures those without a college degree are “earning higher wages than similarly educated peers in other industries,” and supports clean energy goals by cutting US net greenhouse gas emissions by up to “44% below 2005 levels in 2030.” Since Vice President Harris’s landmark climate and clean energy investments became law in August 2022, “new manufacturing in wind, solar, batteries, electric vehicles (EVs), and energy storage projects across the country [...] have announced or moved forward with projects accounting for more than 312,900 new clean energy jobs for electricians, mechanics, construction workers, technicians, support staff, and many others,” as of June 2024.</b></p> <p>“With slim margins of control in Congress and a substantial domestic agenda, Mr. Biden has relied on Ms. Harris for the decisive votes to advance major legislation including his sweeping pandemic aid plan and his expansive health, climate and tax law, the Inflation Reduction Act.” (<i>New York Times</i>, <a href="#">12/05/23</a>)</p> <p>“President Biden on Tuesday signed a long-awaited bill meant to reduce health costs, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and raise taxes on corporations and wealthy investors, capping more than a year of on-again, off-again negotiations and cementing his early economic legacy. ‘This bill is the biggest step forward on climate ever,’ Mr. Biden said, after drawing a standing ovation from a White House crowd filled largely with aides and allies. The bill, which Democrats named the Inflation Reduction</p>
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		<p>Act, invests \$370 billion in spending and tax credits in low-emission forms of energy to fight climate change.” [New York Times, <a href="#">8/16/22</a>]</p> <p>“The Inflation Reduction Act is the most significant piece of climate legislation in the history of the United States. It will deploy nearly \$400 billion over the coming decade to slash carbon emissions. By lowering the cost of clean energy technologies, the law can accelerate their deployment not only at home but abroad.” (IMF, <a href="#">12/22</a>)</p> <p>“The new law includes about \$370 billion over 10 years to expand the use of electric vehicles, jump-start renewable energy such as solar and wind power, and develop newer energy sources like clean hydrogen. It is the largest investment in climate-change solutions in United States history, and it is expected to help cut emissions about 40 percent below 2005 levels by the end of this decade.” [New York Times, <a href="#">8/22/22</a>]</p> <p>“Tax breaks for electric vehicles. Huge incentives to ramp up carbon-capture facilities, urge green hydrogen production and boost U.S. manufacturing of solar panels, wind turbines and next-generation batteries. The landmark Inflation Reduction Act that passed Friday includes \$369 billion in climate- and energy-related funding — much of it aimed at high-tech solutions to help nudge the world’s biggest historical emitter toward a greener future. But beyond those headline-making investments, the legislation acknowledges a less-heralded but essential part of the effort to combat climate change: nature. Or, more precisely, that given a chance, nature can be a profound ally in the fight against climate change. [...] The money set aside for “nature-based” climate solutions includes about \$20 billion for agricultural conservation and \$5 billion to safeguard forests around the country, according to the Congressional Research Service.” [<i>Washington Post</i>, <a href="#">8/14/22</a>]</p> <p>“The big picture: At a 30,000-foot level, Harris embodies Biden's tenure. That has meant promoting unprecedented federal spending and tax subsidies via the 2021 infrastructure law and 2022 climate law. ‘For the first time in history, we are providing tens of billions of dollars directly to community lenders to finance local climate projects,’ she said in North Carolina in April while touting just one of those programs.” (<i>Axios</i>, <a href="#">07/08/24</a>)</p>
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		<p>“The United States’ is in the early stage of a clean energy boom that’s driving new investment and job growth in every state across the nation – thanks to smart climate policy. Nearly 300,000 new energy jobs were created nationwide in 2022 according to the U.S. Department of Energy’s (DOE) 2023 U.S. Energy and Employment Report (USEER). 