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THE U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE: BACKING CORPORATE GREED

AT THE EXPENSE OF WORKING FAMILIES & SMALL BUSINESSES

BRIDGE PROJECT

While the U.S. Chamber of Commerce claims to represent millions of businesses "of all sizes, sectors, and regions," the Chamber mainly speaks for large corporations whose interests clash with small family businesses and working families. The group does not publicize its members or their financial contributions. However, the Bridge Project's research shows the Chamber mostly does the bidding of oil and gas companies, Wall Street firms, the health care industry, Big Tobacco, and for-profit colleges. As the front group for corporate greed, the Chamber has of course also taken money from Charles and David Koch.

In line with its major corporate funders, the Chamber opposes regulations that protect working families and small business, such as buy local mandates, minimum wage increases, Wall Street financial reform, equal pay and paid leave. Instead, the corporate front group advocates destructive policies that hurt the environment, our health and well-being, and send jobs overseas in hopes of padding the wallets of its members. U.S. Chamber President Tom Donahue callously defended outsourcing, stating there were "legitimate values" in it and that only "two, maybe three million jobs, maybe four" would be lost. The group also backed the House's Fiscal Year 2016 budget, which would repeal the Affordable Care Act while cutting funding for Medicaid, Pell Grants and food assistance. As if that was not bad enough, the group wants to replace Social Security with a "private employer-provided retirement system."

The U.S. Chamber is a key mouthpiece for the oil and gas industry. Chevron contributed $2 million to the Chamber between 2011 and 2014 alone, and has a history of working with the group. The Bridge Project found that other U.S. Chamber funders include oil, gas and energy giants such as Exxon Mobil, ConocoPhillips, American Electric Power, Exelon Corporation and Dominion Resources. In return, the Chamber fights policies that hurt the oil and gas industry's bottom-line at the expense of our environment and health. In 2015, the Chamber vowed to challenge "efforts to regulate greenhouse gas emissions through existing environmental statues." The Chamber opposed restrictions on fracking and wanted to open more federal land and waters to drilling. The group also called on the federal government to lift the oil export ban, a priority of the oil industry as well as the Kochs.

Wall Street is another big funder of the U.S. Chamber. Prudential Financial has given the group $5.7 million for lobbying and membership dues since 2008, including $3.6 million during the height of the financial crisis. In exchange for their contributions, the Chamber has attacked the Dodd-Frank financial reform law and has supported the Financial Regulatory Improvement Act of 2015, which the group claimed would "remove unnecessary regulatory burdens."

Controversial for-profit colleges have a history of supporting and working with the U.S. Chamber, including the Apollo Education Group, owner of the University of Phoenix and the now-defunct Corinthian Colleges. The University of Phoenix has been the subject of an investigation by the Federal Trade Commission for "possible deceptive practices." The for-profit college gets most of its revenue from federal student loans and has gotten nearly $1 billion from the GI Bill, yet less than one percent of its students graduate in four years. Another for-profit, the now defunct Corinthian Colleges, was represented on a Chamber affiliate's board of directors for half a decade. Corinthian closed and filed for bankruptcy in 2015 after being charged with fraud. Amidst the controversy surrounding for-profits, the Chamber has defended them, stating the for-profit model "deserves the opportunity to serve students."

Big Tobacco also has a relationship with the U.S. Chamber. Altria Group, which owns Philip Morris USA, is represented on the Chamber's board of directors. Philip Morris International, which Altria spun off in 2008, was a "chairman level" sponsor of the group's Asia Program for Work and was a member of its U.S.-Egypt Business Council. The worldwide tobacco company fights against anti-smoking regulations and has played "a leading role" in the Chamber's global tobacco lobbying campaign.

The Chamber also advocates for its large business members by trying to elect candidates who support their anti-working families platform. As one of the "biggest spenders" in House and Senate races, the Chamber spent about $70 million on the 2014 midterm elections and has promised to play a major role in the 2016 races. The Chamber has already bought airtime to praise GOP Senate candidates such as Sen. Pat Toomey (R-PA), Sen. Mark Kirk (R-IL) and Rep. Joe Heck (R-NV), while attacking former Democratic Gov. Ted Strickland of Ohio.

The U.S. Chamber of Commerce may say it stands for a diversity of businesses, but its controversial funders and the policies it pushes confirms that the Chamber works for big corporations and against working families.

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WHILE CLAIMING TO REPRESENT MILLIONS OF DIFFERENT BUSINESSES, THE CHAMBER RELIES HEAVILY ON CONTRIBUTIONS FROM LARGE FIRMS

The Chamber Is Predominately Funded By Major Corporations

The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Claims To Represent "More Than 3 Million Businesses Of All Sizes, Sectors, And Regions." According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's website, "The U.S. Chamber of Commerce is the world's largest business organization representing the interests of more than 3 million businesses of all sizes, sectors, and regions. Our members range from mom-and-pop shops and local chambers to leading industry associations and large corporations. They all share one thing--they count on the Chamber to be their voice in Washington, D.C." [USChamber.com, accessed 7/22/15]

- **Mother Jones: Chamber "Vastly Overstated" Its Membership Numbers.** According to Mother Jones, "The nation's largest business lobby may be much smaller than it appears. A review of archival press releases suggests that the US Chamber of Commerce—which will not disclose the names of its members—has vastly overstated its size in recent years, helping to make its controversial positions on health care and climate change look like a consensus of American businesses. In testimony before Congress, statements to the press, and on its website, the Chamber claims to represent '3 million businesses of all sizes, sectors, and regions.' In reality, the number is probably closer to 200,000." [Mother Jones, 10/13/09]

"Just 64 Donors Accounted For More Than Half Of The $179 Million In Contributions To The Chamber In 2012"

The Chamber's Tax Filings Show "Just 64 Donors Accounted For More Than Half Of The $179 Million In Contributions To The Chamber In 2012." According to the Business Journal, "Just 64 donors accounted for more than half of the $179 million in contributions to the chamber in 2012, according to Public Citizen's analysis of the chamber's Internal Revenue Service filings. Nonprofit organizations are required to report contributions of $5,000 or more to the IRS. In all 1,523 corporations and individuals donated more than $5,000 to the chamber, accounting for $169 million of the chamber's contribution total of $179 million. More than 40 donors gave at least $1 million." [Business Journal, 2/10/14]

The Chamber Received $155.9 Million In Contributions And Grants During Its 2013 Fiscal Year, The Most Recent Data Available. According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's 2013 tax filing, the most recent one available as of August 2015, the U.S. Chamber received $155,989,771 total in contributions and grants. [U.S. Chamber of Commerce 990, 2013]

KNOWN CORPORATE FUNDERS OF CHAMBER FROM BIG OIL, GAS & ENERGY INDUSTRY

Chevron Corporation

CHEVRON IS "THE SECOND-LARGEST INTEGRATED ENERGY COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES"

Chevron Corporation Is "The Second-Largest Integrated Energy Company In The United States" And Is "Among The Largest Corporations In The World." According to a Chevron Corporate Fact Sheet, "Second-largest integrated energy company headquartered in the United States and among the largest corporations in the world, based on market capitalization as of Dec. 31, 2014." [Chevron Corporate Fact Sheet, May 2015]

CHEVRON HAS DONATED AT LEAST $3 MILLION TO THE US CHAMBER SINCE 2011; WAS FOUNDING MEMBER OF A CHAMBER BUSINESS COUNCIL

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received $1,000,000 From Chevron In 2014. According to Chevron's 2014 corporate political contributions, the company gave the U.S. Chamber of Commerce $1,000,000 in 2014. [Chevron Political Contributions, 2014]

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received $500,000 From Chevron In 2013. According to Chevron's 2013 corporate political contributions, the company gave the U.S. Chamber of Commerce $500,000 in 2013. [Chevron Political Contributions, 2013]

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U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received $500,000 From Chevron In 2011. According to Chevron's 2012 corporate political contributions, the company gave the U.S. Chamber of Commerce $500,000 in 2011. [Chevron Political Contributions, 2011]

Chevron Was Listed As A Chamber Member In Meeting Minutes For The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce's Global Water Strategy Summit In 2010. According to meeting minutes for the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's Global Water Strategy Summit, Chevron was listed as a chamber member. [3/18/10]

Chevron Was One Of The Founding Members Of The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce's U.S. – Cote D'Ivoire Business Council

Chevron Was One Of The Founding Members Of The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce's U.S. – Cote D'Ivoire Business Council. According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's website, Chevron was a founding member of the U.S. Chamber Of Commerce's U.S. – Cote d'Ivoire Business Council. According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's website, "The U.S. - Cote d'Ivoire Business Council (USCIBC), an affiliate of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, is the premier organization in Washington dedicated to the broad advancement of U.S. commercial engagement with Cote d'Ivoire." [USChamber.com, accessed 8/3/15; USChamber.com, accessed 8/3/15]

Chevron's Manager Of International Government Affairs Mamadou Beye Served On The Advisory Board Of The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce's U.S. – Cote D'Ivoire Business Council. According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's website, Chevron's manager Of International Government Affairs, Mamadou Beye, served on the advisory board of the U.S. Chamber Of Commerce's U.S. – Cote d'Ivoire Business Council. [USChamber.com, accessed 8/3/15]

CHEVRON IS A "LEADING EMITTER" OF GREENHOUSE GASES, AND DESPITE DENYING THE DANGERS OF CLIMATE CHANGE FOR YEARS, THE COMPANY HAS ALLEGEDLY KNOWN ABOUT THEM SINCE THE EARLY 1990S

2013 Study: Chevron Texaco Was The "Leading Emitter Among Investor-Owned Companies" Of Greenhouse Gas Emissions

2013 Climate Accountability Institute Study: ChevronTexaco Was "The Leading Emitter Among Investor-Owned Companies, Causing 3.5% Of Greenhouse Gas Emissions To Date." According to The Guardian, "By [Climate Accountability Institute researcher and author Richard] Heede's calculation, government-run oil and coal companies in the former Soviet Union produced more greenhouse gas emissions than any other entity – just under 8.9% of the total produced over time. China came a close second with its government-run entities accounting for 8.6% of total global emissions. ChevronTexaco was the leading emitter among investor-owned companies, causing 3.5% of greenhouse gas emissions to date, with Exxon not far behind at 3.2%. In third place, BP caused 2.5% of global emissions to date. The historic emissions record was constructed using public records and data from the US department of energy's Carbon Dioxide Information and Analysis Centre, and took account of emissions all along the supply chain." [The Guardian, 11/20/13]

- **The Study Was Published In The Journal Of Climatic Change.** According to The Guardian, "The climate crisis of the 21st century has been caused largely by just 90 companies, which between them produced nearly two-thirds of the greenhouse gas emissions generated since the dawning of the industrial age, new research suggests. The companies range from investor-owned firms – household names such as Chevron, Exxon and BP – to state-owned and government-run firms. The analysis, which was welcomed by the former vice-president Al Gore as a 'crucial step forward' found that the vast majority of the firms were in the business of producing oil, gas or coal, found the analysis, which has been published in the journal Climatic Change." [The Guardian, 11/20/13]

2014: Chevron Discussed The Negative Impact Comprehensive Climate Change Regulations Would Have On The Company

2014: Chevron: "Continued Political Attention To Issues Concerning Climate Change, The Role Of Human Activity In It, And Potential Mitigation Through Regulation Could Have A Material Impact On The Company's Operations And Financial Results." According to a document from Chevron assessing the company's approach to climate regulation impacts, "Continued political attention to issues concerning climate change, the role of human activity in it, and potential mitigation through regulation could have a material impact on the company's operations and financial results. International agreements and national or regional legislation and regulatory measures to limit greenhouse emissions are currently in various stages of discussion or implementation. These and other greenhouse gas emissions-related laws, policies and regulations may result in substantial capital, compliance, operating and maintenance costs. The level of expenditure required to comply with these laws and regulations is uncertain and is expected to vary depending on the laws enacted in each jurisdiction, the company's activities in it and market conditions." [Chevron Document via Chevron.com, May 2014]

2014: Chevron: "Material Price Increases Or Incentives To Conserve Or Use Alternative Energy Sources Could Reduce Demand For Products The Company Currently Sells And Adversely Affect The Company's Sales Volumes, Revenues And Margins." According to a document from Chevron assessing the company's approach to climate regulation impacts, "The effect of regulation on the company's financial performance will depend on a number of factors including, among others, the sectors covered, the greenhouse gas emissions reductions required by law, the extent to which Chevron would be entitled to receive emission allowance allocations or would need to purchase compliance instruments on the open market or through auctions, the price and availability of emission allowances and credits, and the impact of legislation or other regulation on the company's ability to recover the costs incurred through the pricing of the company's products. Material price increases or incentives to conserve or use alternative energy sources could reduce demand for products the company currently sells and adversely affect the company's sales volumes, revenues and margins." [Chevron Document via Chevron.com, May 2014]

2014: Chevron: "Development Of Comprehensive Legislation And Regulations Intended To Reduce Atmospheric Emissions Of Carbon Dioxide (CO2) And Other Greenhouse Gases" Has "Slowed Around The World. Hence, The Financial Impact To Our Business Has, To Date, Been Limited." According to document from Chevron assessing the company's approach to climate regulation impacts, "Development of comprehensive legislation and regulations intended to reduce atmospheric emissions of carbon dioxide (CO2) and other greenhouse gases (GHGs) has slowed around the world. Hence, the financial impact to our business has, to date, been limited." [Chevron Document via Chevron.com, May 2014]

Chevron Has Known About The Dangers Of Climate Change Since The Early 1990s And Was Involved In "A Series Of Carefully Planned Campaigns Of Deception" On The Issue

Aljazeera America: Internal Documents From The Early 1990s Showed "A Series Of Carefully Planned Campaigns Of Deception By Industry Groups" On Climate Change, Including Chevron. According to Aljazeera America, "Scientists knew by the 1950s that climate change could be a risk for humanity, but it wasn't until 1988 that it became public knowledge, after NASA scientist James Hansen testified before Congress that scientific data had confirmed human's role in climate change, the report said. The same year, the United Nations formed the IPCC. Despite that, in the early 1990s the internal documents included in the report show a series of carefully planned campaigns of deception by industry groups including BP, Chevron, ConocoPhillips, ExxonMobil, Shell, American Petroleum Institute (API), Western States Petroleum Association, Coal Industry and American Legislative Exchange Council (ALEC)." [Aljazeera America, 7/9/15]

2015: Chevron CEO John Watson "Rejected Calls" To Join The Heads Of Europe's Six Top Oil And Gas Companies, Including BP, And "Introduce A Price For Carbon Emissions"

In 2015, Chevron CEO John Watson "Rejected Calls" To Join The Heads Of Europe's Six Top Oil And Gas Companies, Including BP, And "Introduce A Price For Carbon Emissions." According to Reuters, "Chevron Chief Executive Officer John Watson on Wednesday rejected calls by European peers to introduce a price for carbon emissions, saying the region should instead focus on shale gas and nuclear power. In a blunt speech to the OPEC seminar in Vienna, Watson elaborated on why he opted not to join the heads of Europe's six top oil and gas companies including Royal Dutch Shell, BP and Total in a letter published earlier this week urging governments around the world to introduce a pricing system for carbon emissions. 'I understand the concerns but I don't think putting a price on carbon is an answer... I don't think it is a policy that can be effective,' Watson said." [Reuters, 6/3/15]

CHEVRON LOBBIED CONGRESS ON TAX BREAKS FOR "BIG OIL" AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

Chevron Lobbied Congress On Legislation That Would Have Closed Tax Loopholes For "Big Oil"

Chevron Lobbied Congress On The Close Big Oil Tax Loopholes Act In 2013 And 2014. According to the Center for Responsive Politics, Chevron lobbied Congress on the Close Big Oil Tax Loopholes Act in 2013 and 2014. [OpenSecrets.org, accessed 8/24/15]

Chevron Lobbied Congress On The Close Big Oil Tax Loopholes Act In 2011 And 2012. According to the Center for Responsive Politics, Chevron lobbied Congress on the Close Big Oil Tax Loopholes Act in 2011 and 2012. [OpenSecrets.org, accessed 8/24/15]

Chevron Chairman And CEO Defended "So Called 'Tax Breaks' And 'Loopholes' Given To Big Oil"

Chevron Chairman And CEO John Watson Defended "So Called 'Tax Breaks' And 'Loopholes' Given To Big Oil." According to remarks made by John Watson, chairman and CEO of the Chevron Corporation, "Between 2005 and 2009, our industry paid the U.S. government a total of $158 billion in taxes, royalties and fees – or about $86 million every day. Yet here in Washington, we continue to hear talk about taking away so called 'tax breaks' and 'loopholes' given to big oil. These tax breaks are the same, or similar, provisions available to other companies in other industries. […] The manufacturer's tax credit was enacted specifically to stimulate job creation. So it's ironic, at best, that the government is proposing elimination of the tax provision for an industry that already supports more than 9 million American jobs, with the potential to create many more." [John S. Watson Remarks via Chevron.com, 10/19/11]

Chevron Was One Of Five Companies Targeted By The Close Big Oil Tax Loopholes Act. According to the Tampa Bay Times' PolitiFact, "Called the Close Big Oil Tax Loopholes Act, the bill sought to repeal about $21 billion worth of tax breaks to oil companies over 10 years with the stipulation that all revenues generated would be used to reduce the federal budget deficit or the public debt. The five companies targeted were: Exxon Mobil, Chevron, Shell, ConocoPhillips and BP." [Tampa Bay Times' PolitiFact, 1/3/13]

Chevron Lobbied Congress On Legislation That Would Have Extended The Renewable Energy Tax Credit, But Would Have Denied Tax Deductions On Income Made From Major Oil Companies

Chevron Lobbied Congress On The Renewable Energy and Energy Conservation Tax Act of 2008. According to the Center for Responsive Politics, Chevron lobbied Congress on the Renewable Energy and Energy Conservation Tax Act of 2008. [OpenSecrets.org, accessed 10/2/15]

- **The Act Would Have Extended The Renewable Energy Tax Credit.** According to Congress.gov, the Renewable Energy and Energy Conservation Tax Act of 2008 or H.R. 5351, "Extends through 2011 the tax credit for the production of electricity from renewable resources (e.g., wind, closed and open-loop biomass, geothermal energy, small irrigation power, municipal solid waste, and qualified hydropower). Imposes a limit on such tax credit based upon investment in renewable resource facilities placed in service after 2009 in lieu of the current phaseout provisions for such credit." [H.R. 5351 via Congress.gov, 2/21/08]

  The Act Would Have Denied "The Tax Deduction For Income Attributable To Domestic Production Of Oil, Gas, Or Any Related Products For Major Integrated Oil Companies." According to Congress.gov, the Renewable Energy and Energy Conservation Tax Act of 2008 or H.R. 5351, "Denies the tax deduction for income attributable to domestic production of oil, gas, or any related products for major integrated oil companies. Reduces such deduction by 3% for taxpayers other than major integrated oil companies after 2009." [H.R. 5351 via Congress.gov, 2/12/08]

Chevron CEO: "It Is Wrong To Increase Taxes On Oil And Gas Companies To Subsidize Other Forms Of Energy"

Chevron Chairman And CEO John Watson: "It Is Wrong To Increase Taxes On Oil And Gas Companies To Subsidize Other Forms Of Energy." According to testimony by John Watson, chairman and CEO of Chevron Corporation, before the Senate Finance Committee, "I am an advocate for developing all forms of energy and using energy more wisely. But it is wrong to increase taxes on oil and gas companies to subsidize other forms of energy. This is also likely to have serious unintended consequences for production, jobs and tax revenues." [John Watson Congressional Testimony, 5/12/11]

Chevron Lobbied Congress On Legislation That Would Have Provided Tax Breaks For Renewable Energy Production

Chevron Lobbied Congress On The Renewable Energy and Job Creation Tax Act of 2008. According to the Center for Responsive Politics, Chevron lobbied Congress on the Renewable Energy and Job Creation Tax Act of 2008. [OpenSecrets.org, accessed 8/24/15]

- **The Act Would Have Provided Tax Incentives For Producing Energy From Renewable Resources.** According to Congress.gov, the Renewable Energy and Job Creation Tax Act of 2008 or H.R. 7060, "Amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide tax incentives for energy conservation and production, to extend expiring provisions, and provide for revenue enhancements. Extends the tax credit for producing electricity from renewable resources: (1) through 2009 for wind facilities; and (2) through FY2011 for closed and open-loop biomass, geothermal, small irrigation power, landfill gas, trash combustion, and hydropower facilities. Includes marine and hydrokinetic renewable energy as a renewable resource for purposes of such tax credit." [H.R. 7060 via Congress.gov, 9/25/08]

Chevron Worked On Creating New Sources Of Renewable Energy "Without Government Subsidies"

Chevron On Renewable Energy: "We Are Working On Innovative Technologies That Can Help Develop Future Energy Sources Affordably And On A Commercial Scale Without Government Subsidies." According to a Chevron's 2014 Annual Report, "Strategy: Invest in profitable renewable energy and energy efficiency solutions. As demand continues to grow, the world will need all the energy it can develop from as many sources as possible. We are working on innovative technologies that can help develop future energy sources affordably and on a commercial scale without government subsidies." [Chevron 2014 Annual Report, April 2015]

Chevron Lobbied Congress On Crude Oil Export Act

Chevron Lobbied Congress On The Crude Oil Export Act In 2015. According to the Center for Responsive Politics, Chevron lobbied Congress on the Crude Oil Export Act in 2015. [OpenSecrets.org, accessed 8/24/15]

Chevron CEO: "We Can Put More Oil On World Markets If We Don't Artificially Constrain U.S. Exports Of Oil"

Chevron CEO John Watson: "We Can Put More Oil On World Markets If We Don't Artificially Constrain U.S. Exports Of Oil." According to a Star Tribune interview with Chevron CEO John Watson, "Q: What do you see as the prospect, moving forward, of the U.S. exporting crude oil? A: This is one of the issues that should be allowed on inspection. It doesn't need a lot of discussion when you think about it. Right now, we can export oil products — gasoline, diesel fuel and jet fuel. What you consume can be exported. You don't consume crude oil. It's just an ingredient in the products. We can put more oil on world markets if we don't artificially constrain U.S. exports of oil." [Star Tribune, 9/21/14]

Chevron Lobbied Congress On A Bill That Would Effectively Make It Harder For EPA To Offer Air Quality Standards To Protect Ozone

Chevron Lobbied Congress On The Clean Air, Strong Economies Act In 2015. According to the Center for Responsive Politics, Chevron lobbied Congress on the Clean Air, Strong Economies Act in 2015. [OpenSecrets.org, accessed 8/24/15]

- **The Act Would Prohibit The EPA From Lowering Its Air Quality Standards For The Ozone "Until At Least 85% Of Counties" That Have Exceeded The Limit "Have Attained The Standard."** According to Congress.gov, the Clean Air, Strong Economies Act or H.R. 1388 "prohibits the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) from lowering its national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) for ozone until at least 85% of counties that are in nonattainment areas (counties that are exceeding the limit) have attained the standard." [H.R. 1388 via Congress.gov, 3/17/15]

Chevron CEO Claimed The EPA's Air Quality Proposal Would Cost "Thousands Of Jobs."

Chevron CEO John Watson: EPA's Proposal To Tighten The Air Quality Standard For Ground-Level Ozone Would Cost "Thousands Of Jobs." According to remarks from John Watson, chairman and CEO of Chevron, at the Economic Club of Minnesota, "But when it comes to regulatory policy, in some ways we're reaching diminishing returns… For example, later this year, the EPA will decide whether it will tighten the air-quality standard for ground-level ozone. A recent study shows that if it chooses to implement a stricter regulation, lowering acceptable levels from the current standard to 60 parts per billion, approaching background levels, a large majority of the country, including national parks, and most of the counties in Minnesota, would be in 'nonattainment.' This means manufacturers wouldn't be able to expand unless other businesses in the area shut down. Federal highway funds could freeze and economic growth could grind to a halt…costing thousands of jobs." [John Watson Remarks via Chevron.com, 9/16/14]

CHEVRON HAS LAID OFF THOUSANDS OF EMPLOYEES SINCE 2010

2015: Chevron Announced It Would Cut 1,500 Jobs Or "About 2 Percent Of Its Global Work Force"

In July 2015, Chevron Announced It Would Cut 1,500 Jobs Or "About 2 Percent Of Its Global Work Force." According to Reuters, "Chevron Corp, the second-largest U.S. oil company, said on Tuesday it would lay off 1,500 employees, about 2 percent of its global work force, as it trims costs to offset declining crude prices." [Reuters, 7/28/15]

- **Reuters: "Nearly All Of The Layoffs" Were Expected To Be In Texas, And "Fifty International Employees" Were Estimated To Be Laid Off.** According to Reuters, "Chevron Corp, the second-largest U.S. oil company, said on Tuesday it would lay off 1,500 employees, about 2 percent of its global work force, as it trims costs to offset declining crude prices. […] Nearly all of the layoffs will be in Texas, where the company has expanded in recent years to develop land in the Permian shale formation, and California, where Chevron is headquartered. Fifty international employees will be laid off and roughly 600 contractor positions will be canceled, the company said in a statement. Of the 1,500 jobs being eliminated, 270 are currently empty and will not be filled, Chevron said." [Reuters, 7/28/15]

Six Months Before The Massive Layoff Announcement, Chevron Cut 162 Jobs In Pennsylvania

In January 2015, Chevron Cut 162 Jobs From Its Appalachian Natural Gas Exploration Unit In Moon, Pennsylvania. According to the Pittsburgh Tribune-Review, "Chevron Corp.'s decision to cut 162 jobs from its Appalachian natural gas exploration unit in Moon represents the first major layoffs to hit Marcellus shale operations since prices began falling last year. The layoffs will affect up to 23 percent of the 700 people working for the company in Pennsylvania, where it expects to curtail drilling activity. The layoffs include office and field workers and happen as several major gas producers downsized capital spending plans in the Marcellus and Utica shales because of a 35 percent drop in prices since November." [Pittsburgh Tribune-Review, 1/22/15]

2010: Chevron Announced It Would Cut 2,000 Jobs Or "Almost 12 Percent" Of Its Workforce

In 2010, Chevron Announced It Would Cut 2,000 Jobs, Which "Represented Almost 12 Percent" Of Its Workforce. According to the Associated Press, "Chevron Corp. said Tuesday it will cut 2,000 jobs this year and sell some overseas operations as it revamps its struggling refinery, marketing and transportation operations. The job cuts represent almost 12 percent of its 17,000 workers in the so-called downstream part of its business and just over 3 percent of its overall work force." [Associated Press, 5/9/10]

ConocoPhillips

CONOCOPHILLIPS IS "THE WORLD'S LARGEST" INDEPENDENT EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION COMPANY IN THE OIL AND GAS INDUSTRY

ConocoPhillips Is "The World's Largest" Independent Exploration And Production Company In The Oil And Gas Industry. According to a ConocoPhillips press release, "ConocoPhillips is the world's largest independent E&P [exploration and production] company based on production and proved reserves. Headquartered in Houston, Texas, ConocoPhillips had operations and activities in 25 countries, $32 billion in annualized revenue, $112 billion of total assets, and approximately 18,100 employees as of June 30, 2015. Production, excluding Libya, averaged 1,603 MBOED for the six months ended June 30, 2015, and proved reserves were 8.9 billion BOE as of Dec. 31, 2014." [ConocoPhillips Press Release, 7/30/15]

CONOCOPHILLIPS DONATED AN UNDISCLOSED AMOUNT TO THE US CHAMBER; EARNED BOARD SEATS

ConocoPhillips' Senior Vice President Of Government Affairs Sat On The Chamber's Board Of Directors In 2015. According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's website, Andrew D. Lundquist, the senior vice president of government affairs for ConocoPhillips, was listed as a member of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's board of directors in 2015. [USChamber.com, accessed 8/7/15]

- **ConocoPhillips Was On The Chamber's Board of Directors In 2011.** According to the Huffington Post, "The Chamber's board of directors includes executives from the following companies and organizations: […] ConocoPhillips[.]" [Huffington Post, 5/25/11]

- **ConocoPhillips Sat On The Chamber's Board of Directors In 2009.** According to CBS News, "The U.S. Chamber of Commerce's stance on climate-change legislation continues to alienate its member base. This time it's Exelon, the third utility to desert the U.S. Chamber in a week. […] Other board of director members include Massey Energy, oil and gas company ConocoPhillips, Alcoa, Fox Entertainment Group, Nike, drug company Pfizer and IBM." [CBS News, 9/29/09]

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received A Payment Of Over $50,000 From Conoco Phillips In 2014 For Membership Dues. According to CococoPhillip's list of trade associations with membership dues over $50,0000, the company was a member of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce in 2014. [ConocoPhillips Trade Associations, 2014]

2013: ConocoPhillips Shareholder Representative: "About 50% Of Our Dues Dollars To The US Chamber Of Commerce" Are Spent On Lobbying. According to the transcript of remarks made by ConocoPhillips Shareholder Representative Donna Meyer at ConocoPhillips 2013 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, "But most important, ConocoPhillips does not disclose the specific dollar amount of dues payments to trade associations that engage in lobbying, nor the portion used for lobbying. For example, about 50% of our dues dollars to the US Chamber of Commerce are sent [*sic*] on lobbying, yet we say nothing about this. Instead, we list 15, 13, actually, trade associations where we pay over 50,000 in dues, but we have no sense of the size of these dues. Is it 50,000, 500,000 or the percent of money spent on lobbying by these trade associations?" [ConocoPhillips 2013 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, 5/14/13]

2012: ConocoPhillips Shareholder Representative: "About 50 Percent Of Our Dues Dollars To The US Chamber Of Commerce Is Spent On Lobbying." According to the transcript of remarks made by ConocoPhillips Shareholder Representative Donna Meyer at ConocoPhillips 2012 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, "We think that is important to disclose to our investors. Nor are we told what the Company is lobbying priorities were, what did we spend our time lobbying for and again. And ConocoPhillips does not disclose the specific dollar amount of dues payments to trade associations that engage in lobbying or endorse model legislation. For example, about 50 percent of our dues dollars to the US Chamber of Commerce is spent on lobbying. As the result, shareholders have an incomplete picture of how companies [*sic*] funds are used to influence the legislative process." [ConocoPhillips 2013 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, 5/9/12]

CONOCOPHILLIPS PAID MORE THAN $360 MILLION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL VIOLATIONS SINCE 2013

<u>2015: ConocoPhillips And Phillips 66 Agreed To Pay A Total Of $11.5 Million "To Settle A Lawsuit Alleging That Hundreds Of Their Gas Stations Violated California Anti-Pollution Laws Since 2006"</u>

