

IN-01 Message #1 Backup

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Frank Mrvan Works Hard To Protect Local Union Jobs

Mrvan, As Vice Chairman Of The Steel Caucus, Led Members Of Congress In A Letter To The Secretary Of Commerce Expressing Concern For Vietnamese Steel Dumping, A Violation Of International Trade Standards And Threat U.S. Steelworkers. “37 Bipartisan Members of the Congressional Steel Caucus, led by Vice Chairman Frank J. Mrvan and Chairman Rick Crawford (AR-01, sent a letter to the Secretary of Commerce, Gina Raimondo, expressing concern about the department’s reconsideration of Vietnam’s non-market economy (NME) status in U.S. antidumping proceedings...The country practices steel dumping by flooding the U.S. with heavily subsidized steel in violation of international trade standards, which harms domestic production. Vice Chairman Mrvan stated, ‘The livelihoods of steelworkers and their families are dependent upon the full and fair enforcement of our U.S. trade laws, and we must do all we can to hold bad actors around the world accountable for unfair trade practices.’” [Congressman Frank Mrvan, Press Release, [6/28/24](#)]

HEADLINE: “Frank Mrvan Deliver Jobs, Jobs, Jobs to NW Indiana’s Steel Industry.” [Indiana Dems, Press Release, [4/19/22](#)]

Mrvan Sought To Restore Tariffs On Steel Imports From Mexico To Defend American Steel Workers. “United States Rep. Frank Mrvan, D-Highland, is looking to restore tariffs on steel imports from Mexico. Mrvan proposed the Stop Mexico’s Steel Surge Act in the U.S. House of Representatives this week. The legislation would reinstate Section 232 tariffs of 25% on steel imports from Mexico for at least a year. The administration would be able to lift the tariff if the secretary of commerce and U.S. trade representative determined Mexico was in compliance with the requirements of the 2019 Joint Agreement on Steel and Aluminum...‘As vice chairman of the Congressional Steel Caucus, I know that it is imperative that we do everything we can to defend American steelworkers against unfair trade practices,’ Mrvan said.” [Rep. Frank Mrvan, Press Release, [3/20/24](#)]

HEADLINE: “USW, Mrvan Hail Protecting The Right To Organize Act As Good For Unions, Workers.” [Northwest Indiana Times, [3/10/21](#)]

- **Mrvan Voted For The Legislation And Said, “Unions Are The Backbone Of The Northwest Indiana Economy.”** “Mrvan voted for the legislation and spoke in favor of it on the House floor...‘Unions are the backbone of the Northwest Indiana economy, and we must do all we can to strengthen the ability of all workers to form unions. When workers can stand together and form a union, they have the ability to use their collective voice for fair wages, safe working conditions, improved health benefits, and a more secure retirement,’ he said.” [Northwest Indiana Times, [3/10/21](#)]

Mrvan Supported A \$1 Billion Hydrogen Production Operation To Northwest Indiana That Would Employ “More Than 16,000 Skilled Tradesman.” “A major hydrogen project planned for the BP Whiting Refinery is expected to bring a major impact to northwest Indiana, according to Congressman Frank Mrvan, D-Highland... The U.S. Department of Energy is committing up to \$1 billion to build a hydrogen production operation in Whiting. According to our partners at The Times of Northwest Indiana, Mrvan said the project would employ more than 16,000 skilled tradesmen for several years.” [Inside Indiana Business, [2/17/24](#)]