114,000 of these jobs were in clean energy technologies like renewables and zero-emission vehicles, and clean energy jobs grew 3.9% compared to 2021, outpacing 3.1% nationwide job growth over the same time. Clean energy jobs offer higher wages than the national average, and are widely available to workers without four-year degrees, meaning most Americans can access them. Earlier Brookings Institution research found that a clean energy job can equal an 8%-19% income increase, and 45% of all workers in clean energy production only have a high school diploma, while earning higher wages than similarly educated peers in other industries (...) In addition to this growth, more than \$240 billion in new clean energy investments have been announced since August 2022, when the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) was signed into law, according to new American Clean Power (ACP) data.” (<i>Forbes</i>, <a href="#">07/10/23</a>)</p> <p>“Through at least 2025, the Inflation Reduction Act extends the Investment Tax Credit (ITC) of 30% and Production Tax Credit (PTC) of \$0.0275/kWh (2023 value), as long as projects meet prevailing wage &amp; apprenticeship requirements for projects over 1 MW AC.” (Environmental Protection Agency, <a href="#">accessed 12/6/23</a>)</p> <p>“The Inflation Reduction Act contains important prevailing wage, workforce development, and apprenticeship provisions to ensure that a larger, more diverse pool of skilled labor has access to good jobs and that employees have the skills necessary to meet clean energy goals.<sup>4</sup> It incentivizes these outcomes in the construction of clean energy projects and certain manufacturing facilities through significant production and investment tax credits. Facilities are only eligible for the full tax credit amount if they satisfy newly enacted prevailing wage and apprenticeship requirements. Specifically, the base credit increases from 6 percent to 30 percent for all projects greater than or equal to 1 megawatt if prevailing wage and apprenticeship requirements are met.” (Center for American Progress, <a href="#">9/14/22</a>)</p>
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		<p>telecommunications line installers and repairers” (University of Massachusetts Amherst, <a href="#">09/23</a>)</p> <p><b>Kamala Harris: “I’m running to fight for an America where the economy works for working people,” “where you only have to work one job to pay the bills,” and “where hard work is rewarded.”</b></p> <p>Kamala Harris said, “I’m running to fight for an America where the economy works for working people. For an America where you only have to work one job to pay the bills, and where hard work is rewarded and where any worker can join a union.” (C-SPAN, Kamala Harris Presidential Launch, @1:15:50, <a href="#">01/27/19</a>)</p> <p><b>In February 2024, the Biden-Harris Administration announced a \$24 million funding opportunity to support workforce training programs that didn’t require a four-year degree.</b></p> <p>“Today, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) has announced a new \$24 million funding opportunity to support workforce training programs with a focus on training for clean energy jobs that do not require a four-year degree.” (<i>Forbes</i>, <a href="#">02/23/24</a>)</p> <p><b>In October 2022, the Biden-Harris Administration launched a new workforce development program for community college students.</b></p> <p>“The Biden administration has launched a new workforce development funding program to help people, including those at community colleges, gain skills for emerging jobs in fields like AI, biotechnology, quantum science and new areas of advanced manufacturing and semiconductor.” (<i>Forbes</i>, <a href="#">10/20/22</a>)</p> <p><b>Kamala Harris, as Vice President, cast the tie-breaking vote to pass the Inflation Reduction Act, which requires</b></p>
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<p><b>Caps on RX Drugs</b></p>	<p>Cap the price of drugs.</p>	<p><b>Medicare to negotiate prices “on the 10 costliest prescription drugs covered by Medicare” and could “save the average household \$1,800 per year on energy bills.”</b></p> <p>“The government is set to begin negotiating prices on the 10 costliest prescription drugs covered by Medicare this week, setting the stage for a fierce tug of war between U.S. officials and drugmakers as the Biden administration attempts to lower soaring prescription drug costs for older adults. Medicare provides health insurance coverage to more than 65 million people in the U.S., according to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, or CMS. The negotiations, as mandated by the Inflation Reduction Act, are slated to run through Aug. 1 before final prices are announced on Sept. 1. It's uncharted territory for Medicare, which has never before been able to directly haggle with drugmakers over prices.” (<i>NBC News</i>, <a href="#">01/30/24</a>)</p> <p>“Sweeping climate and health care legislation unveiled by Democrats last week would lead to significant cuts in energy costs for American households, according to a new analysis. A report by non-profit group Rewiring America found that the tax incentives included as part of the \$369 billion dedicated to climate initiatives in the Inflation Reduction Act would save the average household \$1,800 per year on energy bills.” (<i>Yahoo! Finance</i>, <a href="#">08/02/22</a>)</p> <p><b>Vice President Kamala Harris’s Inflation Reduction Act Lowered “The Cost Of Prescription Drugs — Including Cancer Medications, Blood Thinners And Insulin — For Millions Of Americans.”</b></p> <p>“The Inflation Reduction Act, signed into law by President Joe Biden, is set to lower the cost of prescription drugs — including cancer medications, blood thinners and insulin — for millions of Americans, experts say. Exorbitant drug prices in the United States are a key reason many people in the U.S. are forced to skip or delay filling their needed prescriptions. A Kaiser Family Foundation poll published last month found that nearly 1 in 2 adults report difficulty affording their health care expenses, including their prescribed medications.” (<i>NBC News</i>, <a href="#">08/16/24</a>)</p> <p><b>The Inflation Reduction Act Lowered Prescription Drug Costs Under Medicare.</b></p>