In 2015, ConocoPhillips And Phillips 66 Agreed To Pay A Total Of $11.5 Million "To Settle A Lawsuit Alleging That Hundreds Of Their Gas Stations Violated California Anti-Pollution Laws Since 2006." According to the Los Angeles Times, "Texas energy companies ConocoPhillips and Phillips 66 will pay a total of $11.5 million to settle a lawsuit alleging that hundreds of their gas stations violated California anti-pollution laws since 2006. The civil complaint, filed in January 2013, alleged that the Houston-based companies violated state laws on the operation and maintenance of underground gasoline storage tanks at more than 560 gas stations in the state." [Los Angeles Times, 5/8/15]

- **LA Times: The 2013 Civil Complaint, Alleged That The Companies "Violated State Laws On The Operation And Maintenance Of Underground Gasoline Storage Tanks At More Than 560 Gas Stations In The State."** According to the Los Angeles Times, "Texas energy companies ConocoPhillips and Phillips 66 will pay a total of $11.5 million to settle a lawsuit alleging that hundreds of their gas stations violated California anti-pollution laws since 2006. The civil complaint, filed in January 2013, alleged that the Houston-based companies violated state laws on the operation and maintenance of underground gasoline storage tanks at more than 560 gas stations in the state." [Los Angeles Times, 5/8/15]

Statewide Investigation Discovered Hazardous Materials And Hazardous Waste Law Violations At Gas Stations In 34 Counties In California

California Atty. Gen. Kamala Harris' Office: "Violations Included Failing To Properly Maintain Leak Detection Devices, Testing Secondary Containment Systems, Conducting Monthly Inspections And Training Employees In Proper Protocol." According to the Los Angeles Times, "These violations included failing to properly maintain leak detection devices, testing secondary containment systems, conducting monthly inspections and training employees in proper protocol, according to a statement from the office of California Atty. Gen. Kamala Harris." [Los Angeles Times, 5/8/15]

California Atty. Gen. Kamala Harris: "Phillips 66 And ConocoPhillips Failed To Adequately Monitor Hazardous Materials In Large Gasoline Holding Tanks, Which Endangered Nearby Water Supplies." According to the Los Angeles Times, "'Phillips 66 and ConocoPhillips failed to adequately monitor hazardous materials in large gasoline holding tanks, which endangered nearby water supplies,' Harris said in a statement. 'This settlement holds Phillips 66 and ConocoPhillips accountable for this dangerous negligence and will ensure future compliance with environmental laws.'" [Los Angeles Times, 5/8/15]

Los Angeles Times: "A Statewide Investigation Found Hazardous Materials And Hazardous Waste Law Violations At Gas Stations In 34 Counties." According to the Los Angeles Times, "A statewide investigation found hazardous materials and hazardous waste law violations at gas stations in 34 counties. ConocoPhillips and Phillips 66 have sold nearly all of their interests in the underground storage tank sites in the state." [Los Angeles Times, 5/8/15]

2012: ConocoPhillips Agreed To Pay A Total Of $350 Million To China In The Wake Of Oil Spills In North China's Bohai Bay

In 2012, ConocoPhillips Agreed To Pay A Total Of $350 Million To China In The Wake Of Oil Spills In North China's Bohai Bay In 2011. According to CNN, "Months after agreeing to a $160 million settlement, ConocoPhillips and China announced that the energy giant will pay an additional $191 million in the wake of oil spills last year in north China's Bohai Bay." [CNN, 4/27/12]

- **The Total Payouts Of $351 Million Came From "Multiple Incidents" At A Site About 50 Miles Off The Coast Of North China.** According to CNN, "The total payouts of $351 million stem from multiple incidents in June at a site about 80 kilometers (50 miles) off the coast of North China. Both involved 'kickbacks from the (oil) reservoir from pressurizing it' -- the act of pumping water in, in order to force oil out -- according to ConocoPhillips spokesman John McLemore." [CNN, 4/27/12]

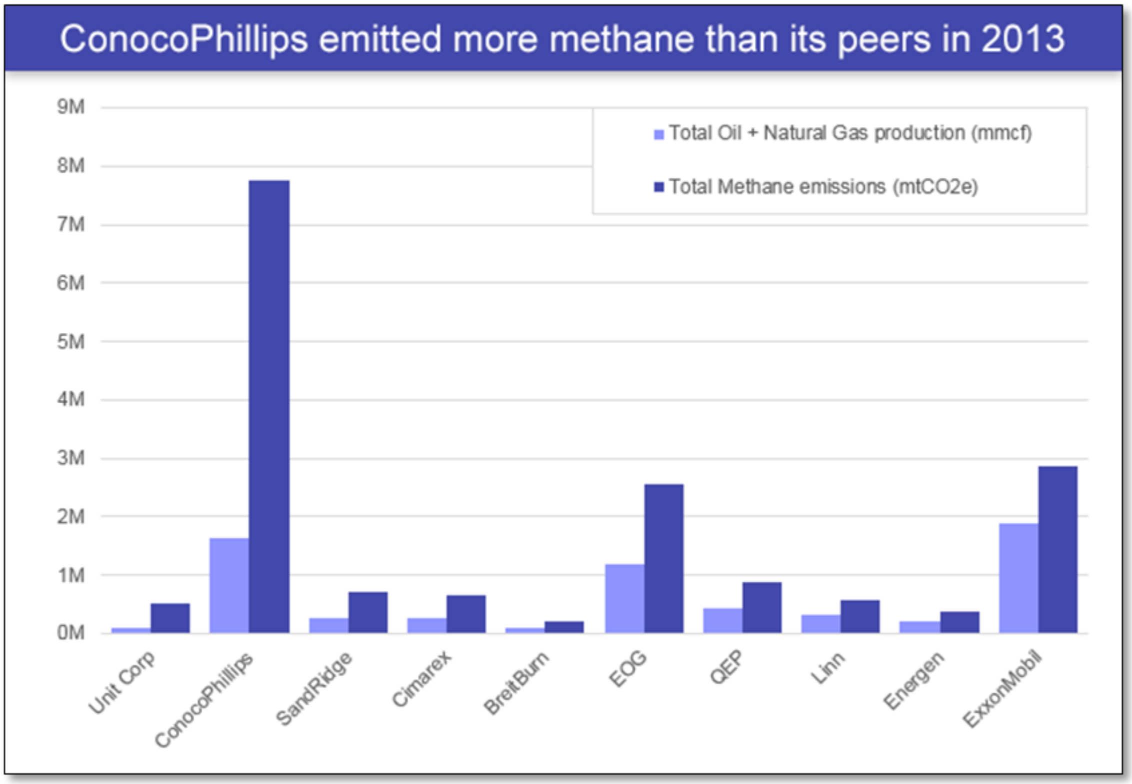
ConocoPhillips Emitted Significantly More Methane Gas And Carbon Pollution Than Its Peers, Both Of Which Contribute To Climate Change

Scientific American: ConocoPhillips Has Positioned Itself As A Good Guy Among Its Peers When It Comes To Greenhouse Gas Pollution … But, It Would Appear, ConocoPhillips' Rhetoric Does Not Always Match Its Actions." According to Scientific American, "Over the years, ConocoPhillips — an energy company so rich that it earns as much in a year as Croatia — has positioned itself as a good guy among its peers when it comes to greenhouse gas pollution. It is a member of a U.N.-led initiative to reduce emissions of methane, a potent greenhouse gas that is the primary component of natural gas. In the United States, it is a longtime participator in U.S. EPA's voluntary program to curb methane leaks. In January, Ryan Lance, CEO of ConocoPhillips, said in Washington, D.C., that the industry is working diligently to tackle the problem. 'Industry is working pretty hard to make sure that we do the right things and we attack methane emissions,' he said. But, it would appear, ConocoPhillips' rhetoric does not always match its actions." [Scientific American, 6/26/15]

ConocoPhillips "Emitted More Methane" – A Gas Linked To Global Warming – Than Its Peers In 2013

ConocoPhillips Ran One Of The "Top 10 Leakiest Operations" Of Methane Gas Among Other Energy Companies In 2013. According to Scientific American, "But, it would appear, ConocoPhillips' rhetoric does not always match its actions. The company ran one of the top 10 leakiest operations among its peers in 2013, the latest year for which data are available, according to an analysis of federal and corporate data by ClimateWire. Its total assets also are greater than those of the top nine other leakiest companies combined. Leakiness ('leak rate') is defined as the amount of methane a company emits per unit of oil and gas it produces at all the oil and gas fields it operates in the United States. Simply put, it is a measure of how methane-dirty a company is compared to its peers." [Scientific American, 6/26/15]

ConocoPhillips "Emitted More Methane Than Its Peers In 2013." According to Scientific American, "But, it would appear, ConocoPhillips' rhetoric does not always match its actions. The company ran one of the top 10 leakiest operations among its peers in 2013, the latest year for which data are available, according to an analysis of federal and corporate data by ClimateWire. Its total assets also are greater than those of the top nine other leakiest companies combined. Leakiness ('leak rate') is defined as the amount of methane a company emits per unit of oil and gas it produces at all the oil and gas fields it operates in the United States. Simply put, it is a measure of how methane-dirty a company is compared to its peers." According to a chart included in the article, "ConocoPhillips emitted more methane than its peers in 2013." [Scientific American, 6/26/15]



[ClimateWire Analysis via Scientific American, 6/26/15]

Methane "Has A Global Warming Potential 86 Times That Of Carbon Dioxide On A 20-Year Time Scale"

Scientific American: Methane "Has A Global Warming Potential 86 Times That Of Carbon Dioxide On A 20-Year Time Scale." According to Scientific American, "No greenhouse gas has landed the oil and gas industry as much in the crosshairs of the federal government as methane. The gas has a global warming potential 86 times that of carbon dioxide on a 20-year time scale. Where CO2 takes centuries to millennia to warm the planet, methane is its cousin on steroids, working quickly over decades before decaying into less virulent gases. Both gases matter for the climate." [Scientific American, 6/26/15]

Environmental Defense Fund: Methane Leaks Cost The Federal Government $360 Million In 2013. According to Scientific American, "Methane leaks are also anathema to Americans who pride themselves as efficient managers of natural resources, said Jon Goldstein, senior policy manager at the nonprofit Environmental Defense Fund (EDF). The venting, burning or leaking of natural gas is a waste of resources for state coffers, he said. Methane leaks cost the federal government $360 million in 2013, Goldstein said, quoting from an EDF analysis." [Scientific American, 6/26/15]

2012: ConocoPhillips Was Among The Top 10 Energy Companies That Emitted The Most Carbon Pollution

ConocoPhillips Was Among The Top 10 Energy Companies That Emitted The Most Carbon Pollution In 2012. According to E & E Publishing, "What ties America's second-biggest energy company, ConocoPhillips Co., to a small Houston-based shale driller, Halcón Resources? They had some of the worst rates of carbon pollution among their peers in 2012. […] Halcón emitted 6.8 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents of methane per million cubic feet (mtCO2e/MMcf) produced at the wells it operated. It was the dirtiest producer among the nation's top 40 energy companies in 2012. In comparison, Houston-based ConocoPhillips is a multinational energy company with operations around the world, and it owned $117 billion in assets in 2012. The company emitted at about half Halcón's rate, but its presence in the top 10 is remarkable given that comparable multinational companies like Chevron Corp. and Exxon Mobil Corp. were cleaner." [E & E Publishing, 10/6/14]

ConocoPhillips Argued That "Effective" Climate Change Policy Must "Utilize Market-Based Mechanisms Rather Than Technology Mandates"

ConocoPhillips: "Our Approach To Climate Change Is Designed To Advance The Company's Vision To Be The Exploration And Production Company Of Choice For All Stakeholders." According to ConocoPhillips' website, "While uncertainties remain, we continue to manage GHG emissions in our operations and integrate climate change related activities and goals into our business planning. […] Our approach to climate change is designed to advance the company's vision to be the exploration and production company of choice for all stakeholders by pioneering a new standard of excellence." [ConocoPhillips.com, accessed 8/7/15]

ConocoPhillips: "Effective Climate Change Policy Must… Utilize Market-Based Mechanisms Rather Than Technology Mandates." According to ConocoPhillips' website, "We believe that effective climate change policy must be aligned with the following principles: […] Utilize market-based mechanisms rather than technology mandates[.]" [ConocoPhillips.com, accessed 8/7/15]

ConocoPhillips: "We Believe That Effective Climate Change Policy Must… Recognize That Climate Change Is A Global Issue Which Requires Global Solutions." According to ConocoPhillips' website, "We believe that effective climate change policy must be aligned with the following principles: Recognize that climate change is a global issue which requires global solutions – economy-wide governmental GHG management frameworks should be linked to binding international agreements comprising the major GHG contributors[.]" [ConocoPhillips.com, accessed 8/7/15]

ConocoPhillips: "Effective Climate Change Policy Must… Foster Resiliency To The Impacts Of A Changing Climate." According to ConocoPhillips' website, "We believe that effective climate change policy must be aligned with the following principles: […] Foster resiliency to the impacts of a changing climate[.]" [ConocoPhillips.com, accessed 8/7/15]

CONOCOPHILLIPS LOBBIED CONGRESS ON TAX BREAKS FOR "BIG OIL" AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

ConocoPhillips Lobbied Congress On Legislation That Would Have Extended Tax Incentives For Renewable Energy While Cutting Back Tax Breaks For Fossil Fuels

ConocoPhillips Lobbied Congress On The Sustainable Energy Act In 2013. According to the Center for Responsive Politics, ConocoPhillips lobbied Congress on the Sustainable Energy Act in 2013. [OpenSecrets.org, accessed 10/2/15]

- **The Act Would Have Limited Or Repealed Provisions Allowing Tax Incentives For Fossil Fuels While Extending Renewable Tax Incentives Through 2020.** According to Congress.gov, the Sustainable Energy Act or S. 329, "Amends the Internal Revenue Code to: (1) limit or repeal provisions allowing tax incentives for investment in fossil fuels; (2) extend, through 2020, tax incentives for the production of electricity from renewable resources and the energy tax credit for alternative energy sources; and (3) extend, for a five-year period, allocations of the advanced energy project tax credit." [S. 329 via Congress.gov, 2/14/13]

ConocoPhillips Lobbied Congress On Legislation That Would Have Closed Tax Loopholes And Subsidies For "Big Oil"

ConocoPhillips Lobbied Congress On The Close Big Oil Tax Loopholes Act In 2013. According to the Center for Responsive Politics, ConocoPhillips lobbied Congress on the Close Big Oil Tax Loopholes Act in 2013. [OpenSecrets.org, accessed 8/24/15]

ConocoPhillips Lobbied Congress On The End Big Oil Tax Subsidies Act Of 2013. According to the Center for Responsive Politics, ConocoPhillips lobbied Congress on the End Big Oil Tax Subsidies Act of 2013. [OpenSecrets.org, accessed 8/24/15]

ConocoPhillips Lobbied Congress On The End Welfare for Big Oil Act Of 2013. According to the Center for Responsive Politics, ConocoPhillips lobbied Congress on the End Welfare for Big Oil Act of 2013. [OpenSecrets.org, accessed 8/24/15]

ConocoPhillips Lobbied Congress On The Repeal Big Oil Tax Subsidies Act In 2012. According to the Center for Responsive Politics, ConocoPhillips lobbied Congress on the Close Big Oil Tax Loopholes Act in 2012. [OpenSecrets.org, accessed 8/24/15]

ConocoPhillips Called A Proposal That Would Eliminate Tax Subsidies From The Five Largest Oil Companies "Un-American."

ConocoPhillips Called A Proposal That Would Eliminate Tax Subsidies From The Five Largest Oil Companies "Un-American." According to CNN's Politicker blog, "A Democratic senator blasted oil giant ConocoPhillips for using the term 'un-American' to describe his proposal to strip tax subsidies from the five largest oil companies in the U.S. and use the savings to pay down the deficit. […] A press release posted on the company's main web site page is headlined: 'ConocoPhillips Highlights Solid Results and Raises Concerns Over Un-American Tax Proposals at Annual Meeting of Shareholders.' The controversial word doesn't appear in the body of the release but the statement does cite the company's concerns about the 'challenging political environment facing the energy industry, in particular, the potential impacts of increased regulatory burdens and proposed tax increases.' 'These unprecedented proposed taxes, targeted at only five companies, would have serious effects on our company,' CEO James Mulva says in the release." [CNN, 5/11/11]

- **ConocoPhillips Was One Of The Companies Targeted By The Close Big Oil Tax Loopholes Act.** According to the Tampa Bay Times' PolitiFact, "Called the Close Big Oil Tax Loopholes Act, the bill sought to repeal about $21 billion worth of tax breaks to oil companies over 10 years with the stipulation that all revenues generated would be used to reduce the federal budget deficit or the public debt. The five companies targeted were: Exxon Mobil, Chevron, Shell, ConocoPhillips and BP." [Tampa Bay Times' PolitiFact, 1/3/13]

ConocoPhillips CEO Until 2011, Jim Mulva: Removing Big Oil Tax Subsidies Would "Cost Jobs, Raise Consumer Prices And Shrink Government Revenue" And "Hamper Our Ability To Remain Competitive." According to a ConocoPhillips press release, "Further expanding on the outlook for the company, Mulva expressed concerns about the challenging political environment facing the energy industry, in particular, the potential impacts of increased regulatory burdens and proposed tax increases. 'These unprecedented proposed taxes, targeted at only five companies, would have serious effects on our company. We already have the highest effective tax rate among companies in the United States and these proposals unfairly single us out for additional taxes,' said Mulva. 'Not only would increased taxes cost jobs, raise consumer prices and shrink government revenue, but they would also hamper our ability to remain competitive and reinvest in jobs, new energy technologies and resources in the United States and internationally.'" [ConocoPhillips Press Release, 5/11/11]

ConocoPhillips Lobbied Congress On Legislation That Would Have Extended Renewable Tax Credits

ConocoPhillips Lobbied Congress On The Prioritizing Energy Efficient Renewables Act of 2013. According to the Center for Responsive Politics, ConocoPhillips lobbied Congress on the Prioritizing Energy Efficient Renewables Act of 2013. [OpenSecrets.org, accessed 8/24/15]

- **The Act Would Have Made Renewable Tax Credits "Permanent" While Repealing Tax Deductions For Oil And Gas Companies.** According to Congress.gov, the Prioritizing Energy Efficient Renewables Act of 2013 or H.R. 2539, "Amends the Internal Revenue Code to: (1) make permanent the tax credit for producing electricity from wind, geothermal and solar energy, hydropower, and marine and hydrokinetic renewable energy facilities; (2) repeal the tax deduction for intangible drilling and development costs for oil and gas wells; (3) repeal the tax deduction for income attributable to the production, refining, transportation, or distribution of oil, natural gas, or any primary product thereof; and (4) repeal the percentage depletion allowance for oil and gas wells." [H.R. 2539 via Congress.gov, 6/27/13]

ConocoPhillips Lobbied Congress On The Wind Powering American Jobs Act of 2012. According to the Center for Responsive Politics, ConocoPhillips lobbied Congress on the Wind Powering American Jobs Act of 2012. [OpenSecrets.org, accessed 8/24/15]

- **The Act Would Have Extended The Wind Production Tax Credit And The Energy Tax Credit For Investment In Wind Facilities Through 2013.** According to Congress.gov, the Wind Powering American Jobs Act of 2012 or H.R. 6031, would "extend through 2013 the tax credit for the production of electricity from wind facilities and the energy tax credit for investment in wind facilities, and (2) limit the foreign tax credit and tax deferrals for amounts paid or accrued by a major integrated oil company that is a dual capacity taxpayer." [H.R. 6031 via Congress.gov, 6/27/12]

ConocoPhillips Lobbied Congress On Crude Oil Export Act

ConocoPhillips Lobbied Congress On The Crude Oil Export Act In 2015. According to the Center for Responsive Politics, ConocoPhillips lobbied Congress on the Crude Oil Export Act in 2015. [OpenSecrets.org, accessed 10/1/15]

ConocoPhillips CEO Asked Congress To Lift The National Ban On Crude Oil Exports

ConocoPhillips CEO Ryan Lance Delivered An Energy Policy Speech At The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Asking Congress To Lift The National Ban On Crude Oil Exports. According to a ConocoPhillips press release, "ConocoPhillips Chairman and CEO Ryan Lance today delivered an energy policy speech at the U.S. Chamber of Commerce that appealed to the congressional and executive branches of federal government to lift the outdated and economically constraining national ban on crude oil exports. In his remarks, 'American Energy: Keeping the Momentum Going,' Lance cited the nation's oil and natural gas industry for supporting 9.8 million domestic jobs, and the recent energy renaissance for providing 40 percent of the growth in the nation's gross domestic product over the past two years." [ConocoPhillips Press Release, 3/3/15]

CONOCOPHILLIPS HAS LAID OFF THOUSANDS OF EMPLOYEES SINCE 2009

2015: Bloomberg Business: ConocoPhillips "Cut Close To 1,500 Jobs" Since June 2014. According to Bloomberg Business, "ConocoPhillips has said it's continuing layoffs while it strives to reduce spending by $1 billion over two years. The company has cut close to 1,500 jobs since the downturn began in June 2014, according to Graves & Co., a Houston-based adviser that has closely tracked the cutbacks." [Bloomberg Business, 7/30/15]

- **In April 2015, ConocoPhillips Announced It Would Lay-Off About 200 To 250 Employees.** According to The Daily Times, "ConocoPhillips will lay-off around 200 to 250 employees as part of a company-wide reduction of its workforce, a company official said. Some of that reduction will impact ConocoPhillips employees in San Juan County, said spokesman Jim Lowry." [The Daily Times, 4/30/15]

In 2009, ConocoPhillips Cut About 1,300 Jobs Or About 4% Of Its Workforce. According to Reuters, "The oil company ConocoPhillips, citing a steep decline in oil and gas prices, said it would cut 4 percent of its work force, or about 1,300 jobs, and said it expected big write-downs on some of its exploration and production assets. Shares of Conoco fell 1.6 percent in extended trading. Conoco also set its 2009 capital expenditures at $12.5 billion, a budget it said was enough to finance large development projects but down from a projected $20 billion in spending for 2008." [Reuters, 1/16/09]

Halliburton

HALLIBURTON IS ONE OF THE LARGEST OIL AND GAS INDUSTRY PROVIDERS IN THE WORLD

Halliburton Is "One Of The World's Largest Providers Of Products And Services" To The Oil And Gas Industry. According to Halliburton's website, "Founded in 1919, Halliburton is one of the world's largest providers of products and services to the energy industry. With more than 70,000 employees, representing 140 nationalities in over 80 countries, the company serves the upstream oil and gas industry throughout the lifecycle of the reservoir - from locating hydrocarbons and managing geological data, to drilling and formation evaluation, well construction and completion, and optimizing production through the life of the field." [Halliburton.com, accessed 8/17/15]

HALLIBURTON HAS DONATED AN UNDISCLOSED AMOUNT TO US CHAMBER SINCE 2010

In 2015, Halliburton's Website Listed The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce As An Organization In Which It Is A Member. According to a list of trade association memberships on Halliburton's website, Halliburton is a member of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. [Halliburton.com, accessed 8/16/15]

Halliburton Was Listed As A Member Of The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce In 2010. According to meeting minutes for the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's Global Water Summit, Halliburton's Fred Ratliff was listed as a Chamber member. [U.S. Chamber of Commerce Meeting Minutes, 3/18/10]

HALLIBURTON HAS LOBBIED CONGRESS ON TAX BREAKS FOR OIL COMPANIES AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

Halliburton Lobbied On A Bill That Would Have Extended Renewable Energy Tax Breaks While Denying Tax Deductions On Income From Domestic Production Of Oil And Natural Gas

Halliburton Lobbied Congress On The Renewable Energy and Energy Conservation Tax Act of 2007. According to the Center for Responsive Politics, Halliburton lobbied Congress on the Renewable Energy and Energy Conservation Tax Act of 2007. [OpenSecrets.org, accessed 8/24/15]

- **The Act Would Have Extended The Renewable Tax Credit Through 2012.** According to Congress.gov, the Renewable Energy and Energy Conservation Tax Act of 2007 or H.R. 2776, "Extends through 2012 the tax credit for the production of electricity from renewable resources (e.g., wind, closed and open-loop biomass, geothermal energy, small irrigation power, municipal solid waste, and qualified hydropower). Imposes a limit on such tax credit based upon investment in renewable resource facilities placed in service after 2008 in lieu of the current phaseout provisions for such credit." [H.R. 2776 via Congress.gov, 6/19/07]

- **The Act Would Have Denied A "Tax Deduction For Income Attributable To The Domestic Production Of Oil, Natural Gas, Or Any Primary Products Thereof."** According to Congress.gov, the Renewable Energy and Energy Conservation Tax Act of 2007 or H.R. 2776, "Denies a tax deduction for income attributable to the domestic production of oil, natural gas, or any primary products thereof." [H.R. 2776 via Congress.gov, 6/19/07]

HALLIBURTON HAS LOBBIED ON CLIMATE CHANGE, HYDRAULIC FRACTURING AND CHEMICAL REGULATIONS

Halliburton's Government Affairs Office Worked On Hydraulic Fracturing, Climate Change And Chemical Regulations. According to Halliburton's website, "Some of the key issues that the Governmental Affairs Office is working include: hydraulic fracturing, climate change, export controls, corporate governance, shareholder bill of rights, chemical regulations, and employee free choice.   The office is focused on federal issues and key states were we operate." [Halliburton.com, accessed 8/17/15]

- **Halliburton: "Government Policies Favorable To Business Are Essential To Halliburton's Growth And Profitability" And "The Government Affairs Office Of Halliburton Contributes To That Objective."** According to Halliburton's website, "Government policies favorable to business are essential to Halliburton's growth and profitability. The Government Affairs Office of Halliburton contributes to that objective by interfacing directly with a broad array of government and non-government entities." [Halliburton.com, accessed 8/17/15]

A 2005 Law Included What Was Called A "Halliburton Loophole," Which "Exempts Companies From A Range Of Environmental Measures And Having To Name Chemicals They Use"

U.S. News & World Report: "A 2005 Law Passed By Congress Included What's Known As The 'Halliburton Loophole,' Which Exempts Companies From A Range Of Environmental Measures And Having To Name Chemicals They Use." According to U.S. News & World Report, "A 2005 law passed by Congress included what's known as the 'Halliburton loophole,' which exempts companies from a range of environmental measures and having to name chemicals they use. Companies are also widely permitted to dispose wastewater in open-air 'tailings ponds,' which can leak and poison nearby water supplies." [U.S. News & World Report, 3/17/15]

IN 2015, HALLIBURTON ANNOUNCED IT WOULD LAYOFF 9,000 PEOPLE…

In 2015, Halliburton Said It Would Cut 9,000 Jobs, Which Represented More Than 10 Percent Of Its Workforce. According to CNN Money, "Halliburton (HAL) employees are the latest to feel the pain. The company said Monday that it has cut 9,000 jobs over the past two quarters as crashing energy prices have forced it to scale back drilling operations. The Houston-based oil field services firm said the job cuts represent more than 10% of its workforce. The company had previously estimated that falling prices would necessitate reducing its global workforce by up to 8%." [CNN Money, 4/21/15]

…YET BETWEEN 2014 AND 2015, THE COMPANY APPLIED FOR VISAS TO ALLOW NEARLY 300 FOREIGN WORKERS TO COME TO THE U.S.

Halliburton Filed Almost 130 H1B Visas As Of August 2015. According to MyVisaJobs.com, Halliburton Energy Services, Inc. filed 127 H1B Visas as of August 2015. [MyVisaJobs.com, accessed 8/25/15]

Halliburton Filed Nearly 160 H1B Visas During Fiscal Year 2014. According to MyVisaJobs.com, Halliburton Energy Services, Inc. filed 158 H1B Visas during the 2014 fiscal year. [MyVisaJobs.com, accessed 8/25/15]

American Electric Power Company

AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER IS "ONE OF THE LARGEST ELECTRIC UTILITIES IN THE U.S."