IN-01 Message #2 Backup

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Mrvan Voted For Passing The Inflation Reduction Act Through Reconciliation. In August 2022 Mrvan voted for: “Yarmuth, D-Ky., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill comprising a package of climate, tax and health care provisions. Among drug pricing provisions, the bill would require the Health and Human Services Department to negotiate a ‘maximum fair price’ with drug manufacturers for certain Medicare-eligible, brand-name drugs that do not have generic competition; cap cost-sharing for insulin products covered under Medicare at \$35 a month; and require single-source drug manufacturers to provide rebates to HHS for the price of drugs under Medicare Parts B and D for which price increases outpace inflation. For Medicare Part D, it would cap the annual out-of-pocket limit at \$2,000. It would extend through 2025 tax subsidies toward Affordable Care Act marketplace insurance premiums for individuals under a certain income level. The bill would provide for approximately \$270 billion in new or expanded tax credits to incentivize actions by businesses and individuals to mitigate climate change, including production credits for electricity produced by renewable and nuclear facilities; investment tax credits for certain renewable energy equipment and facilities; and credits for advanced energy manufacturing projects, including in areas where a coal mine or power plant has closed. To incentivize emission reduction and clean fuel production, it would create or extend tax credits for carbon oxide sequestration facilities; biodiesel, renewable diesel and alternative fuels; and clean hydrogen facilities. For most of its corporate tax credits, it would add prevailing wage and apprenticeship requirements and establish bonus credits for using domestic materials in facility construction. It would also expand individual tax credits for residential energy efficiency improvements and renewable energy expenses; increase credits for new energy efficient homes; and create credits for the purchase of used electric vehicles by individuals under a certain income level. It would reinstate the Superfund tax on crude oil at a rate of 16.4 cents per barrel. Among other tax provisions, the bill would establish a 15 percent alternative minimum tax for corporations with a book income of at least \$1 million annually and institute a 1 percent excise tax on corporate stock buybacks. It would authorize \$79.3 billion for IRS operations, including enforcement activities and systems modernization. The bill would provide funding for various activities to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, promote energy-efficient technologies and mitigate the impacts of climate change, including \$27 billion for grants to state, local and nonprofit entities for greenhouse gas emission reduction activities; \$9.7 billion for zero-emission or carbon capture rural electric systems; \$5 billion for loan guarantees to replace or reduce emissions of energy infrastructure; \$3 billion for zero-emission vehicles for the Postal Service; and \$1.6 billion for methane emissions reduction and mitigation. It would provide \$9 billion for residential energy efficiency improvement rebates; \$3 billion for new EPA environmental and climate justice block grants for community-led activities to address pollution, emission reduction, climate resiliency and public engagement; and \$3 billion for Federal Highway Administration grants for projects that address surface transportation facilities that disconnect or negatively impact communities. It would provide \$4 billion for drought mitigation in Western states; \$2.15 billion for hazardous fuel reduction and restoration projects; and \$1 billion to improve energy and water efficiency or climate resilience of affordable housing. It would require the Interior Department to accept bids for certain canceled oil and gas leases on the outer continental shelf. It would authorize wind lease sales adjacent to U.S. territories but prohibit new wind or solar development rights on federal lands for 10 years unless the department completes certain oil or gas lease sales.” The bill passed by a vote of 220-207. [H.R. 5376, [Vote #420](#), 8/12/22; CQ, [8/12/22](#)]

- **The Inflation Reduction Act Would Cap The Cost Of Insulin At \$35 For 5,100 People In Indiana.** “As a result of the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA), Medicare beneficiaries’ out-of-pocket insulins costs are now capped at \$35 a month, and the American Rescue Plan (ARP) strengthened Medicaid’s ability to limit drug price increases starting in 2024...Due to Medicare’s cap on insulin costs, 5,100 Medicare beneficiaries who rely on insulin to manage their diabetes living in the district are saving on average \$510 annually compared to 2020 prices.” [Regional Leadership Council, [8/16/24](#)]
- **The Inflation Reduction Act Would Save An Average Of \$720 In Insurance Premium Costs For 27,000.** “The enhanced subsidies are providing significant benefits in Indiana's 1st District. In 2024, an estimated 27,000 people in the district enrolled in ACA marketplace health insurance coverage, an increase of 88% since 2020. As a result of the IRA, the average enrollee will save \$720 in premiums this year.” [Regional Leadership Council, [8/16/24](#)]

- **The Inflation Reduction Act Would Allow For Medicare To Negotiate Lower Prices For 10 Part D Drugs.** “The Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (the Act), signed into law by President Biden in August 2022, includes several provisions to lower prescription drug costs for people with Medicare and reduce drug spending by the federal government... This new requirement is the culmination of years of debate among lawmakers over whether to grant the federal government the authority to negotiate drug prices in Medicare, and is being implemented at the same time that several lawsuits have been filed seeking to thwart this effort. The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) announced the list of 10 Part D drugs selected for negotiation on August 29, 2023.” [Kaiser Family Foundation, [1/31/24](#)]

IN-01 Message #3 Backup

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Mrvan Helped To Enact Laws And Policies That Would Help Lower Costs For Northwest Indiana, Support Businesses And Promote Economic Growth. “Rep. Frank Mrvan: In the 117th Congress, Congressional Democrats and President Biden have enacted a number of laws and policies—including the American Rescue Plan, Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Inflation Reduction Act, CHIPS and Science Act and student loan relief—that will lower costs for residents in IN-01, support businesses and promote economic growth. This fact sheet provides district- and state-level data on the effects of these policies.” [Joint Economic Committee Democrats, accessed [8/16/24](#)]