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		<p>“Through the Inflation Reduction Act, President Biden is delivering on his promise to lower prescription drug costs, make health insurance more affordable, and make the economy work for working families. This law means millions of Americans across all 50 states, the United States territories, and the District of Columbia will save money from meaningful benefits like: lower prescription drug prices in Medicare through price negotiation with manufacturers, a yearly cap (\$2,000 in 2025) on out-of-pocket prescription drug costs in Medicare, and continued lower health insurance premiums through HealthCare.gov and the state-based Marketplaces. “ (Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Inflation Reduction Act Fact Sheet, <a href="#">10/5/22</a>)</p> <p><b>The Price Of Insulin Was Capped At \$35 Under The Inflation Reduction Act.</b></p> <p>“A \$35 cap on monthly cost sharing for insulin products is expected to lower out-of-pocket costs for insulin users in Medicare Part D without low-income subsidies. In 2020, 3.3 million Medicare Part D enrollees used insulin. Among Medicare Part D insulin users who do not receive low-income subsidies, average out-of-pocket costs per prescription across all insulin products was \$54 in 2020 – over 50% more than the \$35 monthly copay cap for insulin that will begin in 2023.” (Kaiser Family Foundation, <a href="#">1/24/23</a>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● <b>The \$35 Cap Began In 2023 And Applied To All Seniors Using Medicare.</b></li></ul> <p>“The Inflation Reduction Act caps the cost of insulin at \$35 per month for seniors who have Medicare – including those who use insulin pumps – starting in 2023. Some seniors are already benefiting from Medicare Part D plans that offer \$35 insulin. This legislation ensures that all seniors who use insulin benefit from this out-of-pocket cost limit.” (American Diabetes Association Press Release, <a href="#">August 2022</a>)</p>
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<p><b>Strengthen Social Security</b></p> <p>Cut in and out of <a href="#">Harris speaking</a> Text on screen to correspond with the narration .</p> <p><b>All of this is to say, building up the middle class will be a defining goal of my presidency.</b></p> <p><b>When our middle</b></p>	<p>And strengthen Social Security.</p> <p><a href="#">Harris speech</a> (23:16)</p> <p>“All of this is to say, building up the middle class will be a defining goal of my presidency. [5]</p> <p>When our middle class is strong, America is strong.” [6]</p> <p><i>F-F Pac is responsible for the content of this ad.</i></p>	<p><b>As President, Harris would not cut Social Security or Medicare, but instead grow both programs.</b></p> <p>“If elected, Harris would not cut Social Security or Medicare. She would instead look to grow these programs. ‘She is a strong advocate for both [Social Security and Medicare] and is keen on expanding them,’ Cirksena said. ‘This includes protecting benefits from any cuts and expanding the reach of coverage.’” (Nasdaq, <a href="#">08/03/24</a>)</p> <p><b>The Biden-Harris 2025 budget would extend the solvency of Social Security by making “the highest-income Americans [...] pay their fair share” into Social Security.</b></p> <p>“Extending solvency by asking the highest-income Americans to pay their fair share. Currently, middle-class and lower-income Americans pay Social Security taxes on all of their earnings, but higher-income Americans do not. That’s not fair. The President believes that protecting Social Security should start with asking the highest-income Americans to pay their fair share.” (White House, <a href="#">03/11/24</a>)</p> <p><b>Kamala Harris, in July 2024, in a speech laying out her presidential goals, said “All of this is to say, building up the middle class will be a defining goal of my presidency. Because we here know when our middle class is strong, America is strong.”</b></p> <p>Kamala Harris, on July 22, 2024, said at the staff meeting at her campaign headquarters: “All of this is to say, I up the middle class will be a defining goal of my presidency. Because we here know when our middle class is strong, America is strong.” (Facebook, @23:13, <a href="#">07/22/24</a>)</p>
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<p><b>class is strong, America is strong.</b></p> <p>PAID FOR BY FF PAC. FFPAC.ORG . NOT AUTHORIZ ED BY ANY CANDIDATE OR CANDIDATE 'S COMMITTE E. FF PAC IS RESPONSIB LE FOR THE CONTENTS OF THIS ADVERTISI NG.</p>		
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