American Electric Power Is "One Of The Largest Electric Utilities In The U.S., Serving Over 5 Million Customers In 11 States." According to American Electric Power's website, "Headquartered in Columbus, Ohio, AEP is one of the largest electric utilities in the U.S., serving over 5 million customers in 11 states." [AEP.com/about, accessed 8/19/15]

AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER HAS CONTRIBUTED $975,000 TO THE US CHAMBER FOR LOBBYING SINCE 2012

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received $200,000 From American Electric Power In 2014 For Lobbying. According to American Electric Power's corporate political contribution's chart, AEP contributed $200,000 to the United States Chamber of Commerce in 2014 for lobbying. [AEP Corporate Political Contributions Chart, 2014]

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received $250,000 From American Electric Power In 2013 For Lobbying. According to American Electric Power's corporate political contribution's chart, AEP contributed $250,000 to the United States Chamber of Commerce in 2014 for lobbying. [AEP Corporate Political Contributions Chart, 2013]

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received $525,000 From American Electric Power In 2012 For Lobbying. According to American Electric Power's corporate political contribution's chart, AEP contributed $250,000 to the United States Chamber of Commerce in 2014 for lobbying. [AEP Corporate Political Contributions Chart, 2012]

AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER IS ONE OF THE LARGEST EMITTERS OF CARBON POLLUTION IN THE COUNTRY; HAS CRITICIZED CLEAN POWER PLAN

American Electric Power And Duke Energy "Emit More Carbon Pollution Than Any Other Power Producers In The Country." According to Mother Jones, "Recently, one major coal company and a dozen coal-reliant states tried to block the new rules in federal court. (The court decided last month not to hear the challenge, since the rules haven't yet been finalized.) And this week, executives from two of the country's biggest power companies met with White House officials in an attempt to persuade them that the crackdown would be 'too much too soon.' The power companies protesting President Obama's climate plan also produce the most carbon pollution. As it turns out, those same two companies—Duke Energy and American Electric Power—emit more carbon pollution than any other power producers in the country. That's according to a new report released from a coalition of environmental groups and power companies, which draws on public data from the EPA and the Energy Information Administration to reveal the carbon footprints of the 100 biggest power producers in the nation." [Mother Jones, 7/14/15]

American Electric Power Criticized The EPA's Proposed Regulations Designed To Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions From Existing Coal-Fueled Power Plants

AEP: "We Believe Climate Change Is A Global Issue That Requires A Global Solution And Cannot Be Effectively Addressed Through The Piecemeal Adoption Of Performance Standards For Specific Industries." According to American Electric Power's website, "As one of the largest electric utilities in the United States and a large user of fossil fuels, we strive to reduce the environmental impact of our operations while providing reliable, reasonably priced electricity for our customers. We believe climate change is a global issue that requires a global solution and cannot be effectively addressed through the piecemeal adoption of performance standards for specific industries." [AEP.com, accessed 8/5/15]

AEP: EPA's 2014 Proposed Regulations Designed To Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions From Existing Coal-Fueled Power Plants "Have Significant Flaws." According to American Electric Power's website, "In 2014, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) announced proposed regulations designed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from existing coal-fueled power plants. We believe those proposals have significant flaws, and we have provided extensive comments to U.S. EPA." [AEP.com, accessed 8/5/15]

AEP: "Any Climate Action Framework Should…Take Into Account The Regional Differences In The Role Of Carbon Within Our Economy To Ensure That There Is Not Undue Economic Harm." According to American Electric Power's website, "However, with respect to mandated climate action, we strongly believe that any carbon policy or regulation must be rational in terms of timing, scope and reduction targets. Additionally, any climate action framework should be built on consensus and take into account the regional differences in the role of carbon within our economy to ensure that there is not undue economic harm." [AEP.com, accessed 8/5/15]

AEP: We "Will Strive To Ensure The Regulations Consider The Significant Emission Reductions Already Achieved Through The Transition Of Our Nation's Electricity Generation Fleet." According to American Electric Power's website, "As we participate in discussions concerning the proposals, we will work to ensure that regulations addressing climate change account for the current state of emissions-reducing technologies. We also will strive to ensure the regulations consider the significant emission reductions already achieved through the transition of our nation's electricity generation fleet." [AEP.com, accessed 8/5/15]

Exxon Mobil

EXXON MOBIL CONTRIBUTED AN UNDISCLOSED AMOUNT TO THE US CHAMBER; SERVED AS VICE CHAIR OF A CHAMBER BUSINESS COUNCIL

Exxon Mobil Was Listed As A Chamber Member In Meeting Minutes For The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce's Global Water Strategy Summit In 2010. According to meeting minutes for the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's Global Water Strategy Summit, Exxon Mobil was listed as a chamber member. [3/18/10]

Exxon Mobil Participated In U.S. Chamber Committees—A Privilege Of Having An "Elite Membership"

Fall 2014: Exxon Mobil Corporation's Federal Gov. Relations Advisor Served On The U.S. Chamber's Fall 2014 Education, Employment & Training Committee. According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce Education, Employment & Training Committee Roster for Fall 2014, Exxon Mobil Corporation's Federal Gov. Relations Advisor Derek Theurer served on the U.S. Chamber's Fall 2014 Education, Employment & Training Committee. [USChamber.com, 10/31/14]

Exxon Mobil Corporation Presented On The Carbon Tax At A Chamber Energy And Environment Committee, Which Was A "Committee Members-Only Discussion With Presentations On Climate Change Policy." According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's Environment, Technology & Regulator Affairs Division Annual Report, "On April 24, 2009, the E&E Committee held its spring meeting. The event featured a closed-door, committee members-only discussion with presentations on climate change policy. Keith Belton of The Dow Chemical Company presented on capand-trade [*sic*], Sherri Stuewer of ExxonMobil Corporation presented on carbon tax, and Fred Palmer of Peabody Energy presented on a 'third way' based on incentives for technology." [U.S. Chamber of Commerce Annual Report, 2009]

The "Elite Membership" With The Chamber Allows For The "Opportunity To Serve On 1 Of More Than 30 U.S. Chamber Policy Committees." According to promotional material from the Chamber of Commerce, the "Elite Membership" with the Chamber allows for the "opportunity to serve on 1 of more than 30 U.S. Chamber policy committees." The Chamber states that, "Committee members define Chamber positions by providing their views on key issues through meetings, mailings, and surveys." [USChamber.com, accessed 7/22/15]

The Chairman Of Exxon Mobil Egypt Served As Vice Chair Of The U.S.-Egypt Business Council, Which "Is Part Of The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce"

The Chairman Of Exxon Mobil Egypt Served As Vice Chair Of The U.S.-Egypt Business Council, Which "Is Part Of The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce." According to the U.S. Egypt Business Council's website, "The U.S.-Egypt Business Council (USEBC) is the foremost advocacy organization representing America's leading companies doing business with Egypt. The council is made up of senior executives of U.S. companies from every business sector that are major investors in Egypt. The USEBC is led by a board of directors and administrated by an executive director. G. Steven Farris, CEO of the Apache Corporation, is the chair of the USEBC. Curt Ferguson, President, North & West Africa, The Coca-Cola Company, and Tom Walter, Chairman, Exxon Mobil Egypt, serve as vice chairs. The USEBC is part of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce." [USEgyptCouncil.org, accessed 7/23/15]

Exxon Mobil Was A Member Of The U.S.-Egypt Business Council. According to the U.S. Egypt Business Council's member companies' page on the U.S. Egypt Business Council's website, Exxon Mobile's logo was included with the council's member companies. [USEgyptCouncil.org, accessed 7/23/15]

- **Corporate Membership With The U.S.-Egypt Business Council Was $10,000 Per Year.** According to the U.S. Egypt Business Council's website, "Corporate Membership is $10,000 per year." [USEgyptCouncil.org, accessed 7/23/15]

2015: Exxon Mobil Representative Attended A U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Luncheon

2015: Exxon Mobil Representative Attended A U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Luncheon "To Discuss The Work Of The Shura, The Saudi Economy And U.S. – Saudi Commercial And Trade Relations." According to a web post from the Saudi-US Trade Group, "The Shura delegates and invited guests were hosted at the U.S. Chamber of Commerce for a luncheon to discuss the work of the Shura, the Saudi economy and U.S. – Saudi commercial and trade relations." According to a photo caption on the web post, "Devon Maalouf, MENA Advisor for Exxon Mobil (L) and Shura Member speak following the meeting." [SUSTG.com, 6/15/15]

2003: Exxon Mobil Was A Sponsor Of The U.S. Chamber's Singapore Initiative

2003: Exxon Mobil Was A Sponsor Of The U.S. Chamber's Singapore Initiative. According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's "Faces of Trade Small Business Success Stories with Singapore," on the chamber's website, Exxon Mobil was listed as a sponsor of the chamber's TradeRoots Singapore initiative. [USChamber.com, 4/28/03]

EXXON WAS VERY LARGE EMITTER OF GREENHOUSE GASES AND DESPITE FUNDING THE DENIAL EFFORT, EXXON ALLEGEDLY KNEW ABOUT THE DANGERS OF GLOBAL WARMING DECADES AGO

2013 Study: Exxon Was The Second Largest Emitter "Among Investor-Owned Companies" Of Greenhouse Gas Emissions

2013: Climate Accountability Institute Study: Exxon Was The Second Largest Emitter "Among Investor-Owned Companies," Causing 3.2% Of Greenhouse Gas Emissions To Date. According to The Guardian, "By [Climate Accountability Institute researcher and author Richard] Heede's calculation, government-run oil and coal companies in the former Soviet Union produced more greenhouse gas emissions than any other entity – just under 8.9% of the total produced over time. China came a close second with its government-run entities accounting for 8.6% of total global emissions. ChevronTexaco was the leading emitter among investor-owned companies, causing 3.5% of greenhouse gas emissions to date, with Exxon not far behind at 3.2%. In third place, BP caused 2.5% of global emissions to date. The historic emissions record was constructed using public records and data from the US department of energy's Carbon Dioxide Information and Analysis Centre, and took account of emissions all along the supply chain." [The Guardian, 11/20/13]

- **The Study Was Published In The Journal Of Climatic Change.** According to The Guardian, "The climate crisis of the 21st century has been caused largely by just 90 companies, which between them produced nearly two-thirds of the greenhouse gas emissions generated since the dawning of the industrial age, new research suggests. The companies range from investor-owned firms – household names such as Chevron, Exxon and BP – to state-owned and government-run firms. The analysis, which was welcomed by the former vice-president Al Gore as a 'crucial step forward' found that the vast majority of the firms were in the business of producing oil, gas or coal, found the analysis, which has been published in the journal Climatic Change." [The Guardian, 11/20/13]

Exxon Mobil Refused To Publicly Acknowledge The Dangers Of Climate Change For Years And Has Given About $30 Million To The Climate Change Denial Effort

For Years, Exxon Publicly Refused "To Acknowledge The Dangers Of Climate Change" And Continued To Financially Support Climate Denial, "Even In Response To Appeals From The Rockefellers, Its Founding Family." According to Mother Jones, "However, Exxon's public position was marked by continued refusal to acknowledge the dangers of climate change, even in response to appeals from the Rockefellers, its founding family, and its continued financial support for climate denial. Over the years, Exxon spent more than $30 million on think tanks and researchers that promoted climate denial, according to Greenpeace. Exxon said on Wednesday that it now acknowledges the risk of climate change and does not fund climate change denial groups." [Mother Jones, 7/9/15]

- **Exxon Gave "About $30 Million To Researchers And Activist Groups Promoting Disinformation About Global Warming Over The Years."** According to The Guardian, "Exxon channeled about $30m to researchers and activist groups promoting disinformation about global warming over the years, according to a tally kept by the campaign group Greenpeace. But the oil company pledged to stop such funding in 2007, in response to pressure from shareholder activists." [The Guardian, 7/15/15]

In 2007, Exxon Pledged To Stop Funding Climate Change Denial, Yet Eight Years Later, The Company Has Given More Than $2.3 Million To Prevent Efforts To Fight Climate Change

Exxon: "In 2008 We Will Discontinue Contributions To Several Public Policy Groups Whose Position On Climate Change Could Divert Attention From The Important Discussion On How The World Will Secure Energy … In An Environmentally Responsible Manner." According to The Guardian, "'In 2008 we will discontinue contributions to several public policy groups whose position on climate change could divert attention from the important discussion on how the world will secure energy required for economic growth in an environmentally responsible manner,' Exxon said in its 2007 Corporate Citizenship report." [The Guardian, 7/15/15]

"Eight Years After Pledging To Stop Funding Climate Denial," Exxon Mobil Has Given More Than $2.3 Million "To Members Of Congress And A Corporate Lobbying Group That Deny Climate Change." According to The Guardian, "ExxonMobil gave more than $2.3m to members of Congress and a corporate lobbying group that deny climate change and block efforts to fight climate change – eight years after pledging to stop its funding of climate denial, the Guardian has learned." [The Guardian, 7/15/15]

Exxon Mobil Allegedly Knew About Climate Change As Early As 1977

Exxon Was Aware Of Global Warming As Early As 1977, According To Interviews With Retired Employees And Officials. According to the New Yorker, "Wednesday morning, journalists at InsideClimate News, a Web site that has won the Pulitzer Prize for its reporting on oil spills, published the first installment of a multi-part exposé that will be appearing over the next month. The documents they have compiled and the interviews they have conducted with retired employees and officials show that, as early as 1977, Exxon (now ExxonMobil, one of the world's largest oil companies) knew that its main product would heat up the planet disastrously. This did not prevent the company from then spending decades helping to organize the campaigns of disinformation and denial that have slowed—perhaps fatally—the planet's response to global warming." [New Yorker, 9/18/15]

New Yorker: "Exxon Didn't Just 'Know' About Climate Change: It Conducted Some Of The Original Research." According to the New Yorker, "The documents they have compiled and the interviews they have conducted with retired employees and officials show that, as early as 1977, Exxon (now ExxonMobil, one of the world's largest oil companies) knew that its main product would heat up the planet disastrously. This did not prevent the company from then spending decades helping to organize the campaigns of disinformation and denial that have slowed—perhaps fatally—the planet's response to global warming. There's a sense, of course, in which one already assumed that this was the case. Everyone who's been paying attention has known about climate change for decades now. But it turns out Exxon didn't just 'know' about climate change: it conducted some of the original research." [New Yorker, 9/18/15]

- **Exxon's Former In-House Climate Expert Lenny Bernstein: "In The 1980s, Exxon Needed To Understand The Potential For Concerns About Climate Change To Lead To Regulation…They Were Well Ahead Of The Rest Of Industry In This Awareness."** According to the email written by Lenny Bernstein, Exxon's former in-house climate expert and 30-year veteran of Exxon and Mobil, to the director of the Institute for Applied and Professional Ethics at Ohio University, Alyssa Bernstein, "In the 1980s, Exxon needed to understand the potential for concerns about climate change to lead to regulation that would affect Natuna and other potential projects. They were well ahead of the rest of industry in this awareness. […]Other companies, such as Mobil, only became aware of the issue in 1988, when it first became a political issue. Natural resource companies—oil, coal, minerals—have to make investments that have lifetimes of 50-100 years. Whatever their public stance, internally they make very careful assessments of the potential for regulation, including the scientific basis for those regulations. Exxon NEVER denied the potential for humans to impact the climate system. It did question—legitimately, in my opinion—the validity of some of the science. […] Having spent twenty years working for Exxon and ten working for Mobil, I know that much of that ethical behavior comes from a business calculation that it is cheaper in the long run to be ethical than unethical. Safety is the clearest example of this. ExxonMobil knows all too well the cost of poor safety practices." [Mother Jones, 7/9/15]

According To Bernstein, Exxon Was "Aware Of The Connection Between Fossil Fuels And Climate Change, And The Potential For Carbon-Cutting Regulations That Could Hurt Its Bottom Line, Over A Generation Ago." According to Mother Jones, "The email from Exxon's in-house climate expert provides evidence the company was aware of the connection between fossil fuels and climate change, and the potential for carbon-cutting regulations that could hurt its bottom line, over a generation ago—factoring that knowledge into its decision about an enormous gas field in south-east Asia. The field, off the coast of Indonesia, would have been the single largest source of global warming pollution at the time." [Mother Jones, 7/9/15]

Exxon Publicly Acknowledged The Risk Of Climate Change In 2015, Over Twenty Years After The Company Allegedly Knew About It

In 2015, Exxon Announced It "Now Acknowledges The Risk Of Climate Change And Does Not Fund Climate Change Denial Groups." According to Mother Jones, "However, Exxon's public position was marked by continued refusal to acknowledge the dangers of climate change, even in response to appeals from the Rockefellers, its founding family, and its continued financial support for climate denial. Over the years, Exxon spent more than $30 million on think tanks and researchers that promoted climate denial, according to Greenpeace. Exxon said on Wednesday that it now acknowledges the risk of climate change and does not fund climate change denial groups." [Mother Jones, 7/9/15]

EXXON ONLY HAD TO PAY $330 MILLION AFTER CAUSING NEARLY $9 BILLION IN DAMAGES TO NEW JERSEY'S WETLANDS AND POLLUTING NEW YORK'S GROUNDWATER

2015: In A Deal With Gov. Christie's Administration Exxon Mobil Agreed To Pay New Jersey $225 Million To Settle A Court Case After The Company Caused $8.9 Billion Worth Of Damages To The State's Wetlands, Marshes, Meadows And Waters

In 2008, A Judge Ruled That Exxon Was "Liable For Causing A Public Nuisance By Polluting The Wetlands And Waterways Surrounding The Facilities." According to The Jersey Journal, "A judge ruled in 2008 that Exxon was liable for causing a public nuisance by polluting the wetlands and waterways surrounding the facilities, and the parties went to trial in 2014 over how much the company would be required to pay." [Jersey Journal, 3/5/15]

In 2015, Exxon Mobil Agreed To Pay New Jersey $225 Million To Settle A Court Case Originally Filed By The State's DEP In 2004. According to The Jersey Journal, "Exxon Mobil will pay the state $225 million to resolve liability for contamination at two New Jersey refinery sites, according the state Attorney General's office. […] The settlement was first reported last week by the New York Times, which cited anonymous sources claiming the state would quietly settle the decade long suit for $250 million. That disclosure rankled many, including former state DEP Commissioner Bradley Campbell, who brought the suit against Exxon in 2004." [Jersey Journal, 3/5/15]

- **The Legal Battle Was To Recover "$8.9 Billion In Damages" From Exxon Mobil For "The Contamination And Loss Of Use Of More Than 1,500 Acres Of Wetlands, Marshes, Meadows And Waters In Northern New Jersey."** According to The New York Times, "A long-fought legal battle to recover $8.9 billion in damages from Exxon Mobil Corporation for the contamination and loss of use of more than 1,500 acres of wetlands, marshes, meadows and waters in northern New Jersey has been quietly settled by the state for around $250 million." [New York Times, 2/28/15]

- **"Expert Reports" Commissioned By The State Assessed "It Would Take $2.5 Billion To Restore Damage Within The Footprint Of The Facilities And An Additional $6.4 To Restore Enough Wetland And Forestland 'To Compensate For The Decades Of Harm.'"** According to The Jersey Journal, "Expert reports commissioned by the state assessed the cost of undoing of more than 100 years of pollution at $8.9 billion, claiming it would take $2.5 billion to restore damage within the footprint of the facilities and an additional $6.4 to restore enough wetland and forestland 'to compensate for the decades of harm.'" [Jersey Journal, 3/5/15]

Environmentalists And State Lawmakers Said The Exxon Mobil Settlement Was "A Small Sum Compared To The $8.9 Billion Attorneys For The State Had Been Seeking." According to The Jersey Journal, "State officials claim the figure is the 'single largest environmental settlement with a corporate defendant in New Jersey history,' but environmentalists and state lawmakers say it is a small sum compared to the $8.9 billion attorneys for the state had been seeking as recently as November." [Jersey Journal, 3/5/15]

Former State DEP Commissioner Bradley Campbell, Who Brought The Suit Against Exxon In 2004, Accused Gov. Chris Christie's Chief Counsel "Of Having 'Elbowed' His Way Into 11th-Hour Settlement Talks With Exxon." According to The Jersey Journal, "The settlement was first reported last week by the New York Times, which cited anonymous sources claiming the state would quietly settle the decade long suit for $250 million. That disclosure rankled many, including former state DEP Commissioner Bradley Campbell, who brought the suit against Exxon in 2004. Campbell wrote a New York Times op-ed today accusing Gov. Chris Christie's chief counsel of having 'elbowed' his way into 11th-hour settlement talks with Exxon. The governor's office rejected Campbell's claims as politically motivated." [Jersey Journal, 3/5/15]

Jersey Journal: "State Lawmakers Have Vowed To Fight The Settlement In Court, And The Assembly Will Hold A Hearing On The Agreement Later This Month." According to The Jersey Journal, "State lawmakers have vowed to fight the settlement in court, and the Assembly will hold a hearing on the agreement later this month. State Assemblyman John McKeon (D-Essex and Morris), one of the lawmakers convening the hearing, said Thursday that the state's announcement 'does little to explain this questionable decision by Gov. Christie and his administration.' 'We still have no rationale for the monetary settlement nor specifics on how the contamination will be cleaned,' McKeon said. 'This matter continues to need a full public discussion, and I look forward to inviting acting Attorney General Hoffman and Commissioner Martin to testify at the upcoming hearing.'" [Jersey Journal, 3/5/15]

The Settlement Did Not Absolve Exxon Mobil "For Pollution Involving A Gasoline Additive Known As MTBE"

The Settlement Did Not Absolve Exxon Mobil "For Pollution Involving A Gasoline Additive Known As MTBE," And "The DEP Will Continue To 'Vigorously Litigate' Claims Against The Company For That Contamination In Federal Court." According to The Jersey Journal, "The $225 settlement also resolves some liability regarding contamination at 16 other facilities as well as all Exxon Mobil gas stations around the state. It does not, however, absolve the company for pollution involving a gasoline additive known as MTBE, and state officials said the DEP will continue to 'vigorously litigate' claims against the company for that contamination in federal court. Last year, the state settled MTBE-related claims with Hess for $35.5 million." [Jersey Journal, 3/5/15]

2015: Exxon Mobil Was Ordered By A U.S. Appeals Court "To Pay $105 Million In Damages For Polluting New York City's Groundwater With A Toxic Gasoline Additive"

In 2015, Exxon Mobil Was Ordered By A U.S. Appeals Court "To Pay $105 Million In Damages For Polluting New York City's Groundwater With A Toxic Gasoline Additive." According to Reuters, "A U.S. appeals court on Friday upheld a ruling against Exxon Mobil Corp ordering the company to pay $105 million in damages for polluting New York City's groundwater with a toxic gasoline additive. The U.S. Second Circuit Court of Appeals affirmed a 2009 jury verdict that found Exxon contaminated water supply wells when methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) leaked from its underground storage tanks in the borough of Queens." [Reuters, 8/12/15]

- **Exxon Added MTBE To Gasoline In The 1980s Through The Mid-2000s "Despite Warnings From Its Own Scientists And Engineers That It Could Be Harmful In Areas That Relied On Groundwater For Drinking."** According to Reuters, "An oxygen-containing substance that is added to gasoline to promote more complete combustion and reduce air pollution, MTBE was one of several additives recommended by regulators to reduce emissions. It has now largely been phased out of the U.S. fuel supply because of the danger to groundwater. […] New York City claimed Exxon went ahead and used the chemical in the 1980s through the first half of the 2000s despite warnings from its own scientists and engineers that it could be harmful in areas that relied on groundwater for drinking. MTBE has been identified as an animal carcinogen and a possible human carcinogen and causes water to smell foul and taste bad." [Reuters, 8/12/15]

EXXON MOBIL LOBBIED CONGRESS ON TAX BREAKS FOR "BIG OIL" AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

Exxon Mobil Lobbied Congress On Legislation That Would Have Extended Tax Incentives For Renewable Energy While Cutting Back Tax Breaks For Fossil Fuels

Exxon Mobil Lobbied Congress On The Prioritizing Energy Efficient Renewables Act of 2013. According to the Center for Responsive Politics, ExxonMobil lobbied Congress on the Prioritizing Energy Efficient Renewables Act of 2013. [OpenSecrets.org, accessed 8/24/15]

- **The Act Would Have Made Renewable Tax Credits "Permanent" While Repealing Tax Deductions For Oil And Gas Companies.** According to Congress.gov, the Prioritizing Energy Efficient Renewables Act of 2013 or H.R. 2539, "Amends the Internal Revenue Code to: (1) make permanent the tax credit for producing electricity from wind, geothermal and solar energy, hydropower, and marine and hydrokinetic renewable energy facilities; (2) repeal the tax deduction for intangible drilling and development costs for oil and gas wells; (3) repeal the tax deduction for income attributable to the production, refining, transportation, or distribution of oil, natural gas, or any primary product thereof; and (4) repeal the percentage depletion allowance for oil and gas wells." [H.R. 2539 via Congress.gov, 6/27/13]

Exxon Mobil Lobbied Congress On The Renewable Energy Parity Act of 2013. According to the Center for Responsive Politics, ExxonMobile lobbied Congress on the Close Big Oil Tax Loopholes in 2013 and 2014. [OpenSecrets.org, accessed 8/26/15]

- **The Act Would Have Extended Renewable Tax Credits.** According to Congress.gov, the Renewable Energy Parity Act of 2013 or H.R. 2502, "Amends the Internal Revenue Code to extend the energy tax credit to solar energy, fuel cell, microturbine, combined heat and power system, small wind energy, and thermal energy properties the construction of which begins before January 1, 2017." [H.R. 2502 via Congress.gov, 6/25/13]

Exxon Mobil Did Not Support "Arbitrary Subsidies" For Renewable Energy

Exxon Mobil: "Many Journalists And Pundits Keep Repeating The Line That Oil And Gas Companies Receive More Energy Subsidies Than Other Forms Of Energy, Especially Renewables… It's Not True." According to a web post from Exxon Mobil's Perspectives blog, "It's a new year, and we have a new Congress – but unfortunately a lot of the same misinformation about energy taxes and subsidies is still circulating in public debate. Many journalists and pundits keep repeating the line that oil and gas companies receive more energy subsidies than other forms of energy, especially renewables. It's an old line, and more importantly, it's not true according to a range of U.S. government reports." [ExxonMobilePerspectives.com, 1/20/11]

Exxon Mobil Said It Sought "A Level Playing Field With Policies That Apply Even-Handedly To All American Companies" And Would Not Support "Arbitrary Subsidies." According to a web post from Exxon Mobil's Perspectives blog, "It's a new year, and we have a new Congress – but unfortunately a lot of the same misinformation about energy taxes and subsidies is still circulating in public debate. Many journalists and pundits keep repeating the line that oil and gas companies receive more energy subsidies than other forms of energy, especially renewables. […] ExxonMobil seeks a level playing field with policies that apply even-handedly to all American companies, and advocates for that position as a matter of principle. Like many other companies in the U.S. oil and natural gas industry, we add billions of dollars a year to the U.S. economy through our tax obligations and our investments. We will continue to support all economic energy options and broad-based innovation — not arbitrary subsidies or penalties — as a better approach to meeting needs for reliable, affordable and clean energy." [ExxonMobilePerspectives.com, 1/20/11]

Exxon Mobil Lobbied Congress On Bills That Would Have Closed "Big Oil" Tax Loopholes

Exxon Mobil Lobbied Congress On The Close Big Oil Tax Loopholes Act In 2013 And 2014. According to the Center for Responsive Politics, ExxonMobil lobbied Congress on the Close Big Oil Tax Loopholes in 2013 and 2014. [OpenSecrets.org, accessed 8/26/15]

Exxon Mobil Lobbied Congress On The Close Big Oil Tax Loopholes Act In 2011 And 2012. According to the Center for Responsive Politics, ExxonMobil lobbied Congress on the Close Big Oil Tax Loopholes in 2011 and 2012. [OpenSecrets.org, accessed 8/26/15]

Exxon Mobil Lobbied Congress On The Repeal Big Oil Tax Subsidies Act In 2012. According to the Center for Responsive Politics, ExxonMobil lobbied Congress on the Repeal Big Oil Tax Subsidies Act in 2012. [OpenSecrets.org, accessed 8/26/15]

Exxon Mobil CEO Rex Tillerson Said Eliminating Tax Deductions Just For Big Oil Companies Was "Tantamount To Job Discrimination"

Exxon Mobil CEO Rex Tillerson On Eliminating Big Oil Tax Deductions: "Frankly, To Then Deny A Select Few Companies Within The Oil And Gas Industry This Standard Deduction Is Tantamount To Job Discrimination." According to testimony by Rex Tillerson, chairman and CEO of Exxon Mobil, before the Senate Finance Committee, "In fact, our industry is currently limited to only a 6 percent deduction, while other U.S. manufacturers are allowed a 9 percent deduction. Frankly, to then deny a select few companies within the oil and gas industry this standard deduction is tantamount to job discrimination." [Rex Tillerson Congressional Testimony, 5/12/11]

Tillerson: "Arbitrarily Punishing Five U.S. Oil And Gas Companies By Raising Their Taxes Will Generate Far Less Government Revenue Than If We Were Allowed To Compete And Produce Our Nation's Resources." According to testimony by Rex Tillerson, chairman and CEO of Exxon Mobil, before the Senate Finance Committee, "Furthermore, arbitrarily punishing five U.S. oil and gas companies by raising their taxes will generate far less government revenue than if we were allowed to compete and produce our nation's resources." [Rex Tillerson Congressional Testimony, 5/12/11]

Exxon Mobil Was One Of Five Companies Targeted By The Close Big Oil Tax Loopholes Act

Exxon Mobil Was One Of Five Companies Targeted By The Close Big Oil Tax Loopholes Act. According to the Tampa Bay Times' PolitiFact, "Called the Close Big Oil Tax Loopholes Act, the bill sought to repeal about $21 billion worth of tax breaks to oil companies over 10 years with the stipulation that all revenues generated would be used to reduce the federal budget deficit or the public debt. The five companies targeted were: Exxon Mobil, Chevron, Shell, ConocoPhillips and BP." [Tampa Bay Times' PolitiFact, 1/3/13]

Exxon Mobil Lobbied Congress On Crude Oil Export Act

Exxon Mobil Lobbied Congress On The Crude Oil Export Act In 2015. According to the Center for Responsive Politics, Exxon Mobil lobbied Congress on the Crude Oil Export Act in 2015. [OpenSecrets.org, accessed 10/1/15]

Exxon Mobil CEO Said Eliminating The Crude Oil Export Ban Would Increase Job Growth

Exxon Mobil CEO Rex Tillerson Said Eliminating The Crude Oil Export Ban Would Increase Job Growth And Heighten Energy Security. According to Reuters, "Scrapping a decades-old ban on U.S. crude oil exports would spur job creation and boost energy security by encouraging new investment that lifts production, Exxon Mobil Corp's chief executive said on Thursday. Chief Executive Officer Rex Tillerson, speaking to a business group, said trade restrictions should also be lifted for exports of liquefied natural gas, or LNG, which are subject to lengthy regulatory reviews." [Reuters, 10/2/14]

Dominion Resources

DOMINION RESOURCES IS AN ELECTRICITY AND NATURAL GAS PROVIDER

Dominion Resources "Is A Provider Of Electricity, Natural Gas And Related Services To Customers In The Eastern Region Of The United States." According to Reuters, "Dominion Resources, Inc. (Dominion), incorporated on February 18, 1983, is a producer and transporter of energy. The Company is a provider of electricity, natural gas and related services to customers in the eastern region of the United States. The Company operates in three segments: Dominion Virginia Power (DVP), Dominion Generation and Dominion Energy." [Reuters, accessed 8/17/15]

DOMINION RESOURCES HAS DONATED ABOUT $460,000 TO THE US CHAMBER FOR LOBBYING SINCE 2009

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received A Total Of $100,000 From Dominion Resources For Lobbying In 2014. According to Dominion Resources' 2014 Political Activities and Contributions report, the company gave the U.S. Chamber of Commerce $100,000 for lobbying portion of dues in 2014. [Dominion Resources Political Contributions, 2014]

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received A Total Of $125,000 From Dominion Resources For Lobbying In 2013. According to Dominion Resources' 2013 Political Activities and Contributions report, the company gave the U.S. Chamber of Commerce $125,000 for lobbying portion of dues in 2013. [Dominion Resources Political Contributions, 2013]

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received A Total Of $137,500 From Dominion Resources For Lobbying In 2012. According to Dominion Resources' 2012 Political Activities and Contributions report, the company gave the U.S. Chamber of Commerce $137,500 for lobbying portion of dues in 2012. [Dominion Resources Political Contributions, 2012]
U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received A Total Of $100,000 From Dominion Resources For Lobbying In 2009. According to Dominion Resources' 2009 Political Activities and Contributions report, the company gave the U.S. Chamber of Commerce $100,000 for lobbying portion of dues in 2009. [Dominion Resources Political Contributions, 2009]

DOMINION RESOURCES BELIEVED CLIMATE CHANGE REGULATIONS SHOULD BE "MARKET-BASED" AND AN INTERNATIONAL APPROACH SHOULD "SUPERSEDE STATE AND REGIONAL PROGRAMS"

Dominion Resources: "Dominion Believes That One Consistent, International Approach Is Needed To Respond To The Global Problem Of Climate Change And That This Approach Should Supersede State And Regional Programs." According to Dominion Resource's website, "Dominion believes that one consistent, international approach is needed to respond to the global problem of climate change and that this approach should supersede state and regional programs." [DOM.com, accessed 8/17/15]

Dominion Resources Believed "A Flexible, Market-Based Program That Limits Then Reduces Emissions" Would Be A Good Way To Combat Climate Change. According to Dominion Resource's website, "Dominion believes that one consistent, international approach is needed to respond to the global problem of climate change and that this approach should supersede state and regional programs. Dominion further believes that a flexible, market-based program that limits then reduces emissions, allows for the trading of emission allowances, provides an effective cost-containment mechanism, ensures that emission reductions are compatible with the commercialization of new technologies, and stimulates international participation is necessary for a sustainable transition to a low-carbon economy while ensuring a reliable and affordable power supply for consumers." [DOM.com, accessed 8/17/15]

DOMINION RESOURCES PAID $13.2 MILLION TO SETTLE AIR POLLUTION VIOLATIONS AT THREE POWER PLANTS

In 2013, Dominion Resources Agreed "To Pay $13.2 Million To Settle Federal Air Pollution Violations" At Three Power Plants Located In Illinois, Indiana And Massachusetts. According to the Richmond Times-Dispatch, "Dominion Resources Inc. will pay $13.2 million to settle federal air pollution violations at three out-of-state power plants. The Richmond-based company recently agreed to sell two of the coal plants, and it shut the third one down last year. […]The EPA said the settlement will result in reductions of nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, and particulate matter by more than 70,000 tons per year from the three coal-fired power plants, located in Kincaid, Ill., Somerset, Mass., and State Line, Ind." [Richmond Times-Dispatch, 4/2/13]

DOMINION RESOURCES CUT HUNDREDS OF JOBS IN 2013

In 2013, Dominion Resources Closed A Wisconsin Plant And Laid Off About 633 Workers. According to the Associated Press, "Layoffs from the shutdown of Dominion Resources Inc.'s Kewaunee Power Station in eastern Wisconsin are scheduled to start at the end of May. The Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development says it received notice that a series of layoffs at the nuclear plant will begin May 31. About 633 workers will lose their jobs. Dominion has said it will proceed with plans to close and decommission the plant. The Richmond, Va.-based energy provider hasn't been able to find a buyer for the plant. The Department of Workforce Development says it is coordinating rapid response services to the closing with its regional partner, the Bay Area Workforce Development Board." [Associated Press, 3/27/13]

In 2013, Dominion Resources Expected To Cut About 150 Jobs Companywide. According to the Richmond Times-Dispatch, "In a cost-saving move, Dominion Resources Inc. will cut about 150 jobs companywide over about the next three months. 'We are making some small adjustments to staffing levels across Dominion as part of an effort to manage costs,' corporate spokesman Chet Wade said Wednesday. 'The exact number of employees affected is not known yet.'" [Richmond Times-Dispatch, 5/16/13]

DOMINION RESOURCES "EXPRESSED CONCERN" OVER CLEAN POWER PLAN

Dominion Resources: Dominion "Expressed Concern About Potential Adverse Impact On Electric Reliability And Customer Bills" From Clean Power Plan Regulations. According to a press release from Dominion Resources, "Dominion (NYSE: D) expressed concern about potential adverse impact on electric reliability and customer bills in comments filed with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on the EPA's proposed 'Clean Power Plan' regulations. The company also said some states – such as Virginia and North Carolina – are treated unfairly in the proposal because of the 'greater and unreasonable' reductions required in carbon dioxide emissions rates relative to other nearby states. The proposed regulations could penalize states that already have reduced their carbon intensity, the company said." [Dominion Resources Press Release, 11/26/14]

KNOWN CORPORATE FUNDERS OF CHAMBER FROM WALL STREET

Bank of America

BANK OF AMERICA HAS CONTRIBUTED AN UNDISCLOSED AMOUNT TO US CHAMBER; EARNED NOMINATION FOR CHAMBER AWARD

2015: Bank Of America's Website Listed B Of A As An "Active Member" Of The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce. According to Bank of America's website, "Bank of America often shares interests with groups that advocate and shape public policy positions on issues that are important to the financial services industry and the global business community. We believe that we are better when we are connected to others as we work to bring about consensus and advocate for issues of importance to us and the communities we serve. Some of the organizations in which Bank of America is an active member and which received more than $25,000 in dues in 2013 are listed below. […] U.S. Chamber of Commerce[.]" [Investor.BankOfAmerica.com, accessed 8/14/15]

In 2014, Bank Of America Listed It Was A Member Of The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce. According to Bank of America's Corporate Social Responsibility Report, Bank of America listed that it was a member of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. [Corporate Social Responsibility Report, 6/22/15]

In 2013, Bank Of America Listed It Was A Member Of The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce. According to Bank of America's Corporate Social Responsibility Report, Bank of America listed that it was a member of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. [Corporate Social Responsibility Report, 7/29/14]

In 2012, Bank Of America Listed It Was A Member Of The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce. According to Bank of America's Corporate Social Responsibility Report, Bank of America listed that it was a member of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. [Corporate Social Responsibility Report, 1/15/14]

In 2011, Bank Of America Listed It Was A Member Of The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce. According to Bank of America's Corporate Social Responsibility Report, Bank of America listed that it was a member of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. [Corporate Social Responsibility Report, 8/27/12]

In 2010, Bank Of America Listed It Was A Member Of The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce. According to Bank of America's Corporate Social Responsibility Report, Bank of America listed that it was a member of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. [Corporate Social Responsibility Report, 7/15/11]

In 2008, The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Announced That Bank Of America Was A Finalist For Its Corporate Citizenship Award. According to a press release from the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, "The U.S. Chamber of Commerce Business Civic Leadership Center today announced its 2008 Corporate Citizenship Awards finalists. The awards recognize companies, chambers of commerce, and business associations for making positive contributions to their communities, advancing important economic and social goals, and demonstrating ethical leadership and sound stewardship. 'The finalists for the 2008 Corporate Citizenship Awards represent diverse industries, interests, and geographies, but they all have one thing in common--a profound devotion to civic duty' said BCLC Executive Director Stephen Jordan. 'They are committed to doing the best they can for the people and communities they serve. Their actions make them exemplary corporate citizens.' This year's categories and finalists are: Corporate Stewardship, Large Business Award, honoring overall values, strategies, and practices in companies with annual revenue greater than $5 billion--Bank of America, KPMG LLP, Pilot Travel Centers LLC, Siemens USA, and Verizon Communications[.]" [U.S. Chamber of Commerce Press Release, 9/8/08]

BANK OF AMERICA WAS "SHARPLY CRITICIZED" FOR ITS ACQUISITION OF MERRILL LYNCH IN 2008

Bank Of America Agreed To Acquire Merrill Lynch & Co. For "About $50 Billion As The Credit Crisis Claimed Another Of America's Oldest Financial Companies" In 2008. According to Bloomberg, "Bank of America Corp., the biggest U.S. consumer bank, agreed to acquire Merrill Lynch & Co. for about $50 billion as the credit crisis claimed another of America's oldest financial companies." [Bloomberg, 9/15/08]

Bank Of America Was "Sharply Criticized For Its Acquisition Of Merrill Lynch Because Of Mounting Losses At The Wall Street Bank And The Size Of Bonuses Merrill Paid." According to the Associated Press, "Bank of America has been sharply criticized for its acquisition of Merrill Lynch because of mounting losses at the Wall Street bank and the size of bonuses Merrill paid. Of the $45 billion in bailout funds Bank of America received, $20 billion was to support the acquisition of Merrill. Neither Bank of America nor Citigroup have repaid their TARP loans." [Associated Press, 7/31/09]

2009: BANK OF AMERICA RECEIVED A $138 BILLION GOVERNMENT BAILOUT; PAID "AT LEAST $1 MILLION" IN BONUSES TO OVER 850 EMPLOYEES

Bank Of America Received A $138 Billion Government Bailout In 2009. According to CNN Money, "Bank of America has received another $20 billion from the federal government's bailout fund, along with guarantees on $118 billion of assets at the bank, to absorb its recent purchase of the ailing Merrill Lynch." [CNN Money, 1/16/09]

Before Bank Of America And Merrill Lynch Received Bailout Money, They Each Paid Out "At Least $1 Million" In Bonuses To Over 850 Employees

In 2008, Bank Of America "Paid $3.3 Billion In Bonuses, With 172 Employees Getting At Least $1 Million." According to Associated Press, "Bank of America Corp., which also received $45 billion in TARP money, paid $3.3 billion in bonuses, with 172 employees getting at least $1 million. Merrill Lynch, which Bank of America acquired during the credit crisis, paid out $3.6 billion. Bank of America earned $2.56 billion in 2008, while Merrill lost $30.48 billion. Cuomo's office said Merrill Lynch doled out 696 bonuses of at least $1 million for 2008." [Associated Press, 7/31/09]

Merrill Lynch Paid Out "696 Bonuses Of At Least $1 Million For 2008." According to Associated Press, "Bank of America Corp., which also received $45 billion in TARP money, paid $3.3 billion in bonuses, with 172 employees getting at least $1 million. Merrill Lynch, which Bank of America acquired during the credit crisis, paid out $3.6 billion. Bank of America earned $2.56 billion in 2008, while Merrill lost $30.48 billion. Cuomo's office said Merrill Lynch doled out 696 bonuses of at least $1 million for 2008." [Associated Press, 7/31/09]

BANK OF AMERICA CUT OVER 40,000 JOBS

In 2011, Bank Of America Said It Expected To Eliminate 30,000 Jobs As Part Of Its "Project New BAC" Plan To Save $5 Billion. According to CNN Money, "Bank of America said Monday that it plans to eliminate 30,000 jobs as part of a plan to save $5 billion. The announcement came after Chief Executive Brian Moynihan outlined the bank's strategy at an investor conference in New York. […] The move, part of an ongoing reorganization launched last year called the 'Project New BAC,' will play out over the next few years." [CNN Money, 9/12/11]

In 2012, Bank Of America Announced It Planned To Cut 16,000 Jobs, Which Put The Bank "A Year Ahead Of Schedule" Under Project New BAC. According to Reuters, "Bank of America Corp is planning to cut 16,000 jobs by year end as it speeds up a company-wide cost-cutting initiative amid declining revenues, the Wall Street Journal reported on Wednesday. The job cuts would put the second-largest U.S. bank a year ahead of schedule in eliminating 30,000 jobs under a program called Project New BAC. The job cuts could shrink the bank's workforce below that of rivals JPMorgan Chase & Co and Wells Fargo & Co." [Reuters, 9/20/12]

Bank Of America Had Nearly 16 Percent Fewer Employees In 2015 Than It Had Two Years Before. According to CNN Money, "Fewer branches means BofA also needs fewer employees. The bank's workforce has declined by nearly 16% over the past two years to 257,158 today." [CNN Money, 7/15/15]

In 2015, There Were 10 Percent Fewer U.S. Branches Of Bank Of America Than There Had Been In 2013. According to CNN Money, "Two years ago there were 5,328 U.S. branches at Bank of America. That has steadily declined every quarter since then, shrinking to 4,789 as of the end of the second quarter, a 10% drop." [CNN Money, 7/15/15]

BANK OF AMERICA HAD CONTRACTS FOR "CORE IT SERVICES" WITH INDIAN AND GLOBAL IT VENDORS WORTH AT LEAST $250 MILLION

In 2015, Bank Of America Called For A Rebid Of "Core IT Services" From Indian And Global IT Vendors. According to The Times of India, "With business of about a billion dollars up for grabs, there's expected to be intense competition between Indian and global IT vendors for Bank of America (BoFA)'s core IT outsourcing contract. The Bank has floated a request for proposal (RFP) which could trigger fresh price wars as incumbents Infosys, TCS and Accenture gear for a slugfest with other Indian and global peers eyeing a slice of the pie. The trio will definitely have to contend with Wipro as the Azim Premji-promoted company has become an empanelled IT vendor for BofA's RFP. Bank of America has called for a rebid of core IT services like application development and maintenance (ADM), testing and infrastructure management services (IMS)." [Times of India, 7/15/15]

Bank Of America Had Annual Contracts With Major Indian IT Vendors Worth Around $250 Million And $300 Million. According to The Times of India, "BoFA counts Infosys and TCS as major Indian IT vendors with annual contact values of $250 million and $250-$275 million respectively while Accenture gets $300 million business from the US bank annually, said sources familiar with the company's vendor mix. Its other IT vendors include HP (EDS), Aon Hewitt and Polaris." [Times of India, 7/15/15]

In 2013, Bank Of America "Opened A Unit In India To Review Home-Valuation Reports," While Eliminating U.S. Jobs In Its Appraisal Division. According to Bloomberg Business, "Bank of America Corp. opened a unit in India to review home-valuation reports as it seeks to rebuild share in U.S. mortgages at a lower cost, said four people with knowledge of the move. Workers in the new Bangalore office follow checklists to determine if appraisals are complete, said the people, who requested anonymity because they weren't authorized to comment. The firm also eliminated jobs of licensed U.S. workers in its LandSafe business, the appraisal division of the Charlotte, North Carolina-based company, which made $78.7 billion in loans last year, the people said." [Bloomberg Business, 6/28/13]

Bank Of America Cut "About 5 Percent" Of Its 2,000 U.S. Appraisal Employees. According to Bloomberg Business, "LandSafe has more than 2,000 associates in the U.S., according to the Plano, Texas-based firm's website. In addition to appraisals tied to new home loans, it also conducts valuations on Bank of America's portfolio of delinquent loans, of which the company had 667,000 on March 31. In February, the lender cut about 5 percent of LandSafe employees, saying they weren't needed as overdue loans fell. Licensed reviewers, who check the accuracy of appraisal valuations and can earn more than $100,000 a year, were among those who lost their jobs, the people said." [Bloomberg Business, 6/28/13]

Bank Of America Moved Its "Business-Support Operations To The Philippines" In 2012. According to Mother Jones, "Bank of America, which last fall announced plans to lay off 30,000 workers, is about to go on a hiring spree—overseas. America's second-largest bank is relocating its business-support operations to the Philippines, according to a high-ranking Filipino government official recently quoted in the Filipino press. The move, which includes a portion of the bank's customer service unit, comes less than three years after Bank of America received a $45 billion federal bailout." [Mother Jones, 5/29/12]

Citigroup

CITIGROUP DONATED AN UNDISCLOSED AMOUNT TO US CHAMBER; WAS "PLATINUM LEVEL" SPONSOR OF CHAMBER PROGRAM

Citigroup Was A "Platinum Level" Sponsor Of The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce's Asia Program Of Work In 2014

Citigroup Was A "Platinum Level" Sponsor Of The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce's Asia Program Of Work For 2013 Through 2014 And Was An "International Leadership Package" Company. According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's Asia Program of Work for 2013 through 2014, Citigroup was a "platinum level" sponsor and was an "international leadership package (ILP) company." [Asia Program of Work, 1/29/14]

Citi Was A "Chairman Level" Sponsor Of The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce's Asia Program Of Work For 2012 Through 2013 And Was An "International Leadership Package" Company. According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's Asia Program of Work for 2012 through 2013, Citi was a "chairman level" sponsor and was an "international leadership package (ILP) company." [Asia Program of Work, 12/13/12]

2015: Citi Teamed Up With The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Foundation

Citi Announced It Teamed Up With The U.S .Chamber Of Commerce Foundation "To Connect With Veteran Job Seekers, Active Duty Military Members, Guard And Reserve Members, And Military Spouses." According to post on Citi's website, "Citi is teaming up with the US Chamber of Commerce Foundation to connect with veteran job seekers, active duty military members, guard and reserve members, and military spouses." [Citigroup.com, accessed 8/14/15]

2013: U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Foundation's Business Civic Leadership Center Gave Citi And The Citi Foundation Two Corporate Citizenship Awards

In 2013, U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Foundation's Business Civic Leadership Center Gave Citi And The Citi Foundation Two Corporate Citizenship Awards. According to Citi's 2013 annual report, "The U.S. Chamber of Commerce Foundation's Business Civic Leadership Center named Citi and the Citi Foundation winners in two categories in the 2013 Corporate Citizenship Awards: the Best Economic Empowerment Program award for our efforts to invest in and advance entrepreneurship around the world and, together with the National Community Tax Coalition, the Best Partnership award for promoting college success in the United States." [Citi Annual Report, 2013]

2010: U.S. Chamber Of Commerce CEO Tom Donohue Admitted That Citigroup Was A Dues-Paying Member Of The Chamber

In 2010, U.S. Chamber Of Commerce CEO Tom Donohue Admitted To ThinkProgress That Citigroup Was A Dues-Paying Member Of The Chamber. According to ThinkProgress, "Earlier this year, U.S. Chamber of Commerce CEO Tom Donohue admitted to ThinkProgress that CitiGroup, a bailed out financial conglomerate that still has not paid back taxpayer TARP funds, is a dues-paying member of the Chamber." [ThinkProgress.org, 10/22/10]

2007: Citigroup's Farhan Mahmood Was Listed As Vice Chairman Of The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce's AmCham Executive Committee

In 2007, Citigroup's Farhan Mahmood Was Listed As Vice Chairman Of The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce's AmCham Executive Committee. According to a U.S. Chamber of Commerce press release, "The U.S. Chamber of Commerce's Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer David Chavern inaugurated the American Chamber of Commerce in Qatar (AmCham Qatar) today in a signing ceremony with Qatar's Minister of Justice Al Ghanim. AmCham Qatar will seek to advance American commercial interests in the country, as well as the interests of international and local companies working in the region. […] The U.S. Ambassador to Qatar Joseph LeBaron and the AmCham Executive Committee witnessed the signing ceremony. The AmCham Executive Committee members in attendance included Robert Hager, Chairman, Patton Boggs; Farhan Mahmood, Vice Chairman, Citibank; and Carl Atallah, Secretary and Treasurer, Chevron." [U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Press Release, 2/13/10]

2005: Citigroup Was Listed As A Member Of The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce

Citigroup Was Listed As A 2005 Member Of The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce. According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's global report, Citigroup was listed as a member of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce as of 2005. [Global Report, 2006]

Citi Was One Of The Founding Members Of The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce's U.S. – Cote D'Ivoire Business Council

Citi Was One Of The Founding Members Of The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce's U.S. – Cote D'Ivoire Business Council. According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's website, Citi was a founding member of the U.S. Chamber Of Commerce's U.S. – Cote d'Ivoire Business Council. According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's website, "The U.S. - Cote d'Ivoire Business Council (USCIBC), an affiliate of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, is the premier organization in Washington dedicated to the broad advancement of U.S. commercial engagement with Cote d'Ivoire." [USChamber.com, accessed 8/3/15; USChamber.com, accessed 8/3/15]

Citi's Managing Director Of West And Central Africa Served As Vice Chair Of The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce's U.S. – Cote D'Ivoire Business Council. According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's website, Citi's managing director of West and Central Africa, Kevin Murray, served as vice chair of the U.S. Chamber Of Commerce's U.S. – Cote d'Ivoire Business Council. [USChamber.com, accessed 8/3/15]

Citigroup Was A Member Of The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce's U.S.-Egypt Business Council

Citigroup Was A Member Of The U.S.-Egypt Business Council. According to the U.S. Egypt Business Council's member companies' page on the U.S. Egypt Business Council's website, Citigroup's logo was included with the council's member companies. [USEgyptCouncil.org, accessed 7/23/15]

- **The U.S.-Egypt Business Council "Is Part Of The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce."** According to the U.S. Egypt Business Council's website, "The U.S.-Egypt Business Council (USEBC) is the foremost advocacy organization representing America's leading companies doing business with Egypt. […]The USEBC is part of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce." [USEgyptCouncil.org, accessed 7/23/15]

- **Corporate Membership With The U.S.-Egypt Business Council Was $10,000 Per Year.** According to the U.S. Egypt Business Council's website, "Corporate Membership is $10,000 per year." [USEgyptCouncil.org, accessed 7/23/15]

CITIGROUP TOOK $476 BILLION FROM BAILOUT, THE LARGEST OF ANY RESCUED BANK; GAVE OUT $5.33 BILLION IN BONUSES THE YEAR BEFORE

2009: Citigroup Took "More Than $476 Billion In Bailout Cash And Guarantees, The Most Of Any Rescued Bank"

Citigroup Took "More Than $476 Billion In Bailout Cash And Guarantees, The Most Of Any Rescued Bank," In 2009. According to Newsweek, "In spring 2009, a bank examiner inside the Federal Reserve Bank of New York called colleagues with worrisome news: Yet another crisis was brewing for Citigroup, the global banking giant that despite taking more than $476 billion in bailout cash and guarantees, the most of any rescued bank, [*sic*] was near collapse." [Newsweek, 12/22/14]

- **Months Prior To The Bailout, Federal Reserve Chairman Ben Bernanke Had Deemed Citigroup "Too Big To Fail, Later Telling A Government Bailout Inspector That It Was 'Not Even A Close Call To Assist Them.'"** According to Newsweek, "That financially tumultuous spring, Citigroup wasn't just another casualty in the fallout of the 2007–2008 mortgage meltdown. With around $1.9 trillion in assets, it was so woven into the fabric of American and global financial life, and so infested with soured mortgage-related loans and derivatives, that Federal Reserve Chairman Ben Bernanke had six months earlier deemed the behemoth too big to fail, later telling a government bailout inspector that it was 'not even a close call to assist them.'" [Newsweek, 12/22/14]

2008: Citigroup "Gave Employees $5.33 Billion In Bonuses" One Year Before The Bailout

One Year Before The Bailout, Citigroup "Gave Employees $5.33 Billion In Bonuses For 2008." According to the Associated Press, "Citigroup, one of the biggest recipients of government bailout money, gave employees $5.33 billion in bonuses for 2008, New York's attorney general said Thursday in a report detailing the payouts by nine big banks. The report from Attorney General Andrew Cuomo's office focused on 2008 bonuses paid to the initial nine banks that received loans under the government's Troubled Asset Relief Program last fall. Cuomo has joined other government officials in criticizing the banks for paying out big bonuses while accepting taxpayer money. Citigroup, which is now one-third owned by the government as a result of the bailout, gave 738 of its employees bonuses of at least $1 million, even after it lost $18.7 billion during the year, Cuomo's office said." [Associated Press, 7/31/09]

- **Citigroup "Gave 738 Of Its Employees Bonuses Of At Least $1 Million, Even After It Lost $18.7 Billion" During 2008.** Associated Press, "Citigroup, one of the biggest recipients of government bailout money, gave employees $5.33 billion in bonuses for 2008, New York's attorney general said Thursday in a report detailing the payouts by nine big banks. The report from Attorney General Andrew Cuomo's office focused on 2008 bonuses paid to the initial nine banks that received loans under the government's Troubled Asset Relief Program last fall. Cuomo has joined other government officials in criticizing the banks for paying out big bonuses while accepting taxpayer money. Citigroup, which is now one-third owned by the government as a result of the bailout, gave 738 of its employees bonuses of at least $1 million, even after it lost $18.7 billion during the year, Cuomo's office said." [Associated Press, 7/31/09]

CITIGROUP HAD "ONE OF THE LARGEST SINGLE ROUNDS OF LAYOFFS ON RECORD"

In 2012, Citigroup Announced It Planned "To Cut More Than 11,000 Jobs," Or "About 4% Of Its Global Workforce." According to USA Today, "Citigroup, the third-biggest U.S. bank, said Wednesday it plans to cut more than 11,000 jobs - about 4% of its global workforce - in an effort to reduce costs and enhance profitability." [USA Today, 12/5/12]

Citigroup Said It Would Close 44 Branches In The U.S. According to USA Today, "Citigroup, the third-biggest U.S. bank, said Wednesday it plans to cut more than 11,000 jobs - about 4% of its global workforce - in an effort to reduce costs and enhance profitability. […] The bank, which employs 262,000 worldwide, did not detail how many of the jobs cuts will be in the United States, although it plans to close 44 branches." [USA Today, 12/5/12]

In 2008, Citigroup Announced It Would Cut 52,000 Jobs Or "14 Percent Of Its Global Work Force" In "One Of The Largest Single Rounds Of Layoffs On Record." According to The New York Times, "In one the largest single rounds of layoffs on record, not just for the financial industry but for any industry, Citigroup said on Monday that it planned to eliminate a staggering 52,000 jobs, or 14 percent of its global work force." [New York Times, 11/17/08]

CITIGROUP WAS "ONE OF THE BIGGEST OUTSOURCERS" OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY WORK TO INDIAN FIRMS

Citigroup Was "One Of The Biggest Outsourcers Of IT Work To Indian Firms, Valued At Over $1 Billion," In 2014. According to The Hindu, "U.S. banking giant Citigroup is planning to set up its own IT arm in India. It is looking at Chennai and Pune as possible destinations, people familiar with the development said. Citigroup is one of the biggest outsourcers of IT work to Indian firms, valued at over $1 billion. Indian IT majors Tata Consultancy Services, Wipro and Polaris do outsourcing work for Citi." [The Hindu, 11/25/14]

In 2008, Citigroup Sold Citigroup Global Services To India-Based Tata Consultancy Services And Citigroup Signed A $2.5 Billion Contract With TCS To Provide Outsourcing Services For Nine-And-A-Half Years. According to Bloomberg Business, "It's festival time in India, and Tata Consultancy Services, the country's largest IT software and services provider, is celebrating with gusto. After months of speculation, TCS acquired Citigroup's (C) India-based outsourcing unit, Citigroup Global Services, for $505 million in an all-cash deal announced on Oct. 8. That's the largest-ever purchase for TCS. What's more, the company bagged a $2.5 billion contract to provide process outsourcing services, application development, and infrastructure support to Citigroup and its affiliates over nine-and-a-half years." [Bloomberg Business, 10/10/08]

- **In 2014, Citigroup Announced It Planned "To Set Up Its Own IT Arm In India."** According to The Hindu, "U.S. banking giant Citigroup is planning to set up its own IT arm in India. It is looking at Chennai and Pune as possible destinations, people familiar with the development said." [The Hindu, 11/25/14]

JP Morgan Chase & Co.

JP MORGAN HAS DONATED AN UNDISCLOSED AMOUNT TO THE US CHAMBER SINCE 2009; EARNED SEAT ON BOARD OF DIRECTORS

2015: JP Morgan Stated It Was A Member Of The U.S. Chamber Of Commence

JP Morgan Chase & Co. Listed It Was A Member Of The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce In 2015. According to JP Morgan Chase & Co.'s list of trade association memberships, last updated March 2015, the company was a member of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. [JP Morgan Chase Trade Association Memberships, March 2015]

JP Morgan Chase & Co. Listed It Was A Member Of The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce In 2012. According to JP Morgan Chase & Co.'s list of trade association memberships, the company was a member of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. [JP Morgan Chase Trade Association Memberships, 3/20/12]

2010 - 2012: The Vice Chairman Of JP Morgan Served On The Board Of The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce

In 2012, The Vice Chairman Of JP Morgan Chase & Co. Served On The Board Of The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce. According to an archived U.S. Chamber of Commerce webpage from 2012, accessed from the Way Back Machine, James B. Lee, Jr., the vice chairman of JP Morgan Chase & Co., served on the board of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. [USChamber.com via Web.Archive.org, 3/10/12]

In 2011, The Vice Chairman Of JP Morgan Chase & Co. Served On The Board Of The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce. According to an archived U.S. Chamber of Commerce webpage from 2011, accessed from the Way Back Machine, James B. Lee, Jr., the vice chairman of JP Morgan Chase & Co., served on the board of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. [USChamber.com via Web.Archive.org, 5/24/11]

In 2010, The Vice Chairman Of JP Morgan Chase & Co. Served On The Board Of The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce. According to an archived U.S. Chamber of Commerce webpage from 2010, accessed from the Way Back Machine, James B. Lee, Jr., the vice chairman of JP Morgan Chase & Co., served on the board of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. [USChamber.com via Web.Archive.org, 9/10/10]

2009: The President Of JP Morgan Chase Foundation Served On The Board Of The U.S. Chamber of Commerce Business Civic Leadership Center

The President Of JP Morgan Chase Foundation Served On The Board Of The U.S. Chamber of Commerce Business Civic Leadership Center In 2009. According to a newsletter from JP Morgan Chase & Co., "Kim Davis leads our global philanthropy efforts as president of the JPMorgan Chase Foundation. She has served in a wide range of roles in financial services, including senior vice president and director of recruiting, training and development for Chase's global banking organization, Latin America human resources executive, and vice president and national sales manager, private banking. Davis is a trustee of Spelman College and the Kenan Institute at the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill. She serves on the board of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce Business Civic Leadership Center and is a member of the Executive Leadership Council." [JP Morgan Chase & Co. Newsletter, April 2009]

JP MORGAN RECEIVED $25 BILLION FROM THE BAILOUT

JP Morgan Received $25 Billion From The Bailout. According to CNN, "CNN contacted the banks that were given the biggest chunks of the bailout: Citigroup, JPMorgan Chase, Wells Fargo and Bank of America. […] Citigroup, JPMorgan Chase and Wells Fargo each received $25 billion -- the largest amount given to any bank." [CNN, 12/23/08]

JP MORGAN HAS CUT OVER 30,000 JOBS

In 2015, JP Morgan Announced It Planned To Cut "More Than 5,000 Jobs." According to The Wall Street Journal, "J.P. Morgan Chase & Co. is cutting more than 5,000 jobs in an effort to trim costs and become more efficient. The cuts already have begun, according to people familiar with the decision, and are part of a broader industry move toward Internet and mobile banking. The bank will cut at least 2% of its current workforce in the next year." [Wall Street Journal, 5/28/15]

In 2014, JP Morgan Planned To Eliminate 11,000 Jobs. According to Business Insider, "JPMorgan Chase will cut 3,000 more jobs than previously planned this year in its retail banking businesses, bringing the total to 11,000, a senior executive said Friday. The US banking giant had announced in February it would trim its retail banking unit by about 8,000 by the end of the year." [Business Insider, 11/7/14]

In 2013, JP Morgan Cut 16,500 Jobs. According to the Associated Press, "JPMorgan Chase plans to eliminate 8,000 jobs this year as its mortgage business shrinks and the giant bank aims to control costs at its branches. About half of those job cuts had already been announced. JPMorgan Chase now plans to cut more jobs — about 3 percent of its workforce of 251,000 — as it tries to reduce $2 billion in consumer banking expenses by the end of 2016. But the bank said it would add about 3,000 jobs in other areas this year. The cuts revealed Tuesday are in its mortgage and retail banking businesses. The bank cut 16,500 jobs last year in those areas." [Associated Press, 2/26/14]

2009: JP MORGAN ANNOUNCED IT WOULD "INCREASE ITS OUTSOURCING TO INDIA" BY 25 PERCENT

In 2011, J.P. Morgan Was Set To Outsource IT And Back Office Projects To India. According to The Economic Times, "America's top banks including Citigroup, JP Morgan and Bank of America are set to outsource IT and back office projects worth nearly $5 billion this year to India, as they seek to lower costs of complying with new regulations and integrate banking systems." [Economic Times, 2/14/11]

In 2009, J.P. Morgan Announced It Would "Increase Its Outsourcing To India" By 25 Percent. According to The Economic Times, "The second-biggest bank of the US, JP Morgan Chase, which acquired Washington Mutual and Bear Stearns recently, will increase its outsourcing to India by 25% this year to nearly $400 million. It will also manage the integration of the acquired companies from India to bring down the cost of integrating different information technology (IT) systems." [Economic Times, 3/9/09]

Prudential Financial

PRUDENTIAL FINANCIAL HAS CONTRIBUTED A TOTAL OF $5.7 MILLION TO US CHAMBER, INCLUDING $3.6 MILLION DURING HEIGHT OF FINANCIAL CRISIS

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received A Total Of $185,000 From Prudential Financial In 2014. According to Prudential Financial's 2014 Political Activities and Contributions report, the company gave the U.S. Chamber of Commerce $185,000 in 2014. [Prudential Financial Political Contributions, 2014]

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received A Total Of $225,000 From Prudential Financial In 2013. According to Prudential Financial's 2013 Political Activities and Contributions report, the company gave the U.S. Chamber of Commerce $225,000 in 2013. [Prudential Financial Political Contributions, 2013]

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received A Total Of $125,000 From Prudential Financial In 2012. According to Prudential Financial's 2012 Political Activities and Contributions report, the company gave the U.S. Chamber of Commerce $125,000 in 2012. [Prudential Financial Political Contributions, 2012]

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received A Total Of $1,057,300 From Prudential Financial In 2010. According to Prudential Financial's 2010 Political Activities and Contributions report, the company gave the U.S. Chamber of Commerce $1,057,300 in 2010. [Prudential Financial Political Contributions, 2010]

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received A Total Of $570,000 From Prudential Financial In 2011. According to Prudential Financial's 2011 Political Activities and Contributions report, the company gave the U.S. Chamber of Commerce $570,000 in 2011. [Prudential Financial Political Contributions, 2011]

Prudential Has Given The US Chamber $1 Million For Lobbying Services Since 2010

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received $75,000 From Prudential Financial For Lobbying In 2014. According to Prudential Financial's 2014 Political Activities and Contributions report, the company gave the U.S. Chamber of Commerce $75,000 in 2014 for lobbying. [Prudential Financial Political Contributions, 2014]

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received $115,000 From Prudential Financial For Lobbying In 2013. According to Prudential Financial's 2013 Political Activities and Contributions report, the company gave the U.S. Chamber of Commerce $115,000 in 2013 for lobbying. [Prudential Financial Political Contributions, 2013]

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received $68,750 From Prudential Financial For Lobbying In 2012. According to Prudential Financial's 2012 Political Activities and Contributions report, the company gave the U.S. Chamber of Commerce $68,750 in 2012 for lobbying. [Prudential Financial Political Contributions, 2012]

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received $287,500 From Prudential Financial For Lobbying In 2011. According to Prudential Financial's 2011 Political Activities and Contributions report, the company gave the U.S. Chamber of Commerce $287,500 in 2011 for lobbying. [Prudential Financial Political Contributions, 2011]

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received $528,650 From Prudential Financial For Lobbying In 2010. According to Prudential Financial's 2010 Political Activities and Contributions report, the company gave the U.S. Chamber of Commerce $528,650 in 2010 for lobbying. [Prudential Financial Political Contributions, 2010]

Prudential Financial Gave The US Chamber $3.6 Million For Membership Dues And Lobbying Between 2008 And 2009—The Height Of The Financial Crisis

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received A Total Of $2,000,000 From Prudential Financial In 2009. According to Prudential Financial's 2009 Political Activities and Contributions report, the company gave the U.S. Chamber of Commerce $2,000,000 in 2009. [Prudential Financial Political Contributions, 2009]

- **U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received $1,471,500 From Prudential Financial For Lobbying In 2009.** According to Prudential Financial's 2009 Political Activities and Contributions report, the company gave the U.S. Chamber of Commerce $1,471,500 in 2009 for lobbying. [Prudential Financial Political Contributions, 2009]

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received A Total Of $1,650,000 From Prudential Financial In 2008. According to Prudential Financial's 2008 Political Activities and Contributions report, the company gave the U.S. Chamber of Commerce $1,650,000 in 2008. [Prudential Financial Political Contributions, 2008]

- **U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received $629,000 From Prudential Financial For Lobbying In 2008.** According to Prudential Financial's 2008 Political Activities and Contributions report, the company gave the U.S. Chamber of Commerce $629,000 in 2008 for lobbying. [Prudential Financial Political Contributions, 2008]

2007: The Chairman Of Prudential International Investments Participated In A Roundtable Meeting Held At The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce

In 2007, The Chairman Of Prudential International Investments Participated In A Roundtable Meeting Held At The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce. According to iNews Network, "South Korea's finance minister has called on U.S. business leaders to support a fast ratification of the free trade agreement (FTA) reached by the two countries in June, officials said Wednesday. The call was made in a roundtable meeting held at the U.S. Chamber of Commerce in Washington Tuesday between Kwon O-kyu and U.S. business executives such as Stephen Pelletier, chairman of Prudential International Investments, the Ministry of Finance and Economy said." [iNews Network, 10/24/07]

- **Prudential Investments Corporation Was A Subsidiary Of Prudential Financial, Inc.** According to the SEC, Prudential International Investments Corporation was a subsidiary of Prudential Financial, Inc. [SEC.gov, accessed 8/17/15]

PRUDENTIAL SIGNED A TWO-YEAR AGREEMENT TO OUTSOURCE ITS CALL CENTER OPERATIONS TO VIETNAM

In 2008, Prudential Signed A Two-Year Agreement To Outsource Its Call Center Operations To Vietnam. According to Computing, “Financial services group Prudential has signed a two-year agreement with supplier Harvey Nash for the outsourcing of its call centre operations. Using voice over IP technology, the outsourcer will handle the sales of consumer finance products through a 250-strong workforce based in Ho Chi Minh City and Hanoi in Vietnam.” [Computing, 3/7/08]

PRUDENTIAL HAS LAID OFF HUNDREDS OF WORKERS

In 2009, Prudential Retirement Laid Off About 200 Workers. According to the Hartford Courant, “Christine Ely helped design the employee organizational charts that would be used after Prudential Retirement laid off about 200 workers in 2009. Her name was on the company's 2010 budget forecast.” [Hartford Courant, 9/2/12]

In 2010, Prudential Financial Eliminated 60 Positions In Scranton And Hartford And Outsourced Them To A Florida Company Based In Mumbai, India. According to The Times-Tribune, “Internal documents from Prudential Financial show the company is outsourcing work at its Scranton facility to a Florida company with ties to India, and leaving the door open for more to follow. A two-page Prudential Retirement document titled ‘Moving Portions of DB Operations Functions’ obtained by The Times-Tribune lays out the company's plan to move work associated with about 30 jobs in Scranton and about 30 jobs in Hartford, Conn., to a Florida-based third-party administrator, CHCS Services. The move would eliminate 60 positions in Scranton and Hartford in phases by the end of 2010. Based in Pensacola, Fla., CHCS Services focuses on health and life benefits administration. In April, it was purchased by Patni Computer Systems, headquartered in Mumbai, India. The document, addressed to ‘Client-Facing Teams’ and marked ‘Not for Distribution. Confidential’ outlines how Prudential executives should make a business case for the decision, citing Prudential's broad goal of providing cost-effective services to clients and meeting its obligation to shareholders and investors.” [Times-Tribune, 7/20/10]

KNOWN CORPORATE FUNDERS OF CHAMBER FROM BIG TOBACCO

Altria (Formerly Philip Morris)

ALTRIA OWNS PHILIP MORRIS; THE TOBACCO COMPANY CHANGED ITS NAME TO ALTRIA GROUP IN 2003

Altria Group Owns Philip Morris, Which Manufactures And Sells Cigarettes, Cigars And Pipe Tobacco. According to The New York Times’ company profile of Merck on its website, “Altria Group, Inc. is a holding company. The Company's reportable segments include smokeable products, smokeless products and wine. As of December 31, 2014, Altria Group, Inc.'s wholly owned subsidiaries included Philip Morris USA Inc. (PM USA), which is engaged in the manufacture and sale of cigarettes in the United States; John Middleton Co. (Middleton), which is engaged in the manufacture and sale of machine-made large cigars and pipe tobacco, and is a wholly owned subsidiary of PM USA, and UST LLC (UST), which through its wholly owned subsidiaries, including U.S. Smokeless Tobacco Company LLC (USSTC) and Ste. Michelle Wine Estates Ltd. (Ste. Michelle) is engaged in the manufacture and sale of smokeless products and wine.” [NYTimes.com, accessed 8/19/15]

- **Philip Morris Changed Its Name To Altria Group In 2003.** According to the Associated Press, “The world's largest tobacco company, Philip Morris, officially changed its name Monday to Altria Group. But the name Philip Morris isn't going away entirely. Philip Morris still will be used for Altria's tobacco companies, Philip Morris International and Philip Morris USA. Its food group will continue to be called Kraft Foods.” [Associated Press, 1/27/03]

ALTRIA (FORMERLY PHILIP MORRIS) HAS CONTRIBUTED AN UNDISCLOSED AMOUNT TO THE US CHAMBER; EARNED BOARD OF DIRECTORS SEAT

Altria's Senior Vice President Of External Affairs Bruce Gates Served On The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce's Board Of Directors In 2015. According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's website, Altria's Senior Vice President Of External Affairs Bruce Gates served on the U.S. Chamber Of Commerce's board of directors as of 2015. [USChamber.com, accessed 8/11/15]

Altria Listed The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce As One Of The Groups They Support With Financial Contributions As Of 2015. According to Altaria's website, "We develop and maintain partnerships with third-party organizations that share our views on issues of importance to our companies and that effectively and responsibly research, communicate, and advocate on those issues. Our support for these groups includes financial contributions. In some cases, our employees serve in volunteer leadership roles in these organizations. For example, they serve on the board of directors, key committees, or advisory councils for a number of national and state trade associations and policy-oriented membership organizations, including the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, Missouri Chamber of Commerce, Georgia Chamber of Commerce, National Association of Tobacco Outlets (NATO), Florida Association of Wholesale Distributors (FAWD), National Association of Convenience Stores (NACS), American Legislative Exchange Council's Private Enterprise Advisory Council (ALEC), California Retailers Association and National Association of Manufacturers (NAM)." [Altria.com, accessed 8/11/15]

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Foundation Received An Undisclosed Amount Of Funds From The Altria Family Of Companies In 2014. According to Altria's list of 2014 recipients of charitable contributions from Altria Family of Companies, Altria gave the U.S. Chamber of Commerce Foundation an undisclosed amount of funds. [Altria Grant Recipient List, 2014]

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Foundation Received An Undisclosed Amount Of Funds From The Altria Family Of Companies In 2013. According to Altria's list of 2013 recipients of charitable contributions from Altria Family of Companies, Altria gave the U.S. Chamber of Commerce Foundation an undisclosed amount of funds. [Altria Grant Recipient List, 2013]

In 2011, Altria Group, Inc Was Listed As One Of Several Companies Featured In An Ad Sponsored By The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce. According to a web post on a U.S. Chamber of Commerce ad, Altria Group, Inc was one of several companies that were listed in an ad sponsored by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. The ad advocated for "rogue sits legislation." [USChamber.com, 10/11/11]

2002: U.S. Chamber of Commerce President & CEO Thomas J. Donohue Acknowledged That Philip Morris Was A Chamber Member. According to the transcript of remarks from U.S. Chamber of Commerce President & CEO Thomas J. Donohue, "Thank you very much for inviting me, and thanks to our breakfast sponsor, Philip Morris. One of our top lobbyists recently left the Chamber to take a job at Philip Morris, so we're thinking about raising their membership dues as compensation." [USChamber.com/speech, 6/14/02]

ALTRIA EXECUTIVES GAVE SEN. MAJORITY LEADER MITCH MCCONNELL CAMPAIGN DONATIONS IN JUNE 2015; ONE MONTH LATER, MCCONNELL FOUGHT FOR THE TPP TO PROTECT THE TOBACCO INDUSTRY

Altria Executives Gave Sen. Majority Leader Mitch McConnell's Re-Election Committee And PAC A Combined $44,750 In June 2015. According to The Courier-Journal, "His big money election was last year, but fundraising never stops for U.S. Sen. Mitch McConnell, whose political committees have reported raising more than $1 million in contributions during the first six months of 2015. […] The biggest contributor to the committees appears to be Altria Group, the Richmond, Va.-based parent of Philip Morris USA. Twenty executives of the company contributed a combined $44,750 to McConnell's re-election committee and PAC in June." [Courier-Journal, 7/20/15]

In July 2015, McConnell Fought For The Trans-Pacific Partnership To Protect The Tobacco Industry. According to The Hill, "The missive from [Senate Majority Leader Mitch] McConnell suggests that congressional approval for the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP), a deal with 11 other countries that is the central goal of Obama's trade policy, could be jeopardized by the tobacco language. Republicans from other tobacco-producing states, such as North Carolina, have issued similar threats in recent days, suggesting they could kneecap the TPP if tobacco isn't protected. 'It is essential as you work to finalize the TPP, you allow Kentucky tobacco to realize the same economic benefits and export potential other U.S. agricultural commodities will enjoy with a successful agreement,' McConnell wrote in the July 30 letter to U.S. Trade Representative Michael Froman, who's currently in Maui for negotiations aimed at completing the deal." [The Hill, 7/31/15]

- **At Issue Was The Tobacco Industry's Ability To Bring Lawsuits Against Foreign Governments Over Their Anti-Smoking Labeling And Packaging Laws.** According to The Hill, "The missive from [Senate Majority Leader Mitch] McConnell suggests that congressional approval for the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP), a deal with 11 other countries that is the central goal of Obama's trade policy, could be jeopardized by the tobacco language. […] The major issue for tobacco growers is language that would exclude their product from the dispute settlement portion of the TPP. Dispute settlement rules allow private companies to bring lawsuits against governments if they feel legal protections provided by the trade agreement are not being met. Labeling and packaging laws for cigarette packs are increasingly contentious worldwide; many countries have passed rules aimed at curbing smoking that can prevent cigarette manufacturers from putting their brands on their cigarettes. The laws are intended to ensure anti-smoking messages and graphic images highlighting the dangers of smoking dominate the packaging." [The Hill, 7/31/15]

PHILIP MORRIS USA WAS ORDERED TO PAY OVER $10 BILLION IN JUDGEMENTS FOR LAWSUITS ARGUING THE COMPANY MISLEAD CUSTOMERS ABOUT THE SAFETY OF ITS TOBACCO PRODUCTS

In 2015, Philip Morris USA Fought Over A $10.1 Billion Verdict Against The Company In Illinois Supreme Court Over "Over Misleading Consumers About The Safety Of 'Light' Cigarettes." According to Reuters, "A $10.1 billion verdict against Philip Morris USA over misleading consumers about the safety of 'light' cigarettes should be overturned, lawyers for the company argued in the Illinois Supreme Court on Tuesday. The award was first made in 2003 for a class of 1.4 million Illinois smokers, but it was struck down by the Illinois Supreme Court in 2005. A lower Illinois court revived the verdict last year. Former Illinois governor Jim Thompson, arguing for Philip Morris, a unit of Altria Group Inc, said the Supreme Court's 2005 ruling should stand." [Reuters, 5/19/15]

- **The Judgement Against Philip Morris "Was First Made In 2003 For A Class Of 1.4 Million Illinois Smokers," Then Struck Down By The Illinois Supreme Court In 2005, And Then In 2014, A Lower Illinois Court Revived The Verdict.** According to Reuters, "A $10.1 billion verdict against Philip Morris USA over misleading consumers about the safety of 'light' cigarettes should be overturned, lawyers for the company argued in the Illinois Supreme Court on Tuesday. The award was first made in 2003 for a class of 1.4 million Illinois smokers, but it was struck down by the Illinois Supreme Court in 2005. A lower Illinois court revived the verdict last year. Former Illinois governor Jim Thompson, arguing for Philip Morris, a unit of Altria Group Inc, said the Supreme Court's 2005 ruling should stand." [Reuters, 5/19/15]

In 2015, Philip Morris USA Was Among Three Tobacco Companies That Agreed To Pay A $100 Million Settlement To "Hundreds Of People Who Sued Them For Smoking-Related Deaths And Illnesses" In A Florida Federal Court. According to News 4 JAX, "A $100 million settlement has been reached between three major tobacco companies and hundreds of people who sued them for smoking-related deaths and illnesses in federal court in Jacksonville. The tentative agreement announced Wednesday involves R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Philip Morris USA Inc. and Lorillard Tobacco Co. The deal resolves about 400 cases pending before a federal judge, but does not affect thousands of other lawsuits pending in Florida state courts." [News4JAX.com, 2/25/15]

- **Philip Morris Agreed To Pay $42.5 Million Under The Deal.** According to News 4 JAX, "Under the deal, R.J. Reynolds and Richmond, Virginia-based Philip Morris would each pay $42.5 million and Lorillard, based in Greensboro, North Carolina, would contribute $15 million. Each individual plaintiff who agrees to the settlement can share in the funds, but any that do not may negotiate further." [News4JAX.com, 2/25/15]

In 2015, Philip Morris USA Was Ordered To Pay $25 Million In Punitive Damages To A Deceased Smoker's Family By The Oregon Court Of Appeals. According to The Oregonian, "Tobacco giant Philip Morris USA has vast wealth and a Portland jury that awarded $25 million in punitive damages to a dead smoker's family acted reasonably to send a message to the cigarette maker for its reprehensible way of conducting business, the Oregon Court of Appeals ruled Wednesday." [The Oregonian, 7/15/15]

Philip Morris USA Was Accused Of Defrauding The Federal Government "By Failing To Sell Cigarettes To Military Vendors At The Lowest Price"

In 2014, Philip Morris USA Was Brought To U.S. Appeals Court For A 2008 Case Alleging The Company Defrauded The Federal Government "By Failing To Sell Cigarettes To Military Vendors At The Lowest Price." According to Reuters, "Aug 26 A U.S. appeals court on Tuesday revived a lawsuit against Philip Morris USA Inc that claims the tobacco company defrauded the federal government by failing to sell cigarettes to military vendors at the lowest price. The U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit said that a lower court judge should not have dismissed the lawsuit by Anthony Oliver, the president and CEO of Medallion Brands International Co, another cigarette company. The 2008 lawsuit against Philip Morris, an Altria Group Inc company, concerns cigarette sales to the Navy Exchange Service Command and the Army and Air Force Exchange Service, both of which operate facilities that sell products to military personnel and their families." [Reuters, 8/26/14]

- **The Lawsuit Was Brought By The President And CEO Of Medallion Brands International Co And Accused Philip Morris Of Selling Its Cigarettes "To Its Affiliates At Lower Rates Than Those The Government Paid."** According to Reuters, "The U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit said that a lower court judge should not have dismissed the lawsuit by Anthony Oliver, the president and CEO of Medallion Brands International Co, another cigarette company. […]Oliver said Philip Morris sold cigarettes to its affiliates at lower rates than those the government paid. The lawsuit claimed Philip Morris charged millions of dollars more each year than it should have." [Reuters, 8/26/14]

ALTRIA HAS CUT HUNDREDS OF JOBS

In 2011, Altria Group Inc Announced It Would "Cut 15 Percent Of Salaried Employees" In The U.S. According to the Richmond Times-Dispatch, "A decline in U.S. cigarette consumption will lead to job cuts in the Richmond area's tobacco industry. Altria Group Inc., the parent company of top U.S. cigarette maker Philip Morris USA, said Thursday that it will cut 15 percent of salaried employees supporting its cigarette business, with most job reductions coming by late February. […] While the cuts will affect employees across the nation, a spokesman for the company said many job reductions will be in the Richmond area." [Richmond Times-Dispatch, 10/27/11]

In 2009, Philip Morris USA Laid Off 141 Employees In North Carolina And Said It Would Close Its Concord Cigarette Plant By The End Of 2010. According to the Charlotte Business Journal, "Philip Morris USA laid off 141 hourly employees Friday, the first group of workers to lose their jobs since the company announced plans to close its Concord cigarette plant by the end of 2010." [Charlotte Business Journal, 1/30/09]

Philip Morris International

ALTRIA SPUN-OFF PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL

Altria Spun-Off Philip Morris International In 2008. According to a press release from Altria, "Altria Group, Inc. (NYSE: MO) today completed the spin-off of Philip Morris International Inc. (PMI) to shareholders of Altria Group, Inc. (Altria). The distribution of 100% of the shares of PMI was made today to Altria's shareholders of record as of 5:00 p.m. New York City Time on March 19, 2008 (the 'record date'). Altria shareholders received one share of PMI stock for every share of Altria common stock outstanding at 5:00 p.m. New York City Time on the record date. As previously announced, Altria is moving its corporate headquarters to Richmond, Virginia." [Altria Press Release, 3/28/08]

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL HAS CONTRIBUTED AN UNDISCLOSED AMOUNT TO THE US CHAMBER; WAS "CHAIRMAN LEVEL" SPONSOR OF CHAMBER PROGRAM

2015: New York Times: Philip Morris International's "Payments To The Chamber Are Not Disclosed." According to The New York Times, "The increasing global advocacy highlights the chamber's enduring ties to the tobacco industry, which in years past centered on American regulation of cigarettes. A top executive at the tobacco giant Altria Group serves on the chamber's board. Philip Morris International plays a leading role in the global campaign; one executive drafted a position paper used by a chamber affiliate in Brussels, while another accompanied a chamber executive to a meeting with the Philippine ambassador in Washington to lobby against a cigarette-tax increase. The cigarette makers' payments to the chamber are not disclosed." [New York Times, 6/30/15]

Philip Morris International Was A "Chairman Level" Sponsor Of The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce's Asia Program Of Work

Philip Morris International Was A "Chairman Level" Sponsor Of The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce's Asia Program Of Work For 2013 Through 2014 And Was An "International Leadership Package" Company. According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's Asia Program of Work for 2013 through 2014, Philip Morris International was a "chairman level" sponsor and was an "international leadership package (ILP) company." [Asia Program of Work, 1/29/14]

Philip Morris International Was A "Chairman Level" Sponsor Of The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce's Asia Program Of Work For 2012 Through 2013 And Was An "International Leadership Package" Company. According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's Asia Program of Work for 2012 through 2013, Philip Morris International was a "chairman level" sponsor and was an "international leadership package (ILP) company." [Asia Program of Work, 12/13/12]

Philip Morris International Was A Member Of The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce's U.S.-Egypt Business Council

Philip Morris International Was A Member Of The U.S.-Egypt Business Council. According to the U.S. Egypt Business Council's member companies' page on the U.S. Egypt Business Council's website, Philip Morris International's logo was included with the council's member companies. [USEgyptCouncil.org, accessed 7/23/15]

- **The U.S.-Egypt Business Council "Is Part Of The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce."** According to the U.S. Egypt Business Council's website, "The U.S.-Egypt Business Council (USEBC) is the foremost advocacy organization representing America's leading companies doing business with Egypt. […]The USEBC is part of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce." [USEgyptCouncil.org, accessed 7/23/15]

- **Corporate Membership With The U.S.-Egypt Business Council Was $10,000 Per Year.** According to the U.S. Egypt Business Council's website, "Corporate Membership is $10,000 per year." [USEgyptCouncil.org, accessed 7/23/15]

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL PLAYED "A LEADING ROLE" IN THE U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE'S GLOBAL TOBACCO LOBBYING CAMPAIGN

2015: New York Times: Philip Morris International Played "A Leading Role" In The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce's Global Tobacco Lobbying Campaign. According to The New York Times, "Facing a wave of new legislation around the world, the tobacco lobby has turned for help to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, with the weight of American business behind it. While the chamber's global tobacco lobbying has been largely hidden from public view, its influence has been widely felt. […] The increasing global advocacy highlights the chamber's enduring ties to the tobacco industry, which in years past centered on American regulation of cigarettes. A top executive at the tobacco giant Altria Group serves on the chamber's board. Philip Morris International plays a leading role in the global campaign; one executive drafted a position paper used by a chamber affiliate in Brussels, while another accompanied a chamber executive to a meeting with the Philippine ambassador in Washington to lobby against a cigarette-tax increase. The cigarette makers' payments to the chamber are not disclosed." [New York Times, 6/30/15]

One Philip Morris International Executive "Drafted A Position Paper Used By A Chamber Affiliate In Brussels." According to The New York Times, "Facing a wave of new legislation around the world, the tobacco lobby has turned for help to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, with the weight of American business behind it. While the chamber's global tobacco lobbying has been largely hidden from public view, its influence has been widely felt. […] The increasing global advocacy highlights the chamber's enduring ties to the tobacco industry, which in years past centered on American regulation of cigarettes. A top executive at the tobacco giant Altria Group serves on the chamber's board. Philip Morris International plays a leading role in the global campaign; one executive drafted a position paper used by a chamber affiliate in Brussels, while another accompanied a chamber executive to a meeting with the Philippine ambassador in Washington to lobby against a cigarette-tax increase." [New York Times, 6/30/15]

One Philip Morris International Executive "Accompanied A Chamber Executive To A Meeting With The Philippine Ambassador In Washington To Lobby Against A Cigarette-Tax Increase." According to The New York Times, "Facing a wave of new legislation around the world, the tobacco lobby has turned for help to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, with the weight of American business behind it. While the chamber's global tobacco lobbying has been largely hidden from public view, its influence has been widely felt. […] The increasing global advocacy highlights the chamber's enduring ties to the tobacco industry, which in years past centered on American regulation of cigarettes. A top executive at the tobacco giant Altria Group serves on the chamber's board. Philip Morris International plays a leading role in the global campaign; one executive drafted a position paper used by a chamber affiliate in Brussels, while another accompanied a chamber executive to a meeting with the Philippine ambassador in Washington to lobby against a cigarette-tax increase." [New York Times, 6/30/15]

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL FOUGHT ANTI-SMOKING REGULATIONS WORLDWIDE

2015: Philip Morris International Sued The British Government Over New Rules That Would "Require Cigarettes To Be Sold In Plain Packages"

Philip Morris International Sued The British Government Over New Rules That Would "Require Cigarettes To Be Sold In Plain Packages." According to The New York Times, "Big Tobacco is pushing back against Europe's effort to remove the marketing allure from smoking. On Friday, Philip Morris International and British American Tobacco, two of the world's biggest tobacco companies, sued the British government over new rules, starting next May, that would require cigarettes to be sold in plain packages. Britain would be the first of the European Union's 28 countries to impose the regulation, which formed part of a broad new set of tobacco rules, also governing electronic cigarettes, that the union approved last year but has left up to member states to enact. Ireland and France are among others planning to follow suit." [New York Times, 5/23/15]

2014: Philip Morris International Sued Uruguay For $25 Million Because It Believed The Country's Cigarette Manufacturing Requirements Violated A Treaty Law

Philip Morris International Sued Uruguay For $25 Million, Arguing The Country's Requirement For Manufacturers "To Cover At Least 80 Percent Of The Packaging With Medical Warnings And Graphic Images" Was "A Violation Of A Treaty Law." According to NPR.org, "Shopping for cigarettes in Uruguay isn't a pleasant experience. Photos of decaying teeth, premature babies and gruesome hospital scenes wrap around every pack. In fact, the country requires manufacturers to cover at least 80 percent of the packaging with medical warnings and graphic images. Cigarette giant Philip Morris International sees this requirement as a violation of a treaty law. So it's suing the country of Uruguay for $25 million." [NPR.org, 9/15/14]

2011: Philip Morris Asia Limited, An Affiliate Of Philip Morris International, Sued Australia Over Smoking Regulations It Believed Violated A Treaty Between Australia And Hong Kong

In 2011, Philip Morris Asia Limited Sued Australia Over The Country's Rule That Cigarette Packages Feature "Grisly Images Of Cancerous Mouths, Sickly Children And Bulging, Blinded Eyes" Rather Than Company Logos. According to the Associated Press, "The tobacco giant Philip Morris has launched legal action against the Australian government over the country's plans to strip company logos from cigarette packages and replace them with grisly images of cancerous mouths, sickly children and bulging, blinded eyes. The government believes the rules will make the packages less attractive to smokers and turn Australia into the world's toughest country on tobacco advertising. Several cigarette makers have threatened lawsuits, arguing the move illegally diminishes the value of their trademarks. Philip Morris is the first to file a claim for compensation. […] Hong Kong-based Philip Morris Asia Limited, which owns the Australian affiliate Philip Morris Limited, filed a notice of claim on Monday arguing the legislation violates a bilateral investment treaty between Australia and Hong Kong." [Associated Press, 6/27/11]

- **Philip Morris Limited Claimed The Legislation Violated "A Bilateral Investment Treaty Between Australia And Hong Kong."** According to the Associated Press, "Hong Kong-based Philip Morris Asia Limited, which owns the Australian affiliate Philip Morris Limited, filed a notice of claim on Monday arguing the legislation violates a bilateral investment treaty between Australia and Hong Kong. The tobacco company says the treaty protects companies' property, including intellectual property such as trademarks. The plain packaging would severely diminish the value of the company's trademark, Edwards said." [Associated Press, 6/27/11]

- **Philip Morris Limited Is "An Affiliate Of Philip Morris International Inc."** According to a document from Philip Morris on the Australian Government's Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade website, "The Australian Philip Morris affiliate was the first tobacco manufacturing operation outside of the U.S.A. Currently Philip Morris Limited (PML) is the only manufacturer of cigarettes in Victoria and the second largest in Australia with a current market share of 37.8 per cent. […] PML is an affiliate of Philip Morris International Inc. (PMI)[.]" [Philip Morris Document, 6/14/07]

KNOWN CORPORATE FUNDERS OF CHAMBER FROM TECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY

Intel Corporation

INTEL DESIGNS AND MANUFACTURES DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PLATFORMS AND SOFTWARE

Intel Corporation Designs And Manufactures Digital Technology Platforms And Software. According to The New York Times' company profile of Intel Corporation on its website, "Intel Corporation is engaged in the design and manufacture of digital technology platforms. The Company sells these platforms to original equipment manufacturers (OEMs), original design manufacturers (ODMs), and industrial and communications equipment manufacturers in the computing and communications industries. The Company's platforms are used to deliver a range of computing experiences in notebooks, 2 in 1 systems, desktops, servers, tablets, smartphones, and the Internet of Things. It also develops and sells software and services focused on security and technology integration." [NYTimes.com, accessed 8/19/15]

INTEL HAS CONTRIBUTED $1.8 MILLION TO THE US CHAMBER SINCE 2008

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received $345,000 From Intel In 2014. According to Intel's Corporate Contributions Report, Intel contributed $345,000 to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce in 2014. [Intel Corporate Contributions Report, 2014]

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received $260,000 From Intel In 2013. According to Intel's Corporate Contributions Report, Intel contributed $260,000 to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce in 2013. [Intel Corporate Contributions Report, 2013]

- **U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Compete America Coalition Received $100,000 From Intel In 2013.** According to Intel's Corporate Contributions Report, Intel contributed $100,000 to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce Compete America Coalition in 2013. [Intel Corporate Contributions Report, 2013]

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received $250,000 From Intel In 2012. According to Intel's Corporate Contributions Report, Intel contributed $250,000 to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce in 2012. [Intel Corporate Contributions Report, 2012]

- **U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Compete America Coalition Received $25,000 From Intel In 2012.** According to Intel's Corporate Contributions Report, Intel contributed $25,000 to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce Compete America Coalition in 2012. [Intel Corporate Contributions Report, 2012]

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received $100,000 From Intel In 2011. According to Intel's Corporate Contributions Rport, Intel contributed $100,000 to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce in 2011 for "dues." [Intel Corporate Contributions Report, 2011]

- **U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Center For Global Regulatory Cooperation Received $9,000 From Intel In 2011.** According to Intel's Corporate Contributions Report, Intel contributed $9,000 to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce Center for Global Regulatory Cooperation in 2011. [Intel Corporate Contributions Report, 2011]

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received $255,000 From Intel In 2010. According to Intel's Corporate Contributions Report, Intel contributed $255,000 to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce in 2010 for "dues and other." [Intel Corporate Contributions Report, 2010]

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received $217,000 From Intel In 2009. According to Intel's Corporate Contributions Report, Intel contributed $217,000 to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce in 2009 for "dues and other." [Intel Corporate Contributions Report, 2009]

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received $286,583 From Intel In 2008. According to Intel's Corporate Contributions Report, Intel contributed $286,583 to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce in 2008 for "dues." [Intel Corporate Contributions Report, 2008]

INTEL LAID OFF 1,100 US EMPLOYEES IN 2015, YET THE CORPORATION HAS SPONSORED OVER 3,100 VISAS TO BRING FOREIGN WORKERS TO THE US SINCE 2014

2015: Intel Laid Off 1,155 People Allegedly Without Notice And Made Them Ineligible To Be Rehired

Intel Laid Off 1,155 People In The U.S. In 2015, "2.3 Percent Of Its Domestic Work Force." According to The Oregonian, "Intel didn't announce last month's layoffs. It hadn't even planned on telling employees about them, writing in an internal memo that, 'We will not broadly communicate the program internally or externally.' Plans changed after The Oregonian/OregonLive reported the cutbacks were coming, and chief executive Brian Krzanich acknowledged them in a memo to employees. Still, Intel said nothing about how many people would lose their jobs. The answer is 1,155 in the United States, 2.3 percent of its domestic work force, plus an unknown number of employees in other countries (slightly more than half of Intel employees work abroad)." [The Oregonian, 8/8/15]

Employees Said The Layoffs "Weren't Disclosed In Advance," And "Intel Seemed To Change Its Criteria For Deciding Who Would Stay And Who Would Go." According to The Oregonian, "Some workers at Oregon's largest private employer are upset about last month's layoffs. It's not the cutbacks themselves that have them anxious – Intel has laid off people several times over the past decade and workers are growing accustomed to the ups and downs. Rather, employees say they were confused because the layoffs weren't disclosed in advance, and because Intel seemed to change its criteria for deciding who would stay and who would go. They're also unhappy that Intel made laid-off workers ineligible to be rehired if and when things improve." [The Oregonian, 7/17/15]

Intel "Made Laid-Off Workers Ineligible To Be Rehired If And When Things Improve." According to The Oregonian, "Some workers at Oregon's largest private employer are upset about last month's layoffs. It's not the cutbacks themselves that have them anxious – Intel has laid off people several times over the past decade and workers are growing accustomed to the ups and downs. Rather, employees say they were confused because the layoffs weren't disclosed in advance, and because Intel seemed to change its criteria for deciding who would stay and who would go. They're also unhappy that Intel made laid-off workers ineligible to be rehired if and when things improve." [The Oregonian, 7/17/15]

Intel Chief Executive Brian Krzanich On Layoffs: "I Know From My Email People Feel Like They Got Caught Or Surprised…But This Is The Way A Meritocracy Works. Expect That In The Future." According to The Oregonian, "They're also unhappy that Intel made laid-off workers ineligible to be rehired if and when things improve. In jeans and a blue, V-neck sweater, [Intel chief executive Brian] Krzanich stood before a room of employees Wednesday and acknowledged the unhappiness. But he stood by the company's decisions. 'I know from my email people feel like they got caught or surprised,' Krzanich told workers in a quarterly update with employees. 'But this is the way a meritocracy works. Expect that in the future we'll probably do similar types of things.'" [The Oregonian, 7/17/15]

Intel Has Filed Over 3,100 H1B Visas To Bring Foreign Workers To The US Since 2014

As Of August 2015, Intel Had Filed 1,065 H1B Visas. According to MyVisaJobs.com, Intel had filed 1,065 H1B Visas as of August 2015. [MyVisaJobs.com, accessed 8/28/15]

In 2014, Intel Had 2,157 Certified Workers With H1B Visas. According to MyVisaJobs.com, Intel had 2,157 Certified Workers With H1B Visas in 2014. [MyVisaJobs.com, accessed 8/28/15]

Intel Was "Ranked 11 Among All Visa Sponsors"

Intel Has Filed 8,074 Labor Condition Applications For H1B Visa And 2,885 Labor Certifications For Green Card From Fiscal Year 2011 To 2014. According to MyVisaJobs.com, "Intel Corporation has filed 8074 labor condition applications for H1B visa and 2885 labor certifications for green card from fiscal year 2011 to 2014." [MyVisaJobs.com, accessed 8/28/15]

Intel Was "Ranked 11 Among All Visa Sponsors." According to MyVisaJobs.com, "Intel Corporation has filed 8074 labor condition applications for H1B visa and 2885 labor certifications for green card from fiscal year 2011 to 2014. Intel was ranked 11 among all visa sponsors." [MyVisaJobs.com, accessed 8/28/15]

2014: INTEL CUT ITS "GLOBAL WORKFORCE BY OVER 5,000 PEOPLE"

In 2014, Intel Announced It Would Cut Its "Global Workforce By Over 5,000 People" Over One Year. According to CNN Money, "Chipmaker Intel said Friday it plans to reduce its global workforce by over 5,000 people over the next year. The company says the cuts are in response to 'evolving market trends.'" [CNN Money, 1/17/14]

2005 – 2009: INTEL REDUCED ITS WORKFORCE BY 20 PERCENT

Intel "Reduced Its Employee Base By 20 Percent Between 2005 And 2009." According to The Oregonian, "As Intel layoffs go, this wasn't a particularly big one. Just last year, Intel announced plans to eliminate 5 percent of its workforce – roughly 5,400 jobs worldwide. The company reduced its employee base by 20 percent between 2005 and 2009 as part of a broad, extended reorganization. Unlike many big companies, Intel expands and shrinks its workforce dramatically based on how its business is doing at any given time." [The Oregonian, 8/8/15]

IN 2010, INTEL CLOSED A FACTORY IN OREGON BEFORE OPENING A FACTORY IN NORTHERN CHINA LATER THAT YEAR—BOTH PLANTS MANUFACTURED CHIPSETS FOR THE INTEL ATOM PROCESSOR

Intel Announced It Was Outsourcing Its Intel Atom Processor Manufacturing To Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co In 2009. According to Taipei Times, "Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co (TSMC, 台積電), the world's largest contract chipmaker, many announce today that it has won Intel Corp's contract to supply its mobile Internet device (MID) and the Intel Atom processor, a local media report yesterday. This not only marks the first time that Intel, the world's largest chipmaker, has outsourced its processor manufacturing, but also is an important contract for the Hsinchu-based TSMC for entering the contract manufacturing market for processors, the Chinese-language Economic Daily News reported yesterday." [Taipei Times, 3/2/09]

- **June 2010: Intel Closed A Chipset Factory In Oregon, Called Fab 20, While Its Advanced Chipset Factory In Northern China Was Set To Open Later That Year.** According to The Oregonian, "Fab 20 was cutting edge when it opened in 1996, the first factory on Intel's Ronler Acres campus behind Hillsboro Stadium, just south of Highway 26. It grew dated quickly in the rapidly advanced semiconductor industry, however. Its biggest limitation: The company builds its chips on 200-milimeter silicon wafers, which are smaller and far less efficient than the current, 300-milimeter industry standard. Prior to Saturday's shutdown, Fab 20 had been making chipsets -- relatively low-tech helper chips -- for the company's new line of mobile Atom processor. Intel has a new, more advanced chipset factory opening in northern China this year. 'We think that's the reason why they're decommissioning this fab, because they're ramping up over there,' said Adrienne Downey of Semico Research in Arizona." [The Oregonian, 6/28/10]

- **Intel's Oregon Factory Had Employed 900 Workers Before It Was Shut Down.** According to The Oregonian, "Intel announced plans to close the facility in January 2009, one of five factories worldwide the company shuttered amid a calamitous decline in demand for computer chips. At the time, Intel wouldn't say how many of the facility's 900 workers might lose their jobs or speculate about Fab 20's future. Seventeen months later, the picture has brightened considerably." [The Oregonian, 6/28/10]

INTEL EXPANDED ITS PRESENCE IN CHINA AND VIETNAM WITH BILLION DOLLAR FACTORIES

December 2014: Intel Announced It Would Invest $1.6 Billion Into An Assembly-And-Test Facility In Western China. According to The Oregonian, "Intel said Thursday that it will invest $1.6 billion over the next 15 years on an assembly-and-test facility in the western Chinese city of Chengdu, the latest in a series of commitments the world's largest chipmaker has made in the world's largest electronics market." [The Oregonian, 12/4/14]

January 2010: Intel Opened A "Billion-Dollar Factory" The Size Of "Five-Plus Football Fields" In Vietnam That Was Estimated To "Double Intel's Assembly And Testing Capabilities." According to the San Jose Mercury News, "Intel's new billion-dollar factory, which opened Friday and has a clean room the size of five-plus football fields, rises up from former rice paddies like a Walmart on steroids. […] At full capacity, Vietnam's first semiconductor factory, which produces chipsets for mobile devices and laptops, will double Intel's assembly and testing capabilities. The complex has the ability to produce microprocessors in the future." [San Jose Mercury News, 10/29/10]

Microsoft Corporation

MICROSOFT HAS GIVEN AN UNDISCLOSED AMOUNT TO THE US CHAMBER SINCE 2009

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received Between $500,000 And $999,999 From Microsoft In 2014. According to Microsoft's Legal and Corporate Affairs Trade Association Memberships report, Microsoft contributed between $500,000 and $999,999 to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce in FY 2014. [Microsoft Disclosure Report, 2014]

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received Between $500,000 And $999,999 From Microsoft In 2013. According to Microsoft's Legal and Corporate Affairs Trade Association Memberships report, Microsoft contributed between $500,000 and $999,999 to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce in FY 2013. [Microsoft Disclosure Report, 2013]

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received Between $100,000 And $499,999 From Microsoft In 2012. According to Microsoft's Legal and Corporate Affairs Trade Association Memberships report, Microsoft contributed between $100,000 and $499,999 to the Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America in FY 2012. [Microsoft Disclosure Report, 2012]

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received Between $100,000 And $999,999 From Microsoft In 2011. According to Microsoft's Legal and Corporate Affairs Trade Association Memberships report, Microsoft contributed between $100,000 And $999,999 to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce in FY 2011. [Microsoft Disclosure Report, 2011]

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received Between $100,000 And $999,999 From Microsoft In 2010. According to Microsoft's Legal and Corporate Affairs Trade Association Memberships report, Microsoft contributed $141,000 to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce in FY 2010. [Microsoft Disclosure Report, 2010]

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received $100,000 And $999,999 From Microsoft In 2009. According to Microsoft's Legal and Corporate Affairs Trade Association Memberships report, Microsoft contributed between $100,000 And $999,999 to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce in FY 2009. [Microsoft Disclosure Report, 2009]

MICROSOFT SPONSORED OVER 9,100 VISAS FOR FOREIGN WORKERS TO COME TO THE US BETWEEN 2013 AND 2015, YET LAID OFF ABOUT 25,000 EMPLOYEES GLOBALLY DURING THAT TIME

Microsoft Has Filed Over 9,100 H1B Visas To Bring Foreign Workers To The US Since 2013

As Of August 2015, Microsoft Had Filed 2,957 H1B Visas. According to MyVisaJobs.com, Intel had filed 2,957 H1B Visas as of August 2015. [MyVisaJobs.com, accessed 8/28/15]

In 2014, Intel Had 2,989 Certified Workers With H1B Visas. According to MyVisaJobs.com, Microsoft had 2,989 Certified Workers With H1B Visas in 2014. [MyVisaJobs.com, accessed 8/28/15]

In 2013, Intel Had 3,226 Certified Workers With H1B Visas. According to MyVisaJobs.com, Microsoft had 3,226 Certified Workers With H1B Visas in 2013. [MyVisaJobs.com, accessed 8/28/15]

Microsoft Was Ranked Third Among All Visa Sponsors

Microsoft Has Filed 15,998 Labor Condition Applications For H1B Visa And 10,500 Labor Certifications For Green Card From Fiscal Year 2011 To 2014. According to MyVisaJobs.com, "Microsoft Corporation has filed 15998 labor condition applications for H1B visa and 10500 labor certifications for green card from fiscal year 2011 to 2014. Microsoft was ranked 3 among all visa sponsors." [MyVisaJobs.com, accessed 8/28/15]

Microsoft Was Ranked Third Among All Visa Sponsors. According to MyVisaJobs.com, "Microsoft Corporation has filed 15998 labor condition applications for H1B visa and 10500 labor certifications for green card from fiscal year 2011 to 2014. Microsoft was ranked 3 among all visa sponsors." [MyVisaJobs.com, accessed 8/28/15]

In 2015, Microsoft Announced It Would Lay Off "Up To 7,800 People" Globally

Microsoft Announced It Would Lay Off "Up To 7,800 People" Globally In 2015. According to CNN Money, "Up to 7,800 people will be laid off globally, the company announced Wednesday morning. Most of the jobs are within its smartphone hardware business. Microsoft (MSFT, Tech30) had 118,600 employees as of March 30, with about 60,000 of those workers in the United States. The cuts represents [*sic*] about 7% of its staff." [CNN Money, 7/8/15]

In 2014, Microsoft Announced It Would Lay Off 18,000 Workers, About 14% Of Its Overall Staff

In 2014, Microsoft Announced It Would Lay Off 18,000 People After Acquiring Nokia. According to CNN Money, "This is [Microsoft CEO Satya] Nadella's second major restructuring. He announced 18,000 layoffs in Nokia's devices and services business last year, following Microsoft (MSFT, Tech30)'s acquisition of the handset maker." [CNN Money, 7/8/15]

The 18,000 People Who Lost Their Jobs Represented "About 14% Of Microsoft's Overall Staff." According to USA Today, "Microsoft laid off 3,000 workers Wednesday, finishing a round of 18,000 layoffs that the company announced in July. […]The 18,000 employees who have lost their jobs represent about 14% of Microsoft's overall staff." [USA Today, 10/29/14]

Microsoft Cut "More Than 2,700 Positions" In The Seattle Region. According to GeekWire, "Microsoft this morning cut an additional 3,000 jobs from its workforce around the world, saying it has now completed almost all of the 18,000 job cuts that were announced by CEO Satya Nadella in July. About 638 of the job cuts are in the Seattle region. That brings the regional total to more than 2,700 positions cut by the company in its home region in the three rounds of layoffs. Microsoft employed more than 42,500 people in the Seattle region as of the end of September." [GeekWire.com, 10/29/14]

Microsoft Outlined New Restrictions On The Company's Use Of "External Staff," Including "A New Limit On People Who Work On Projects For Microsoft Through Vendors." According to GeekWire, "An internal Microsoft memo, distributed earlier today, outlines new restrictions on the company's use of 'external staff' — including a new limit on people who work on projects for Microsoft through vendors. All contingent workers will be prevented from accessing Microsoft's buildings and network for a period of six months after every 18-month period in which they perform work for the company, according to the memo. Perhaps most notably, the policy includes vendors ('v-dash' workers, in Microsoft lingo), who previously were able to work on projects indefinitely, without the break that some other types of contingent workers ('a-dash' temporary workers) are required to take." [GeekWire.com, 7/18/14]

"Most Of The People Let Go," 12,500, Came From Nokia. According to Business Insider, "Most of the people let go, 12,500, came from Microsoft's newly acquired Nokia business. And most of those came from Nokia's feature phone manufacturing." [Business Insider, 1/27/15]

IN 2010, MICROSOFT ELIMINATED 5,300 POSITIONS AS IT FINISHED "A RECORD QUARTER OF REVENUE"

Microsoft Eliminated 5,300 Positions As Microsoft Reported "A Record Quarter Of Revenue Totaling $19 Billion" In 2010. According to InfoWorld, "Microsoft has more than made good on its plan from a year ago to eliminate 5,000 positions by the middle of June 2010, the company reported as part of its quarterly 10Q filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Microsoft reported that its head count reduction since January 2009 now stands at 5,300. The original plan for mass layoffs, the first in the company's history, was put forth in January 2009 by CEO Steve Ballmer. […] The layoff numbers come as Microsoft reported a record quarter of revenue totaling $19 billion." [InfoWorld.com, 2/1/10]

MICROSOFT OUTSOURCED ITS US PATENT FILING WORK, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY OPERATIONS TO INDIA

In 2013, Microsoft Outsourced Its U.S. Patent Filing Work To India And Employed "About 100 Full-Time Outsourced Employees From CPA Global." According to Business Insider, "Patents have become such a big business for Microsoft that the company has outsourced its U.S. patent filing work to India, John Weresh, general manager of Microsoft's Patent Operations, told Business Insider. For good reason. Microsoft could be on track to turn patents into a multi-billion business perhaps as soon as this year, much of it originating from royalties on patents used by Android devices. Microsoft files 2,000 to 2,500 patents a year, Weresh says. It's so much work that he has 30 full-time staffers and about 100 full-time outsourced employees from CPA Global in India, he says." [Business Insider, 5/6/13]

In 2010, Microsoft "Signed A Deal With Indian Outsourcer Infosys Technologies Ltd. To Manage Key Parts Of Worldwide Internal IT Operations." According to Computer World, "Microsoft today said it has signed a deal with Indian outsourcer Infosys Technologies Ltd. to manage key parts of worldwide internal IT operations -- and hopefully cut IT costs. The agreement calls for Infosys to take over responsibility for managing Microsoft's IT help desk and desk-side services operations, as well as servicing the company's applications, devices and databases in more than 100 countries." [Computer World, 4/13/10]

- **InfoWorld's Bill Snyder: "If It Was Time To Consolidate Those Services, Microsoft Could Have Given The Job To A U.S. Firm Or Even (Gasp) Handled The Job Internally. But Why Think About Your Own Country?"** According to an opinion by columnist Bill Snyder for InfoWorld's Bottom Line blog, "Microsoft hastened to note that it has been outsourcing its IT services for some time. In a statement to a ZDNet writer, the company said, 'This is simply a consolidation of work that used to be provided by multiple vendors to a single provider, Infosys. Microsoft has had a concentrated effort to be more efficient and save money. This was a major area where it could do this. This new contract will not impact internal resources.' I believe that one of the other vendors was Hewlett-Packard. In any case, if it was time to consolidate those services, Microsoft could have given the job to a U.S. firm or even (gasp) handled the job internally. But why think about your own country?" [Bill Snyder – InfoWorld.com, 4/22/10]

NATIONAL LABOR COMMITTEE FILED REPORT THAT CLAIMED MICROSOFT ABUSED ITS CHINESE FACTORY WORKERS WHO WERE 16 AND 17 YEARS OLD

2010: National Labor Committee Report: Microsoft's Chinese Sweatshop For Outsourced Work Recruited "Hundreds Of 'Work-Study' Students 16 And 17 Years Of Age," To "Work 15-Hour Shifts, Six And Seven Days A Week." According to the New York Daily News, "Where do you want to go today? If you are a Microsoft exec, you probably don't want to be in the China sweatshop where work is outsourced. Photos of female workers, their heads resting in their arms, were smuggled out of the KYE Systems factory at Dongguan, China, as part of a three-year investigation by the National Labour Committee, a Pittsburgh-based human rights group which campaigns for workers across the globe. According to the report, KYE recruits hundreds of 'work-study' students 16 and 17 years of age, who work 15-hour shifts, six and seven days a week making webcams and accessories." [New York Daily News, 4/20/10]

- **2010: National Labor Committee Report: "The Workers Are Paid 65 Cents An Hour -- 55 Cents An Hour After Deductions For Factory Food."** According to the New York Daily News, "Where do you want to go today? If you are a Microsoft exec, you probably don't want to be in the China sweatshop where work is outsourced. […] Workers say they struggle to put together mouse after mouse in overheated factories, where the temperature reaches 86 degrees during the summer. Fourteen workers share a dorm-like room with bunk beds. A 'shower' consists of a bucket and sponge. The report alleges the workers are paid 65 cents an hour -- 55 cents an hour after deductions for factory food." [New York Daily News, 4/20/10]

IBM

IBM Has Contributed An Undisclosed Amount To The US Chamber; Earned Board Of Directors Seat 2015: IBM Was Represented On The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce's Board Of Directors

In 2015, IBM's Senior Vice President Of Legal And Regulatory Affairs And General Counsel Served On The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce's Board Of Directors. According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's website, IBM's senior vice president of legal and regulatory affairs and general counsel, Michelle H. Browdy, served on the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's board of directors. [USChamber.com, accessed 8/6/15]

IBM Was A Sponsor Of The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce's Asia Program Of Work From 2012 Through 2014

IBM Was A "Platinum Level" Sponsor Of The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce's Asia Program Of Work For 2013 Through 2014 And Was An "International Leadership Package" Company. According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's Asia Program of Work for 2013 through 2014, IBM was a "platinum level" sponsor and was an "international leadership package (ILP) company." [Asia Program of Work, 1/29/14]

IBM Was A "Chairman Level" Sponsor Of The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce's Asia Program Of Work For 2012 Through 2013 And Was An "International Leadership Package" Company. According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's Asia Program of Work for 2012 through 2013, IBM was a "chairman level" sponsor and was an "international leadership package (ILP) company." [Asia Program of Work, 12/13/12]

2013: IBM Received An Award From The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Foundation

In 2013, The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Foundation's Business Civic Leadership Center Gave IBM An Award For Best Disaster Response And Community Resilience Program. According to a press release from the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, "The U.S. Chamber of Commerce Foundation's Business Civic Leadership Center (BCLC) last night recognized eight companies for their accomplishments in corporate responsibility during the 14th annual Corporate Citizenship Awards. […] Best Disaster Response & Community Resilience Program: IBM - When a major disaster occurs, IBM initiates its Services Grants for Disaster Citizenship, a dynamic portfolio of consulting and technology grants, to meet diverse disaster needs." [U.S. Chamber of Commerce Press Release, 11/21/13]

2010: IBM's Senior Vice President Of Legal And Regulatory Affairs Served On The Board Of The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce

In 2010, IBM's Senior Vice President Of Legal And Regulatory Affairs Served On The Board Of The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce. According to an archived U.S. Chamber Of Commerce webpage from 2010, accessed from the Way Back Machine, Robert C. Weber, IBM's senior vice president of legal and regulatory affairs, served on the board of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. [USChamber.com via Web.Archive.org, 9/10/10]

2009: IBM's Don Mak Presented To The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce

In 2009, IBM's Don Mak Presented To The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce On IBM's Perspective On Grid Modernization Prospects. According to a PowerPoint presentation on the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's website, IBM's Don Mak presented to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce on IBM's perspective on grid modernization prospects. [IBM PowerPoint Presentation, 5/13/09]

IBM EFFECTIVELY SAID IT WOULD CUT SEVERAL POSITIONS IN 2015; FILED VISAS FOR 11,000 FOREIGN WORKERS TO COME TO US THE SAME YEAR

As Of August 2015, IBM Had Filed 11,047 H1B Visas For Foreign Workers. According to MyVisaJobs.com, IBM filed 11,047 H1B Visas as of August 2015. [MyVisaJobs.com, accessed 8/28/15]

2015: IBM Denied Rumors That It Would Lay Off "Nearly 112,000 Employees," Yet Effectively "Announced Plans To Cut Several Thousand Positions"

In 2015, IBM Denied Rumors That It Would Lay Off 112,000 Employees, Yet Effectively "Announced Plans To Cut Several Thousand Positions." According to CNN Money, "Tech blogger Robert Cringely wrote last week that IBM would lay off 26% of its staff, or nearly 112,000 employees, in a massive restructuring. The cuts will be announced Wednesday, and they will predominantly be focused in IBM's struggling storage and mainframe businesses, Cringely reported. IBM (IBM, Tech30) fired back with one of the longest 'no comments' of all time. 'IBM does not comment on rumors, even ridiculous or baseless ones,' the company said in a statement. 'If anyone had checked information readily available from our public earnings statements, or had simply asked us, they would know that IBM has already announced the company has just taken a $600 million charge for workforce rebalancing. This equates to several thousand people, a mere fraction of what's been reported.' In other words, IBM has effectively already announced plans to cut several thousand positions." [CNN Money, 1/26/15]

IBM Was Ranked Fifth Among All Visa Sponsors—Filed Nearly 25,000 H1B Visas For Foreign Workers Between 2011 And 2014

IBM Has Filed 24, 237 Labor Condition Applications For H1B Visa And 718 Labor Certifications For Green Card From Fiscal Year 2011 To 2014. According to MyVisaJobs.com, "IBM Corporation has filed 24237 labor condition applications for H1B visa and 718 labor certifications for green card from fiscal year 2011 to 2014. IBM was ranked 5 among all visa sponsors. [MyVisaJobs.com, accessed 8/28/15]

IBM Was Ranked Fifth Among All Visa Sponsors. According to MyVisaJobs.com, "IBM Corporation has filed 24237 labor condition applications for H1B visa and 718 labor certifications for green card from fiscal year 2011 to 2014. IBM was ranked 5 among all visa sponsors. [MyVisaJobs.com, accessed 8/28/15]

2013: IBM Cut “More Than 3,300 Employees”

IBM Cut “More Than 3,300 Employees In The U.S. And Canada” In 2013. According to Bloomberg Business, “In the second quarter, Armonk, New York-based IBM spent $1 billion to restructure its workforce, cutting more than 3,300 employees in the U.S. and Canada, according to Alliance@IBM, an employee group. IBM doesn’t disclose the number of employees by country or by division. The company’s total workforce was 434,246 as of Dec. 31. Hardware accounted for 16 percent of IBM’s $104.5 billion in 2012 revenue.” [Bloomberg Business, 8/5/13]

IBM EMPLOYED “MORE WORKERS IN INDIA THAN IN THE US” AS OF 2013, AND PAID THEM AN AVERAGE OF $83,000 A YEAR LESS THAN A US WORKER’S SALARY

2009: CNN: IBM Planned “To Lay Off Thousands Of U.S. Workers And Outsource Many Of Those Jobs To India,” Even As The Company Angled “For Billions In Stimulus Money.” According to CNN, “IBM's reported plans to lay off thousands of U.S. workers and outsource many of those jobs to India, even as the company angles for billions in stimulus money, doesn't sit well with employee rights advocates. IBM employees are being dealt a double blow, said Lee Conrad, national coordinator for Alliance@IBM, a pro-union group that has been fighting IBM's outsourcing for years.” [CNN.com, 3/26/09]

IBM Employed “More Workers In India Than In The US,” In 2013. According to the New York Post, “The sun is rising in India for America’s outsourced jobs. But it’s a bad sign for New York’s dwindling middle-class workforce, say labor analysts. New York’s labor markets are in convulsions as American employers ship more well-paid jobs to lower-cost countries like Mexico, the Philippines, China and India — where IBM, culling 747 jobs from the Empire State, has achieved landmark status. It now employs more workers in India than in the US, according to a leaked IBM document reviewed by The Post.” [New York Post, 10/5/13]

- **In 2013, The Average IBM Pay Was “$17,000 Compared With $100,000 For A Senior IT Specialist In The US.”** According to the New York Post, “The sun is rising in India for America’s outsourced jobs. But it’s a bad sign for New York’s dwindling middle-class workforce, say labor analysts. New York’s labor markets are in convulsions as American employers ship more well-paid jobs to lower-cost countries like Mexico, the Philippines, China and India — where IBM, culling 747 jobs from the Empire State, has achieved landmark status. It now employs more workers in India than in the US, according to a leaked IBM document reviewed by The Post. The average IBM pay in India is $17,000, compared with $100,000 for a senior IT specialist in the US.” [New York Post, 10/5/13]

KNOWN CORPORATE FUNDERS OF CHAMBER FROM HEALTHCARE INDUSTRY

Merck

MERCK IS THE “FIFTH-LARGEST” DRUGMAKER IN THE WORLD

Merck Is A Manufacturer, Developer And Distributor Of Pharmaceutical Products. According to The New York Times’ company profile of Merck on its website, “Merck & Co., Inc. is a global health care company. The Company offers health solutions through its prescription medicines, vaccines, biologic therapies and animal health products, which it markets directly and through its joint ventures. The Company's Pharmaceutical segment includes human health pharmaceutical and vaccine products marketed either directly by the Company or through joint ventures. Human health pharmaceutical products consist of therapeutic and preventive agents, generally sold by prescription, for the treatment of human disorders. The Company sells these human health pharmaceutical products primarily to drug wholesalers and retailers, hospitals, government agencies and managed health care providers.” [NYTimes.com, accessed 8/19/15]

Merck Was "The World's Fifth-Largest Drugmaker" As Of 2014. According to Bloomberg Business, "Merck, based in Whitehouse Station, New Jersey, is the world's fifth-largest drugmaker by market capitalization, while Glaxo, based in London, is the seventh-biggest." [Bloomberg Business, 3/26/14]

MERCK HAS CONTRIBUTED $3.8 MILLION TO THE US CHAMBER SINCE 2009

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received $460,000 From Merck In 2014. According to Merck's trade association dues report, Merck contributed $460,000 to the US Chamber of Commerce in 2014. [Merck.com, 3/24/15]

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received $675,000 From Merck In 2013. According to Merck's trade association dues report, Merck contributed $675,000 to the US Chamber of Commerce in 2013. [Merck.com, 3/24/15]

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received $907,500 From Merck In 2012. According to Merck's trade association dues report, Merck contributed $907,500 to the US Chamber of Commerce in 2010. [Merck.com, 3/24/15]

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received $725,000 From Merck In 2011. According to Merck's trade association dues report, Merck contributed $725,000 to the US Chamber of Commerce in 2011. [Merck.com, 3/24/15]

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received $725,000 From Merck In 2010. According to Merck's trade association dues report, Merck contributed $725,000 to the US Chamber of Commerce in 2010. [Merck.com, 3/24/15]

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received $320,000 From Merck In 2009. According to Merck's trade association dues report, Merck contributed $320,000 to the US Chamber of Commerce in 2009. [Merck.com, 3/24/15]

MERCK OUTSOURCED OPERATIONS TO CHINA; US SENATOR ASKED MERK TO EXPLAIN SAFETY IMPLICATIONS OF ITS OUTSOURCING PRACTICES

Merck Outsourced Clinical Trial Operations To China

2013: Merck VP Of Global Clinical Trial Operations Dr. Peter Aurup Said Merck Saw Between 25% And 30% Savings In Its Costs After Starting A Data Management Centre In China. According to Outsourcing-Pharma.com, "Drugmakers Merck & Co and Eisai have both substantially cut internal data management costs through two unique off-shoring operations in China and India, respectively. Merck, which uses both outsourcing and off-shoring to expand its global reach, saw between 25% and 30% savings in its costs after establishing a data management centre in China, Dr. Peter Aurup, vice president of global clinical trial operations at Merck, said at the Outsourcing in Clinical Trials East Coast conference in Philadelphia on Tuesday." [Outsourcing-Pharma.com, 3/20/13]

- **Aurup Said Merck's Centre Is Staffed With About 95% Local Chinese Employees And About 5% Foreign Staff That Help To Train The Employees Locally.** According to Outsourcing-Pharma.com, "Merck, which uses both outsourcing and off-shoring to expand its global reach, saw between 25% and 30% savings in its costs after establishing a data management centre in China, Dr. Peter Aurup, vice president of global clinical trial operations at Merck, said at the Outsourcing in Clinical Trials East Coast conference in Philadelphia on Tuesday. The centre is staffed with about 95% local Chinese employees and about 5% foreign Merck staff that help to train the employees locally. Dr. Aurup said that '*the biggest challenge*' is a high turnover rate, which has been about 20% in China and 25% in India. Trust is also a big issue, especially in terms of expectations when projects are handed over to local employees, he noted." [Outsourcing-Pharma.com, 3/20/13]

- **Aurup: "We've Gone From Outsourcing About 10% Of Our Clinical Trials In 2008 And 2009, To About 50% Of Trials" In 2013.** According to Outsourcing-Pharma.com, "Between 2007 and 2008 Merck adopted a hybrid approach to outsourcing and off-shoring, Dr. Aurup said. 'We've gone from outsourcing about 10% of our clinical trials in 2008 and 2009, to about 50% of trials now,' he said. Trials for Merck's biosimilar programs, as well as respiratory, diabetes and hypertension drugs in development are almost all being outsourced, he noted." [Outsourcing-Pharma.com, 3/20/13]

Sen. Sherrod Brown Wanted Merck "To Explain The Safety Implications Of Their Outsourcing Practices"

U.S. Senator Sherrod Brown (D-OH) Sent A Letter To Merck Asking Them "To Explain The Safety Implications Of Their Outsourcing Practices" For The Manufacture Of Pharmaceutical Ingredients And Finished Products. According to a press release from the office of Senator Sherrod Brown (D-OH), "Brown began collecting information in 2008 on the growing number of drug companies that take advantage of cheap labor and weak safety standards outside the U.S. to manufacture pharmaceuticals later used in American hospitals and households. […] Brown sent letters to Pfizer and Merck asking for them to explain the safety implications of their outsourcing practices and the implications of their reliance on global outsourcing for the manufacture of pharmaceutical ingredients and finished products. Brown also called on the FDA to evaluate how it safeguards the American public from drug products containing contaminated, outsourced ingredients." [Sherrod Brown Press Release, 6/27/11]

MERCK REFUSED TO HELP LOW-INCOME PATIENTS PAY FOR EXPENSIVE DRUGS UNDER THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

Merck Would Not Help "Low-Income Obamacare Patients Pay For Their High-Priced Drugs" In 2014. According to Bloomberg Business, "Abandoning a long-held industry tradition, GlaxoSmithKline Plc and Merck & Co. won't help low-income Obamacare patients pay for their high-priced drugs. The drugmakers say they won't provide the assistance until the government decides whether programs overseen by the U.S. health-care act are subject to federal laws banning kickbacks that steer business to companies. So far, U.S. agencies have sent mixed messages on the issue, industry officials said." [Bloomberg Business, 3/26/14]

- **Merck Spokeswoman: "While Merck Wants To Offer Assistance To Patients Who Need Help With The Co-Pays, It Won't Because Of 'The Uncertainty Surrounding The Roll Out Of The Affordable Care Act."** According to Bloomberg Business, "While Merck wants to offer assistance to patients who need help with the co-pays, it won't because of 'the uncertainty surrounding the roll out of the Affordable Care Act,' said Kelley Dougherty, a Merck spokeswoman. 'Merck plans to revisit this decision once more information is available.'" [Bloomberg Business, 3/26/14]

MERCK OPPOSED MEASURES TO KEEP PRESCRIPTION DRUG PRICES LOW FOR MEDICARE PATIENTS AND TO ALLOW CHEAPER DRUGS TO BE REIMPORTED FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

Merck "Lobbied Against Allowing Government Price Controls On Drugs Purchased By The Medicare Program." According to the Associated Press, "Pharmaceutical company Merck & Co. spent $1.82 million lobbying the federal government on drug pricing, patent reform, funding for its products and health care reform in the fourth quarter, according to a recent disclosure form. That was up 38 percent from the $1.32 million the Whitehouse Station, N.J.-based company spent on lobbying in the fourth quarter of 2008. […] Merck lobbied against allowing government price controls on drugs purchased by the Medicare program, to support access through Medicare to vaccines for the elderly and against increasing rebates that drugmakers pay to the government under the Medicaid program." [Associated Press, 3/15/10]

<u>Merck Fought Legislation That Would Allow Low-Cost Prescription Drugs To Imported Back Into The US From Other Countries</u>

Merck "Lobbied Against Allowing Cheaper Prescription Drugs To Be Imported Back Into The U.S. From Other Countries, Except By The Drug's Manufacturer" In 2009. According to Newsmax, "Merck lobbied against allowing cheaper prescription drugs to be imported back into the U.S. from other countries, except by the drug's manufacturer, a hot issue in this year's debate over the health care overhaul; the White House says it still backs such imports. Merck also supported efforts to require that the government certify the safety and cost savings of drugs if reimportation is allowed." [Newsmax, 12/23/09]

MERCK HAS CUT ABOUT 318,000 JOBS SINCE THE YEAR 2000 – INCLUDING 18,000 JOBS LOST AS OF 2011

In 2013, Merck Announced Plans To Cut 16,500 Jobs, About 20 Percent Of Its Workforce. According to The Christian Science Monitor, "Merck & Co. plans to cut another 8,500 jobs as the drugmaker continues its struggle with competition from cheaper generic medications that have squeezed the pharmaceutical industry for several quarters now. The New Jersey-based company said the Merck job cuts it announced Tuesday are in addition to a total of 7,500 cuts it had previously announced but hasn't carried out. That means it is slashing about 20 percent of its workforce, currently at about 81,000 people." [Christian Science Monitor, 10/2/13]

In 2011, Merck Announced It Would Lay Off "As Many As 12,000 Workers By 2015, Representing A 13 Percent Reduction In Workforce." According to the Triangle Business Journal, "Merck & Co. will lay off as many as 12,000 workers by 2015, representing a 13 percent reduction in workforce, the company announced in earnings report released Friday." [Triangle Business Journal, 7/29/11]

<u>Merck Laid Off Nearly 300,000 People From 2000 Through 2011</u>

Challenger, Gray & Christmas, Inc. Consulting Firm: Merck Laid Off About 299,036 People Between 2000 And 2011. According to the Triangle Business Journal, "The latest round of layoffs at Merck are another in a long line of other layoff announcements this decade. Since 2000, the company has laid off some 299,036, according to Challenger, Gray & Christmas, Inc. a consulting firm which tracks employment stats." [Triangle Business Journal, 7/29/11]

Anthem Insurance

ANTHEM IS A HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY THAT OWNS BLUE CROSS AND BLUE SHEILD

Anthem Is A Health Insurance Company. According to The New York Times' company profile of Anthem Insurance on its website, "Anthem, Inc. is a health benefit company. The Company offers a range of network-based managed care plans to large and small employer, individual, Medicaid and Medicare markets. Its managed care plans include preferred provider organizations (PPOs), health maintenance organizations (HMOs), point-of-service (POS), plans, traditional indemnity plans and other hybrid plans, including consumer-driven health plans (CDHPs), and hospital only and limited benefit products." [NYTimes.com, accessed 8/19/15]

- **Anthem Owns Blue Cross And Blue Shield.** According to Anthem's website, "At Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield we understand our health connects us to each other. What we all do impacts those around us. So Anthem is dedicated to delivering better care to our members, providing greater value to our customers and helping improve the health of our communities." [Anthem.com, accessed 8/19/15]

Anthem Changed Its Name From WellPoint In 2014. According to Modern Healthcare, "WellPoint is no longer WellPoint. The health insurance giant has officially changed its name to Anthem and its shares began trading Wednesday under the new ANTM ticker symbol. […] Anthem began as WellPoint in 2004 as the result of a merger between WellPoint Health Networks and Anthem. However, most of its health plan affiliates carry the Anthem name." [ModernHealthcare.com, 12/3/14]

ANTHEM INSURANCE HAS CONTRIBUTED A TOTAL OF $1.5 MILLION TO THE US CHAMBER SINCE 2010; EARNED SEAT ON CHAMBER'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received A Total Of $250,000 From Anthem In 2014. According to Anthem's 2014 Political Contributions and Related Activities report, the company gave the U.S. Chamber of Commerce $250,000 in 2014. [Anthem Political Contributions, 2014]

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received A Total Of $250,000 From WellPoint In 2013. According to WellPoint's 2013 Political Contributions and Related Activities report, the company gave the U.S. Chamber of Commerce $250,000 in 2013. [WellPoint Political Contributions, 2013]

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U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received A Total Of $500,000 From WellPoint In 2011. According to WellPoint's 2011 Political Contributions and Related Activities report, the company gave the U.S. Chamber of Commerce $500,000 in 2011. [WellPoint Political Contributions, 2011]

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received A Total Of $250,000 From WellPoint In 2010. According to WellPoint's 2010 Political Contributions and Related Activities report, the company gave the U.S. Chamber of Commerce $250,000 in 2010. [WellPoint Political Contributions, 2010]

Anthem Has Given The Chamber $737,000 For Lobbying Services

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received $100,000 From Anthem For "Lobbying And Political Expenditures" In 2014. According to Anthem's 2014 Political Contributions and Related Activities report, the company gave the U.S. Chamber of Commerce $100,000 in 2014 for "lobbying and political expenditures." [Anthem Political Contributions, 2014]

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received $125,000 From WellPoint For "Lobbying And Political Expenditures" In 2013. According to WellPoint's 2013 Political Contributions and Related Activities report, the company gave the U.S. Chamber of Commerce $125,000 in 2013 for "lobbying and political expenditures." [WellPoint Political Contributions, 2013]

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received $137,000 From WellPoint For "Lobbying And Political Expenditures" In 2012. According to WellPoint's 2012 Political Contributions and Related Activities report, the company gave the U.S. Chamber of Commerce $137,000 in 2012 for "lobbying and political expenditures." [WellPoint Political Contributions, 2012]

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received $250,000 From WellPoint For "Lobbying And Political Expenditures" In 2011. According to WellPoint's 2011 Political Contributions and Related Activities report, the company gave the U.S. Chamber of Commerce $250,000 in 2011 for "lobbying and political expenditures." [WellPoint Political Contributions, 2011]

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received $125,000 From WellPoint For "Lobbying And Political Expenditures" In 2010. According to WellPoint's 2010 Political Contributions and Related Activities report, the company gave the U.S. Chamber of Commerce $125,000 in 2013 for "lobbying and political expenditures." [WellPoint Political Contributions, 2010]

2015: Anthem Executive Vice President And Chief Financial Officer Wayne S. Deveydt Sat On The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Board Of Directors

Anthem Executive Vice President And Chief Financial Officer Wayne S. Deveydt Sat On The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Board Of Directors In 2015. According to the Chamber's website, Anthem Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer Wayne S. DeVeydt sits on the U.S. Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors. [USChamber.com, accessed 8/19/15]

AS WELLPOINT, ANTHEM WAS "AT THE FOREFRONT" OF OUTSOURCING "CLINICAL SERVICES AND DECISION-MAKING ON MEDICAL CARE OVERSEAS"

As WellPoint, Anthem Was "At The Forefront Of The Trend" Of Outsourcing "Clinical Services And Decision-Making On Medical Care Overseas." According to the Los Angeles Times, "After years of shipping data-processing, accounting and other back-office work abroad, some healthcare companies are starting to shift clinical services and decision-making on medical care overseas, primarily to India and the Philippines. Some of the jobs being sent abroad include so-called pre-service nursing, in which nurses at insurance firms, for example, help assess patient needs and determine treatment methods. […] The latest outsourcing, which have contributed to the loss of hundreds of domestic health jobs, is done for financial reasons. And the outsourcing of nursing functions, in particular, may be the most novel -- and possibly the most risky -- of the jobs being shifted. At the forefront of the trend is WellPoint Inc., one of the nation's largest health insurers and owner of Anthem Blue Cross, California's biggest for-profit medical insurer." [Los Angeles Times, 7/25/12]

- **In 2012 WellPoint "Formed A Separate Business Unit, Radiant Services, Aimed At Advancing Outsourcing" And Has "Eliminated Hundreds Of Jobs In The U.S. Over The Last 18 Months."** According to the Los Angeles Times, "In 2010, WellPoint formed a separate business unit, Radiant Services, aimed at advancing outsourcing and other cost-saving strategies. WellPoint has eliminated hundreds of jobs in the U.S. over the last 18 months as it has moved jobs overseas, a company spokeswoman acknowledged. The spokeswoman, Kristin Binns, said WellPoint's shifting of clinical jobs overseas was a small part of the outsourcing and being done through Radiant because it has the technical expertise and can ensure compliance with laws." [Los Angeles Times, 7/25/12]

ANTHEM WAS SUED "OVER ITS USE OF NARROW NETWORKS IN OBAMACARE COVERAGE"

In 2014, Anthem Was Sued "Over Its Use Of Narrow Networks In Obamacare Coverage." According to The Los Angeles Times, "Amid growing scrutiny statewide, insurance giant Anthem Blue Cross faces another consumer lawsuit over its use of narrow networks in Obamacare coverage. A group of Anthem policyholders sued California's largest for-profit health insurer Tuesday in state court, accusing the company of misrepresenting the size of its physician networks and the insurance benefits provided. A similar suit seeking class-action status was filed June 20 against Anthem, a unit of WellPoint Inc., The Times has reported." [Los Angeles Times, 7/8/14]

- **Anthem Was Sued For "Misleading Customers" While They Transitioned Between Insurance Plans Under The Affordable Care Act.** According to The Los Angeles Times, "Samantha Cowart of Fallbrook sued Anthem in Los Angeles County Superior Court last month, accusing the company of misleading customers. Like nearly 1 million Californians, Cowart had a policy that was canceled last fall because it didn't comply with requirements of the Affordable Care Act. To ease her transition, Anthem enrolled her in an exclusive provider organization plan that limited her access to out-of-network care even more than the PPO plan she had for 16 years. But Anthem sent her an insurance card in February labeling her coverage as a PPO. As a result, Cowart said, she incurred several thousand dollars in medical bills that Anthem wouldn't cover." [Los Angeles Times, 7/8/14]

<u>**2010: WellPoint Lobbied Congress On The Affordable Care Act**</u>

WellPoint Lobbied Congress On The Affordable Care Act In 2010. According to the Center for Responsive Politics, WellPoint lobbied Congress on the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act in 2010. [OpenSecrets.org, accessed 8/19/15]

- **WellPoint Lobbied Congress On The Affordable Care Act In 2009.** According to the Center for Responsive Politics, WellPoint lobbied Congress on the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act in 2009. [OpenSecrets.org, accessed 8/19/15]

ANTHEM HAS LAID OFF "A NUMBER OF POSITIONS"

In 2011, "About 50 Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield Employees" Were Laid Off In Ohio. According to The Vindicator, "About 50 Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield employees won't have jobs after May. The largest insurance company in Ohio, with 3.3 million members, is eliminating part of its provider-inquiry division at its facility at 2405 Market St., said Kim Ashley, spokeswoman for Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield. Ashley said 250 employees work at that office, which has operated more than 50 years. The 50 workers affected handle customer service for a private fee-for-service plan for seniors." [Vindy.com, 2/11/11]

KNOWN CORPORATE FUNDERS OF CHAMBER FROM BEVERAGE INDUSTRY

Coca-Cola Company

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY HAS GIVEN THE US CHAMBER AN UNDISCLOSED AMOUNT

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received "More Than $25,000" In Federal Lobbying Expenditures From The Coca-Cola Company In 2014. According to Coca-Cola Company's website, "In compliance with U.S. law, we disclose the portion of the dues and special assessment payments we make to trade associations that are non-deductible and used for federal lobbying expenditures in quarterly lobbying reports. Below we voluntarily disclose the list of trade associations that received more than $25,000 in non-deductible fees for federal lobbying expenditures in 2014: […] U.S. Chamber of Commerce[.]" [Coca-ColaCompany.com, accessed 8/4/15]

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Had An "Active Partnership" With The Coca-Cola Company In 2013. According to Coca-Cola's GRI Report, "Additionally, The Coca-Cola Company is active in a number of associations and organizations. To share just a few, we have board membership in the American Beverage Association, the Grocery Manufacturers Association, the Food Marketing Institute and the National Restaurant Association. We also have active partnerships with World Wildlife Fund, the U.S. Agency for International Development and Partners for a New Beginning. We support the UN Global Compact, including the Caring for Climate and LEAD initiatives; the Global Reporting Initiative; the CEO Water Mandate; and the Millennium Development Goals. We participate with the Global Business Initiative on Human Rights, the Global Business Coalition Against Human Trafficking, AIM-PROGESS, the Global Networks of the International Organization of Employers, as well as the U.S. Council for International Business, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the HR Policy Association, the Labor and Employee Relations Network and the Brussels European Employee Relations Network." [Coca-Cola's GRI Report, 2012/2013]

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received A Payment That Was Between $100,000 And $200,000 From The Coca-Cola Company In 2012. According to The Coca-Cola Company 2012 Trade Association Memberships, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce received an annual payment that was between $100,000 and $200,000 in 2012. [Coca-Cola Company Trade Association Memberships – 2012]

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received A Payment That Was Between $100,000 And $499,000 From The Coca-Cola Company In 2011. According to The Coca-Cola Company 2012 Trade Association Memberships, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce received an annual payment that was between $100,000 and $499,000 in 2011. [Coca-Cola Company Trade Association Memberships – 2011]

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce's Meeting Minutes Listed The Coca-Cola Company As A Member In 2010. According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's meeting minutes from the Global Water Strategy Summit, The Coca-Cola Company was listed as a member of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. [U.S. Chamber of Commerce Meeting Minutes, 3/18/10]

In 2008, The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Gave Coca-Cola China An Award. According to a press release from the U.S. Chamber of Commerce Foundation, "The U.S. Chamber of Commerce Business Civic Leadership Center (BCLC) has honored five businesses for their outstanding leadership and commitment to their communities at the 2008 Corporate Citizenship Awards Dinner. 'These awards recognize the commitment by the business community to give back,' said BCLC Executive Director Stephen Jordan. 'We applaud this year's winners for their leadership and commitment to those in need.' KPMG, Harris Corporation, Allstate Insurance Company, Coca-Cola China, and Eli Lilly and Company won awards in the following categories: […] International Community Service—Coca-Cola China's 'New Village Project' in Hanfeng Village resulted in new roads, a free medical clinic, a culture and recreation center, and improved access to energy resources and clean drinking water. Enhanced farming and energy efficiency capabilities have led to a 21% increase in net income for the village's families." [U.S. Chamber of Commerce Foundation Press Release, 11/19/08]

In 2008, The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Sponsored A Conference That Was Co-Hosted By The Coca-Cola Company. According to the Coca-Cola Company's Sustainability Review, "In 2008, we co-hosted a conference focused on forced labor to examine actions companies can collectively take to address the problem of forced labor around the world. The conference, which included representatives of the International Labour Organization, focused on experiences of companies that are actively engaged in eliminating forced labor within their spheres of business. The conference was sponsored by the United States Council for International Business, the United States Chamber of Commerce and the International Organisation of Employers." [Coca-Cola Company's Sustainability Review, 10/9/08]

COCA-COLA HAS CUT THOUSANDS OF JOBS

In 2015, Coca-Cola Announced It Would Cut About 500 Jobs In Atlanta, Georgia. According to The Atlanta Journal-Constitution, "Coca-Cola said Thursday it will eliminate 1,600 to 1,800 jobs around the globe — including about 500 in Atlanta — as part of a major reorganization over the coming months aimed at saving billions of dollars during the next five years. The beverage giant said employees were beginning to be notified today about the upcoming layoffs, though the restructuring of the company has not been finalized. Coke employs about 130,600 people around the world, including a group of about 13,000 corporate employees who are primarily located in Atlanta." [Atlanta Journal-Constitution, 1/8/15]

- **Coca-Cola Said It Would Eliminate Up To 1,800 Jobs Around The Globe.** According to The Atlanta Journal-Constitution, "Coca-Cola said Thursday it will eliminate 1,600 to 1,800 jobs around the globe — including about 500 in Atlanta — as part of a major reorganization over the coming months aimed at saving billions of dollars during the next five years. The beverage giant said employees were beginning to be notified today about the upcoming layoffs, though the restructuring of the company has not been finalized. Coke employs about 130,600 people around the world, including a group of about 13,000 corporate employees who are primarily located in Atlanta." [Atlanta Journal-Constitution, 1/8/15]

In 2013, Coca-Cola Announced It Was Cutting 750 Jobs In The U.S. According to the Huffington Post, "Coca-Cola says it's cutting 750 jobs in the U.S. as it continues to streamline its business. The world's biggest beverage maker says the jobs cuts will be across the board and that affected individuals will be notified in coming weeks." [Huffington Post, 3/21/13]

In 2011, Coca-Cola Announced It Would Lay Off About 80 Employees At A Michigan Plant. According to MLive, "About 80 employees at the Coca-Cola Refreshments plant in Paw Paw Township are expected to lose their jobs in September under a plan to trim costs and increase efficiency. Coca-Cola spokeswoman Katelyn Jackson said the plant's 477 employees were told about the job cuts on July 27." [MLive.com, 8/11/11]

COCA-COLA OUTSOURCED FLORIDA AND TEXAS JOBS OVERSEAS

Coca-Cola Enterprises "Pulled Jobs" Out Of Its Tampa And Dallas Offices "In Favor Of Capgemini's Guatemala Center." According to Bloomberg Business, "France's Capgemini (CAP:FP) has staked much of its outsourcing future on nearshoring, including financial and accounting centers in Guatemala City and Kraków, Poland. Bottler Coca-Cola Enterprises (CCE) pulled jobs out of its Tampa, Dallas, and Toronto offices in favor of Capgemini's Guatemala center, for instance, and out of Paris, Brussels, and London in favor of Kraków." [Bloomberg Business, 3/15/12]

- **2008: Coca-Cola Enterprises Announced Its "Plans To Outsource 150 Jobs" From Its Brandon, Florida Financial Services Center "To India, Guatemala Or Poland."** According to The Tampa Tribune, "Coca-Cola Enterprises, which produces and distributes Coca-Cola Co. products, said today it plans to outsource 150 jobs from its Brandon financial services center to India, Guatemala or Poland. Atlanta-based CCE operates six 'shared services centers' around the world, including the one in Brandon, where about 1,100 are employed. The centers handle back-office financial services for the company, such as collections, accounts receivable, accounts payable and payroll." [Tampa Tribune, 7/10/08]

- **2008: Coca-Cola Enterprises Said It Would Close Its Dallas Location And "Scaled Back" At Its Toronto Site, Eliminating About 300 Positions Total As Jobs Were Shifted Overseas.** According to The Tampa Tribune, "Coca-Cola Enterprises, which produces and distributes Coca-Cola Co. products, said today it plans to outsource 150 jobs from its Brandon financial services center to India, Guatemala or Poland. […] The company operates five other shared services centers around the world, including two others in North America -- Toronto and Dallas. The Dallas location will be closed and the Toronto site scaled back as more jobs also are shifted overseas, eliminating about 300 positions." [Tampa Tribune, 7/10/08]

IN 2012, COCA-COLA ANNOUNCED INVESTMENTS OF "MORE THAN $30 BILLION IN MARKETS AROUND THE WORLD"

In 2012, Coca-Cola Co. Announced Investments Of "More Than $30 Billion In Markets Around The World" Over Five Years. According to The Atlanta Journal-Constitution, "In a bid to broaden its international appeal, the Atlanta-based beverage giant has announced investments of more than $30 billion in markets around the world over the next five years. The investment boost, which will be done in conjuction [*sic*] with Coca-Cola's bottling partners, is part of the company's '2020 Vision,' a strategy to double Coca-Cola's revenue — it was about $100 billion in 2010 — in the next eight years." [Atlanta Journal-Constitution, 9/9/12]

In 2012, Coca-Cola Co.'s Chief Executive Muhtar Kent Said Its Bottling Partners Would Invest $5 Billion In India By 2020. According to The Wall Street Journal, "Coca-Cola Co.'s chief executive Muhtar Kent said the company and its bottling partners will invest $5 billion in India by 2020 as it looks to raise its presence in one of its fastest-growing emerging markets." [Wall Street Journal, 7/13/12]

- **Coca-Cola Put $2 Billion Into Its Indian Operations Since The 1990s.** According to The Wall Street Journal, "The investment outlay of $5 billion marks an increase on plans announced late last year to invest $2 billion in India over the next five years. Coca-Cola has put $2 billion into its Indian operations in the past two decades." [Wall Street Journal, 7/13/12]

In 2011, Coca-Cola Announced It And Its Bottling Partner, Coca-Cola Hellenic, Would Commit $3 Billion Over The Five Years In Russia. According to The Atlanta Journal-Constitution, "A critical part of Coca-Cola's growth strategy will be partnering with bottlers or buying some outright that can move the company's product. In September 2011, Coca-Cola announced it and its bottling partner, Coca-Cola Hellenic, would commit $3 billion over the next five years in Russia, including the opening of a plant in the country's Rostov region." [Atlanta Journal-Constitution, 9/9/12]

In 2012, Coca-Cola Committed $4 Billion To China Over Three Years. According to The Atlanta Journal-Constitution, "Coca-Cola has committed more than $30 billion to growth in key emerging markets over the next five years. some examples are: China -$4 billion over the next three years (commencing in 2012)[.]" [Atlanta Journal-Constitution, 9/9/12]

In 2012, Coca-Cola Devoted $6 Billion To Mexico Over Five Years. According to The Atlanta Journal-Constitution, "Coca-Cola has committed more than $30 billion to growth in key emerging markets over the next five years. some examples are: […]Mexico - $6 billion over five years (commencing in 2010)[.]" [Atlanta Journal-Constitution, 9/9/12]

In 2012, Coca-Cola Committed $6 Billion To Brazil Over Five Years. According to The Atlanta Journal-Constitution, "Coca-Cola has committed more than $30 billion to growth in key emerging markets over the next five years. some examples are: […] Brazil - $6 billion over five years (commencing in 2012)[.]" [Atlanta Journal-Constitution, 9/9/12]

In 2012, Coca-Cola Dedicated $5 Billion To The Middle East Over 10 Years. According to The Atlanta Journal-Constitution, "Coca-Cola has committed more than $30 billion to growth in key emerging markets over the next five years. some examples are: […] Middle East - $5 billion over 10 years (commencing in 2012)[.]" [Atlanta Journal-Constitution, 9/9/12]

In 2012, Coca-Cola Committed $12 Billion To Africa Over 10 Years. According to The Atlanta Journal-Constitution, "Coca-Cola has committed more than $30 billion to growth in key emerging markets over the next five years. some examples are: […] Africa - $12 billion over this decade (2010-2020)[.]" [Atlanta Journal-Constitution, 9/9/12]

In 2012, Coca-Cola Devoted $1 Billion To The Philippines Over Five Years. According to The Atlanta Journal-Constitution, "Coca-Cola has committed more than $30 billion to growth in key emerging markets over the next five years. some examples are: […] Philippines - $1 billion over five years (commencing in 2011)[.]" [Atlanta Journal-Constitution, 9/9/12]

PepsiCo

PEPSICO HAS DONATED AN UNDISCLOSED AMOUNT TO THE US CHAMBER; RECEIVED CHAMBER AWARD

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received A Payment From PepsiCo That Was Between $250,000 And $500,000 In 2014. According to PepsiCo's list of trade associations with memberships, the company gave the U.S. Chamber of Commerce that was between $250,000 and $500,000 in 2014. [PepsiCo Trade Associations, 2014]

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Received A Payment From Pepsi That Was Between $25,000 And $50,000 In 2013. According to PepsiCo's list of trade associations with memberships, the company gave the U.S. Chamber of Commerce that was between $25,000 and $50,000 in 2013. [PepsiCo Trade Associations, 2013]

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Was One Of PepsiCo's "Key Memberships In Industry and Trade Groups" In 2012. According to a PepsiCo Shareholder/Analyst Call, "You will also find on our website a list of PepsiCo's key memberships in industry and trade groups, such as the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. We work with these groups because they represent the food and beverage industry and the business community as a whole on a wide range of issues that are critical to PepsiCo's business." [PepsiCo Shareholder/Analyst Call, 5/2/12]

- **PepsiCo Government Affairs Executive Dan Bryant Was Serving On The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce's Board Of Directors When He Announced He Was Leaving Pepsi In Late 2012.** According to Politico, "Law and lobbying firm Covington & Burling will announce Monday that it is hiring Dan Bryant, a former assistant attorney general and PepsiCo executive, to lead its public policy and government affairs practice. […] At PepsiCo, [Dan] Bryant led the company's government affairs operation for seven years and directed its international public policy efforts. Bryant also serves on the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's board of directors and contributed $1,000 to the campaign of Republican presidential candidate Mitt Romney this year." [Politico, 10/29/12]

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Gave PepsiCo An Award In Honor Of Its "Outstanding Record In Hiring U.S. Veterans" In 2011. According to a web post from PepsiCo, "On the eve of Veterans Day, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce and the National Chamber Foundation honored PepsiCo for its outstanding record in hiring U.S. veterans. In accepting the Veteran and Military Spouse Employment Award on PepsiCo's behalf, Dan Bryant, senior vice president, Global Public Policy and Government Affairs, noted that PepsiCo's veteran recruiting efforts greatly benefited the company while providing opportunities to highly deserving people." [Pepsicotogo.com/story, 11/11/11]

PepsiCo Was On The Board Of The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce In 2010. According to PepsiCo's Proxy Statement, "PepsiCo is on the board of the US Chamber of Commerce, which announced it will spend $75 million in political campaigns in 2010." [PepsiCo Proxy Statement, 3/25/11]

In November 2007, PepsiCo Chairman And CEO Indra Noovi Was Appointed To The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce's U.S.-India Business Council. According to a press release from the U.S.-India Business Council, "The U.S.-India Business Council (USIBC) announced today the appointment of Indra K. Nooyi, chairman and chief executive officer of PepsiCo, to its Board of Directors. […] The U.S.-India Business Council, formed in 1975 at the request of the Government of India and the U.S. Government to advance commercial ties between the world's two largest free-market democracies, is hosted under the aegis of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce." [U.S.-India Business Council Press Release, 11/20/07]

PEPSICO SAID IT WOULD "CUT UP TO 8,700 JOBS" FROM ITS GLOBAL WORKFORCE OVER THREE YEARS; GAVE THE MAN WHO CAUSED THE LAYOFFS $2 MILLION

In 2012, PepsiCo Announced It Would "Cut Up To 8,700 Jobs, Or 3 Percent Of Its Global Workforce, Over Three Years." According to The Chicago Tribune, "In 2012, PepsiCo announced plans to cut up to 8,700 jobs, or 3 percent of its global workforce, over three years. That included plans to cut about 150 Chicago-based employees. It is unclear how many jobs were cut as part of that plan." [Chicago Tribune, 12/11/14]

- **On The Same Day Of The Layoff Announcement, The PepsiCo Executive Responsible For The Layoffs Announced He Was Retiring; He Received Over $2 Million In "Transition Payments."** According to Business Insider, "It is not surprising that PepsiCo announced these three things on the same day: It's axing 8,700 jobs. It's increasing its marketing budget by $600 million. And Massimo d'Amore, the former CEO of its Global Beverages Group, is retiring. D'Amore, 56, until September 2011 was in charge of the flagship Pepsi soda brand as its sales declined. Most humiliatingly, Pepsi sank from the No. 2 brand in the U.S. to No. 3 — behind Diet Coke. The retreat came after d'Amore changed the brand's look and advertising in an attempt to make it more trendy. It is, however, surprising that PepsiCo is rewarding d'Amore for this colossal failure with $2 million-plus in 'transition payments,' according to this SEC filing." [Business Insider, 2/9/12]

- **Headline: "Pepsi Gave The Guy Who Triggered 8,700 Layoffs A $2 Million Reward."** [Business Insider, 2/9/12]

In 2015, PepsiCo Laid Off About 7 Percent Of Its Workforce At The Frito-Lay Facility In Pennsylvania. According to WNEP.com, "Officials begin layoffs at the Frito-Lay facility in Lycoming County. According to the snack food company, about 7% of the workforce at the plant in Williamsport is being cut. The state says as of September between 250 and 500 people worked there. Frito-Lay added the layoffs are part of a cost-cutting plan previously announced by parent-company Pepsi." [WNEP.com, 4/17/15]

- **Between 250 And 500 People Worked At The Frito-Lay Facility As Of September 2015.** According to WNEP.com, "Officials begin layoffs at the Frito-Lay facility in Lycoming County. According to the snack food company, about 7% of the workforce at the plant in Williamsport is being cut. The state says as of September between 250 and 500 people worked there. Frito-Lay added the layoffs are part of a cost-cutting plan previously announced by parent-company Pepsi." [WNEP.com, 4/17/15]

In 2014, PepsiCo Ceased Operations At Two Frito-Lay Inc. Facilities In Dallas And Laid Off 163 People. According to the Dallas Business Journal, "Operations will cease at two Frito-Lay Inc. facilities in Dallas beginning in May and the company will lay off 163 people, Frito-Lay's parent company, PepsiCo, said in a letter sent under requirements of the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act." [Dallas Business Journal, 3/17/14]

In 2014, PepsiCo Laid Off About 100 Employees From Its Chicago, Illinois Office Around The Holidays. According to FoodProductionDaily.com, "PepsiCo has cut about 100 employees from its Chicago, Illinois office, home to the company's North America Nutrition division, which handles the Gatorade, Quaker, and Tropicana brand lines." [FoodProductionDaily.com, 12/13/14]

In 2014, PepsiCo Announced It Would Close Down Production Operations At Its Abilene Texas Plant And Cut 30 Jobs. According to Nexstar Broadcasting, "PepsiCo has released an official statement regarding the layoffs taking place at the Abilene plant. Workforce Solutions confirmed Sunday evening, February 23 that several production workers would be affected by the layoffs, though it was uncertain at the time exactly how many workers this would effect. Pepsi confirmed Monday afternoon that production operations will be closed down at the Abilene location, affecting approximately 30 out of the 130 workers employed at the plant." [Nexstar Broadcasting, 2/24/14]

In 2014, PepsiCo Dropped Its "Entire Bottling Operation" At A Tennessee Plant Suddenly And "Dozens Of Pepsi Employees Showed Up For Work…Only To Find Out Their Jobs No Longer Existed." According to WREG.com, "Dozens of Pepsi employees showed up for work Thursday morning, only to find out their jobs no longer existed. PepsiCo in Collierville decided to drop its entire bottling operation immediately. News Channel 3 received numerous calls from some long-time employees who said they had no warning this was coming. A trip to the facility showed there was little to no activity at the company on Byhalia Road in Collierville." [WREG.com, 3/13/14]

In 2012, PepsiCo Planned To Cut About 150 Jobs In The Chicago Area, Or 8 Percent Of Its Local 2,000 Employee-Workforce. According to Crain's Chicago Business, "PepsiCo Inc. plans to cut 8,700 jobs in a restructuring as it seeks to offset high commodity costs and increases investment in advertising and marketing in North America. In the Chicago area about 150 jobs, or 8 percent of PepsiCo's local 2,000-employee workforce, will be eliminated, a PepsiCo spokesman, Charles Nicolas, confirmed." [Crain's Chicago Business, 2/9/12]

In 2012, PepsiCo Announced It Would Lay Off About 145 Positions In Westchester County, New York. According to The Journal News, "Westchester County will bear more than its share of PepsiCo's latest cost-savings measures. While the Purchase-based global food and beverage giant trims 2 percent of its employees around the nation, the local workforce — about 3,000 people in the county — will be cut by almost 5 percent, a company spokesman said. PepsiCo expects to cut 145 positions at its Westchester sites: 80 at the corporate headquarters in Purchase; 50 at the bottling center in Somers; and 15 at the research and development center in Valhalla." [Journal News, 2/29/12]

IN 2008, PEPSICO SAID IT WOULD LAY OFF 3,300 JOBS GLOBALLY; CLOSED AN OKLAHOMA PLANT TWO YEARS AFTER IT OPENED

In October 2008, PepsiCo Announced It Would Cut 3,300 Jobs Globally, Roughly 1.8 Percent Of Its Workforce, Over Three Years. According to Crain's Chicago Business, "PepsiCo Inc. is cutting its workforce, including at Chicago-area offices, in the wake of reports that the economic slowdown flattened soft drink demand. PepsiCo's quarterly profit missed Wall Street forecasts and the company cut its full-year outlook. It plans to cut 3,300 jobs, or roughly 1.8 percent of its workforce, as part of a plan to save more than $1.2 billion over three years." [Crain's Chicago Business, 10/14/08]

- **Pepsi Expected To Close Up To Six Plants.** According to Crain's Chicago Business, "Pepsi said that some 40 percent of the job cuts will come from closing up to six plants and other actions to be announced by the end of the year." [Crain's Chicago Business, 10/14/08]

PepsiCo Announced It Would Lay Off About 120 Jobs From The Company's Chicago And Barrington Offices In 2008. According to Crain's Chicago Business, "PepsiCo Inc. is cutting its workforce, including at Chicago-area offices, in the wake of reports that the economic slowdown flattened soft drink demand. PepsiCo's quarterly profit missed Wall Street forecasts and the company cut its full-year outlook. It plans to cut 3,300 jobs, or roughly 1.8 percent of its workforce, as part of a plan to save more than $1.2 billion over three years. Roughly 120 jobs will be cut from PepsiCo's Chicago and Barrington offices. The company employs about 2,400 workers in the Chicago area." [Crain's Chicago Business, 10/14/08]

PepsiCo Laid Off About 100 People Ten Months After It Opened A Plant In Oklahoma And Closed The Plant Two Years Later

Ten Months After PepsiCo Opened A "State-Of-The-Art" Gatorade Plant In Pryor, Oklahoma In 2008, The Company Laid Off A Total Of 109 People. According to the Tulsa World, "Gatorade opened the state-of-the-art plant in February 2008 amid fanfare. Gov. Brad Henry said at the time that it would have an economic impact of about $5 billion in northeastern Oklahoma area over a decade. By December of that year, the facility employed about 250 people. […]The Pryor facility was PepsiCo's largest Gatorade plant and one of nine nationwide. […] Oct. 2008: Gatorade lays off 22 people, furloughs plant for two weeks […] Dec. 2008: Plant lays off 87 people[.]" [Tulsa World, 10/2/13]

Two Years After The Pryor, Oklahoma Gatorade Plant Opened, PepsiCo Announced It Would Lay Off 108 People And Shutter The Plant In 2010. According to the Tulsa World, "The Gatorade plant in Pryor is closing, with the company laying off 108 people because of dropping demand for the beverage line, PepsiCo. Inc. said Thursday. A PepsiCo spokesman said the company needs to shutter the 2-year-old plant to 'keep Gatorade's overall manufacturing capacity in line with current market demands.'" [Tulsa World, 10/2/13]

Gatorade Applied For About $5.7 Million In State Tax Incentives When It Opened In Pryor And Received The Rebates "On Taxes Already Paid." According to the Tulsa World, "When Gatorade opened in Pryor, it had applied for about $5.7 million in state Quality Jobs Tax incentives that would provide a payroll tax rebate for creating employment. Gatorade received the rebates only on taxes already paid, officials said. The Oklahoma Tax Commission does not disclose how much individual companies specifically receive in tax rebates." [Tulsa World, 10/2/13]

IN 2013, PEPSICO TRANSFERRED EMPLOYEES TO IBM THREE YEARS AFTER RECEIVING $800,000 IN INCENTIVES TO EXPAND ITS PRESENCE IN WINSTON-SALEM

2013: Three Years After PepsiCo Received $800,000 In Local And State Incentives To Expand Its Call-Center Presence In Winston-Salem, The Company Announced It Was Transferring About 260 Employees To IBM. According to the Winston-Salem Journal, "PepsiCo Inc.'s decision to expand its call-center presence in Winston-Salem in November 2010 was greeted with great fanfare and a combined pledge of $800,000 in local and state incentives. Fast forward three years, and the Pepsi Beverage expansion has taken a surprising workforce twist. About 260 full-time employees – nearly one-fourth of the division's 1,110 local workforce – were transferred Nov. 15 to IBM as part of PepsiCo outsourcing certain financial-services operations under a seven-year contract." [Winston-Salem Journal, 12/19/13]

- **The PepsiCo Employees Were Transferred To IBM "As Part Of PepsiCo Outsourcing Certain Financial-Services Operations Under A Seven-Year Contract."** According to the Winston-Salem Journal, "PepsiCo Inc.'s decision to expand its call-center presence in Winston-Salem in November 2010 was greeted with great fanfare and a combined pledge of $800,000 in local and state incentives. Fast forward three years, and the Pepsi Beverage expansion has taken a surprising workforce twist. About 260 full-time employees – nearly one-fourth of the division's 1,110 local workforce – were transferred Nov. 15 to IBM as part of PepsiCo outsourcing certain financial-services operations under a seven-year contract." [Winston-Salem Journal, 12/19/13]

- **The New IBM Employees Were Expected To Continue To Work In In The Same Call Center.** According to the Winston-Salem Journal, "In an internal memo obtained by the Winston-Salem Journal, PepsiCo told employees 'individuals move with the work.' The new IBM employees continue to work in the center. [Winston-Salem Mayor Allen] Joines said Thursday he was aware of the PepsiCo outsourcing move. 'They told me it would not affect the local head count,' he said." [Winston-Salem Journal, 12/19/13]

Winston-Salem Journal: "Several New IBM Employees Expressed Concern To The Journal That Their Jobs Could Be Transferred Again To Offshore IBM Facilities." According to the Winston-Salem Journal, "Several new IBM employees expressed concern to the Journal that their jobs could be transferred again to offshore IBM facilities." [Winston-Salem Journal, 12/19/13]

Winston-Salem Journal: New IBM Employees Said They "Were Told They Would Be Taking A 10 Percent Pay Cut." According to the Winston-Salem Journal, "Several new IBM employees expressed concern to the Journal that their jobs could be transferred again to offshore IBM facilities. They said they were told they would be taking a 10 percent pay cut, effective in January, and that any full-time staff that left employment would be replaced by contract employees." [Winston-Salem Journal, 12/19/13]

Winston-Salem Journal: "Employees Who Declined The IBM Work Offer Were Let Go." According to the Winston-Salem Journal, "PepsiCo said in a statement Thursday that 'transitioning these shared services positions from PepsiCo to IBM was made with careful consideration. This transition will enable us to stay competitive and better meet the needs of our business. There has been no net impact on local employment.' However, employees who declined the IBM work offer were let go, although they could apply for future PepsiCo job openings as external candidates." [Winston-Salem Journal, 12/19/13]

PEPSICO CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER HUGH JOHNSTON: "$40 BILLION IN LABOR SAVINGS" WILL "COME FROM A VARIETY OF WAYS" INCLUDING "OUTSOURCING"

2014: PepsiCo Chief Financial Officer Hugh Johnston: "$40 Billion In Labor Savings" Will "Come From A Variety Of Ways" Including "Outsourcing." According to the transcript of an interview with PepsiCo Chief Financial Officer Hugh Johnston by Bloomberg News' Scarlet Fu and Betty Liu, "LIU: OK so just to be clear, so job cuts, essentially staff reductions would be about 40% of the $1 billion per year Hugh? JOHNSTON: Yeah it'll be about $40 billion in labor savings and that'll come from a variety of ways. It will come from making the distribution system more efficient. It will come from outsourcing and doing shared services with some of the work that we've been doing. But I would expect about 40% to come from labor savings." [Bloomberg Surveillance, 2/13/14]

PepsiCo Made A $500 Million IT Outsourcing Deal With Indian Company HLC Technologies In 2014. According to The Times of India, "HCL Technologies has bagged a $500-million (Rs 3,000-crore) IT outsourcing deal from beverage giant PepsiCo in a massive win for its infrastructure management services (IMS) business. The fourth-largest Indian IT services firm piped HP to bag the seven-year IT deal." [Times of India, 5/20/14]

PEPSICO INVESTED OVERSEAS EVEN AS IT ANNOUNCED PLANS TO CUT JOBS

2014: PepsiCo Announced Plans To Invest $5 Billion In Mexico Two Years After The Company Said It Planned To Cut Up To 8,700 Jobs Globally

In 2014, PepsiCo Announced Plans To Invest $5 Billion In Mexico Over Five Years. According to a press release from PepsiCo, "PepsiCo, Inc. today announced plans to invest $5 billion in Mexico over the next five years. The investment is designed to further strengthen PepsiCo's food and beverage business in Mexico, one of the most attractive markets in Latin America with a growing middle class and numerous opportunities for long-term economic growth." [PepsiCo Press Release, 1/24/14]

- **In 2012, PepsiCo Announced It Would "Cut Up To 8,700 Jobs, Or 3 Percent Of Its Global Workforce, Over Three Years."** According to The Chicago Tribune, "In 2012, PepsiCo announced plans to cut up to 8,700 jobs, or 3 percent of its global workforce, over three years. That included plans to cut about 150 Chicago-based employees. It is unclear how many jobs were cut as part of that plan." [Chicago Tribune, 12/11/14]

PepsiCo's Investment Was "Expected To Create 4,000 New Jobs In The Mexican Economy." According to a press release from PepsiCo, "PepsiCo, Inc. today announced plans to invest $5 billion in Mexico over the next five years. The investment is designed to further strengthen PepsiCo's food and beverage business in Mexico, one of the most attractive markets in Latin America with a growing middle class and numerous opportunities for long-term economic growth. […] PepsiCo's investment, which is expected to create 4,000 new jobs in the Mexican economy, will focus on four key strategic priorities: Innovation & Brand Building: PepsiCo intends to continue to invest behind its portfolio of iconic food and beverage brands and expand the range of products in its portfolio to cater to the wide and evolving needs of Mexican consumers." [PepsiCo Press Release, 1/24/14]

2013: PepsiCo Announced It Would Invest About $5.5 Billion Over Six Years "To Expand Its Indian Operations"

In 2013, PepsiCo Said It Would "Spend About $5.5 Billion Over Six Years To Expand Its Indian Operations." According to The Wall Street Journal, "PepsiCo Inc. said Monday it would spend about $5.5 billion over six years to expand its Indian operations, part of the company's effort to build its business in emerging markets as sales in developed countries slow." [Wall Street Journal, 11/11/13]

2010: PepsiCo Said It Would Invest $2.5 Billion In China Over Three Years

In 2010, PepsiCo Announced It Would Invest $2.5 Billion In China Over Three Years. According to The Wall Street Journal, "In 2010, PepsiCo said it would invest $2.5 billion in China over three years; a spokesman declined Monday to provide an updated dollar figure." [Wall Street Journal, 11/11/13]

KNOWN CORPORATE FUNDERS OF CHAMBER FROM FOR-PROFIT COLLEGE INDUSTRY

Apollo Education Group, Inc.

APOLLO EDUCATION GROUP OWNED UNIVERSITY OF PHEONIX, THE "LARGEST FOR-PROFIT UNIVERSITY IN THE UNITED STATES"

Apollo Education Group Owns University of Phoenix, Apollo Global, Carnegie Learning, College for Financial Planning, and Apollo Education Ventures. According to the Apollo Education Group's website, "Today, Apollo Education Group™, Inc., through its subsidiaries, University of Phoenix, Apollo Global, Carnegie Learning, College for Financial Planning, and Apollo Education Ventures has established itself as a leading provider of higher education programs for working adults by focusing on servicing the needs of the working adult." [Apollo.edu, accessed 8/19/15]

The University Of Phoenix Was "The Largest For-Profit University In The United States" As Of 2015. According to The Washington Post's Answer Sheet blog, "The University of Phoenix, the largest for-profit university in the United States, has lost a few hundred thousand students in the last five years, according to its parent company." [Washington Post, 3/26/15]

APOLLO EDUCATION GROUP HAS GIVEN THE US CHAMBER AN UNDISCLOSED AMOUNT; WAS A CHAMBER "PARTNER"

2015: Chamber Was One Of Apollo Education Group's "Partners"

Apollo Education Group Listed The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce As One Of Its "Partners" In 2015. According to the Apollo Education Group's corporate social responsibility website, Apollo Education Group listed the U.S. Chamber of Commerce as one of its "partners." [CSRReport.apollo.edu, accessed 8/19/15]

March 2015: Apollo Education Group Was A "Supporter" Of A Chamber Foundation Education Report, Which Featured A Chapter Written By Apollo's Director Of Strategic Partnerships

2015: Apollo Education Group Was Acknowledged As A "Shape Supporter" Of A U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Foundation Report Called, "Co-Designing The Future: The Role Of The Private Sector Partnering In Education." According to a report called, "Co-Designing The Future: The Role Of The Private Sector Partnering In Education," that was released by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce Foundation, Apollo Education Group was acknowledged as a "Shape Supporter" Of A U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Foundation Report. [Chamber Foundation Report, March 2015]

- **Apollo Education Group's Director Of Strategic Partnerships Jessica Smothermon Wrote A Chapter Of The Report.** According to a report called, "Co-Designing The Future: The Role Of The Private Sector Partnering In Education," that was released by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce Foundation, Apollo Education Group's Director Of Strategic Partnerships Jessica Smothermon wrote chapter two of the report, titled "Career Exploration." [Chamber Foundation Report, March 2015]

- **U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Foundation: "The Report Features Best Practices In Education From Leading Companies Including Apollo Education Group."** According to a web post from the U.S. Chamber of Commerce Foundation, "At the U.S. Chamber of Commerce Foundation, we are witness to the positive impacts business can have on society through strategic initiatives and partnerships. Our newest case study report, Co-Designing the Future: The Role of Private Sector Partnering in Education, highlights companies that are working hard to address existing gaps in learning opportunities throughout the country. […] The report features best practices in education from leading companies including Apollo Education Group, Capital One Financial Corporation, Discovery Education, The Dow Chemical Company, FedEx, IBM, Intel Corporation, PNC, Qualcomm Wireless Reach, Western Union Foundation, and more. This case study is the first in 2015 by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce Foundation Corporate Citizenship Center." [USChamberFoundation.org, 3/17/15]

Former Education Secretary Margaret Spelling Was A Member Of Apollo Education Group's Board Of Directors While She Was Serving As A Senior Advisor To The Chamber

Former Education Secretary Margaret Spelling Joined Apollo Group's Board Of Directors In 2012 While She Was Serving As "A Strategic Advisor To The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce." According to a press release, "Apollo Group, Inc. (NASDAQ: APOL) today announced that former United States Secretary of Education Margaret Spellings will join the company's board of directors. […] Currently, Ms. Spellings serves as president and CEO of Margaret Spellings and Company, a public policy consultancy firm. In addition, Ms. Spellings is a strategic advisor to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, and serves as president of its U.S. Forum for Policy Innovation, overseeing the Chamber's nonprofit educational organizations and initiatives." [Apollo Group Press Release, 6/11/12]

- **At The Time Of Her Appointment To The Board, Spelling Was "President Of The Chamber's U.S. Forum For Policy Innovation, Overseeing The Chamber's Nonprofit Educational Organizations And Initiatives."** According to a press release, "Apollo Group, Inc. (NASDAQ: APOL) today announced that former United States Secretary of Education Margaret Spellings will join the company's board of directors. […] Currently, Ms. Spellings serves as president and CEO of Margaret Spellings and Company, a public policy consultancy firm. In addition, Ms. Spellings is a strategic advisor to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, and serves as president of its U.S. Forum for Policy Innovation, overseeing the Chamber's nonprofit educational organizations and initiatives." [Apollo Group Press Release, 6/11/12]

- **Spelling Was Listed As President And Director Of The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Foundation In 2013.** According to the U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Foundation's 990, Margaret Spelling was listed as the president and director of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce Foundation in 2013. [U.S. Chamber of Commerce 990, 2013]
- **Spelling Resigned From Apollo Group's Board Of Directors On August 31, 2013.** According to StreetInsider.com, "Apollo Group Inc. (Nasdaq: APOL) announced on June 21, 2013, Margaret Spellings notified the Company of her resignation from the Company's Board of Directors, effective as of August 31, 2013." [StreetInsider.com, 6/25/13]

2014: Apollo Sponsored A Chamber Foundation Roundtable

Apollo Education Group Sponsored The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Foundation's Sourcing STEM Skills For America With Industry Talent Pipelines Roundtable In 2014. According to a blog post from the U.S. Chamber of Commerce Foundation, "On September 8, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce Foundation's Center for Corporate Citizenship will host Sourcing STEM Skills for America with Industry Talent Pipelines. The roundtable discussion will explore how the business community can play an active role in solving the skills gap through stronger partnerships between the business and education/workforce development communities." [USChamberFoundation.org/blog, 8/27/14]

- **The Roundtable Was Expected "To Feature Opening Remarks From U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Foundation President Gov. John McKernan And Apollo Executive Director Tammy Fernandez."** According to a blog post from the U.S. Chamber of Commerce Foundation, "On September 8, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce Foundation's Center for Corporate Citizenship will host Sourcing STEM Skills for America with Industry Talent Pipelines. The roundtable discussion will explore how the business community can play an active role in solving the skills gap through stronger partnerships between the business and education/workforce development communities. The roundtable, sponsored by Apollo Education Group, will feature opening remarks from U.S. Chamber of Commerce Foundation President Gov. John McKernan and Apollo Executive Director Tammy Fernandez." [USChamberFoundation.org/blog, 8/27/14]

2014: Chamber Foundation Named Apollo Education Group A Finalist For An Award

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Foundation Named Apollo Education Group A Finalist For Its "Best Environmental Stewardship Program" In 2014. According to a press release from the U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Foundation, "Best Environmental Stewardship Program recognizes accomplishments in addressing environmental issues. This year's finalists are Apollo Education Group, Inc. (University of Phoenix), Siemens Foundation, and the UPS Foundation." [U.S. Chamber of Commerce Foundation Press Release, 9/8/14]

2014: Apollo Education Group's Tim Welsh Participated In A U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Foundation Panel

Apollo Education Group's Tim Welsh Participated In A U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Foundation Panel On Talent Pipeline Management And Ways "To Tackle The Ever-Increasing Skills Gap" In 2014. According to a web post from the U.S. Chamber of Commerce Foundation, "Last month, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce Foundation gathered nearly 300 people to launch a movement around talent pipeline management, a new way to tackle the ever-increasing skills gap. One day was not nearly enough time to get to the hundreds of questions we received, so we reached out to our panelists on some of the 'burning questions' our audience still had at the end of the day. […]Tim Welsh, Apollo Education Group - Similar to the Talent Pipeline white paper proposal that providers adapt and apply best practices from supply chain management, providers are encouraged to adapt and apply best practices from the discipline of sustainment engineering to help ensure program relevance. Providers are encouraged to institutionalize a 'sustainment' approach to their programs which should consist of, among other things, the monitoring of key metrics, change proposal procedures, periodic requalification of existing program content, and program upgrade and replacement protocols." [USChamberFoundation.org, 12/17/14]

<u>2010: A Chamber-Commissioned Education Report Featured University Of Phoenix And Carnegie Learning</u>

A Chamber-Commissioned Report On The Impact Of Broadband On Education Mentioned University Of Phoenix As A "Leading Example" Of Online Alternative Institutions For Higher Education. According to a report on the Impact of Broadband on Education, which was a study commissioned by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, "Second, widespread availability and adoption of broadband has spurred the development of alternative institutions for higher education. One of the leading examples has been the University of Phoenix, which launched its 'online campus' in 1989 and is currently the largest private university in the United States.275 The decreasing costs associated with providing degree programs online, which has resulted in an array of affordable programs for students, has spurred a robust marketplace for online university degrees and has further shifted the traditional higher education paradigm." [Impact of Broadband on Education, December 2010]

A Chamber-Commissioned Report On The Impact Of Broadband On Education Highlighted Carnegie Learning. According to a report on the Impact of Broadband on Education, which was a study commissioned by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, "Several noteworthy efforts focused on curriculum enhancement and student tutoring provide enhanced learning opportunities both inside and outside of the classroom. Carnegie Learning (www.carnegielearning.com), for example, provides an array of curriculum resources for high school math teachers and students. Among its many offerings, Carnegie provides Blended Learning Math Curricula, which 'integrate interactive software, text, and collaborative classroom activities for core, full-year math instruction." [Impact of Broadband on Education, December 2010]

- **Report: Carnegie Learning "Provides An Array Of Curriculum Resources For High School Math Teachers And Students."** According to a report on the Impact of Broadband on Education, which was a study commissioned by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, "Several noteworthy efforts focused on curriculum enhancement and student tutoring provide enhanced learning opportunities both inside and outside of the classroom. Carnegie Learning (www.carnegielearning.com), for example, provides an array of curriculum resources for high school math teachers and students. Among its many offerings, Carnegie provides Blended Learning Math Curricula, which 'integrate interactive software, text, and collaborative classroom activities for core, full-year math instruction.'" [Impact of Broadband on Education, December 2010]

- **Report: Carnegie Learning's "Offerings Are Supported By Professional Development Services In Order To Ensure That These Tools Are Effectively Used."** According to a report on the Impact of Broadband on Education, which was a study commissioned by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, "Several noteworthy efforts focused on curriculum enhancement and student tutoring provide enhanced learning opportunities both inside and outside of the classroom. Carnegie Learning (www.carnegielearning.com), for example, provides an array of curriculum resources for high school math teachers and students. Among its many offerings, Carnegie provides Blended Learning Math Curricula, which 'integrate interactive software, text, and collaborative classroom activities for core, full-year math instruction.'341 Carnegie also offers a variety of math software solutions and customizable tutoring services. All of the organization's offerings are supported by professional development services in order to ensure that these tools are effectively used." [Impact of Broadband on Education, 2010]

UNIVERSITY OF PHOENIX WAS "UNDER INVESTIGATION" BY FTC FOR "POSSIBLE DECEPTIVE PRACTICES RELATED TO MARKETING, COSTS, RECRUITING AND OTHER ASPECTS OF ITS BUSINESS"

The University Of Phoenix Was "Under Investigation By The Federal Trade Commission, For Possible Deceptive Practices Related To Marketing, Costs, Recruiting And Other Aspects Of Its Business." According to McClatchy DC, "The University of Phoenix, meanwhile, is under investigation by the Federal Trade Commission, for possible deceptive practices related to marketing, costs, recruiting and other aspects of its business. Phoenix, popular among veterans, receives large amounts of tuition and costs through the GI Bill." [McClatchy DC, 8/10/15]

LESS THAN ONE PERCENT OF UNIVERSITY OF PHOENIX STUDENTS GRADUATE IN FOUR YEARS

University Of Phoenix Had A Four-Year Graduation Rate That Was Under One Percent As Of 2013, The Most Recent Data Available. According to College Results Online, the University Of Phoenix had a 0.9% four-year graduation rate as of 2013, the most recent data available. [CollegeResults.org, accessed 8/20/15]

UNIVERSITY OF PHOENIX SPENT "MORE THAN $100 MILLION A YEAR" ON ADVERTISING

University Of Phoenix Spent "More Than $100 Million A Year Into Measured Media Alone," As Of 2009. According to Advertising Age, "In the barrage of back-to-school ads, get ready to see a lot for the University of Phoenix. The school heaps more than $100 million a year into measured media alone and is a highly efficient marketing machine that spends more each year than Cheerios or Tide. In a field where most old-line universities spend a few million a year at best, the University of Phoenix is an anomaly for its approach to both education and marketing. It's the country's largest private university, with more than 400,000 students and 230 campus and learning-center locations. Its parent, Apollo Group, posted more than $3.1 billion in revenue during fiscal 2008 (Phoenix represents about 95% of Apollo's net revenue)." [Advertising Age, 9/7/09]

UNIVERSITY OF PHOENIX RECEIVES MOST OF ITS FUNDS FROM FEDERAL STUDENT LOANS AND "NEARLY $1 BILLION" FROM THE POST-9/11 GI BILL

University Of Phoenix Received "Nearly 85 Percent Of Its Funds From Federally Funded Student-Loan Programs," Which Is "Just Under The 90 Percent Cutoff Established In A Federal Rule"

A Federal Rule "Bars For-Profit Schools From Getting Federal Dollars If More Than 90 Percent Of Revenues Come From These Student Financial Aid Programs." According to The Washington Post's Answer Sheet blog, "The school receives nearly 85 percent of its funds from federally funded student-loan programs, according to its filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. That is just under the 90 percent cutoff established in a federal rule that bars for-profit schools from getting federal dollars if more than 90 percent of revenues come from these student financial aid programs. The rule, however, 'excludes tuition assistance from the GI Bill for veterans and from the Department of Defense, which funds education for active-duty military,' according to a report in the Daily Beast, which says that efforts to change this died in Congress late last year." [Washington Post, 3/26/15]

University Of Phoenix Received "Nearly 85 Percent Of Its Funds From Federally Funded Student-Loan Programs," Which Is "Just Under The 90 Percent Cutoff Established In A Federal Rule." According to The Washington Post's Answer Sheet blog, "The University of Phoenix, which started in 1976 in the Phoenix area, delivers education largely online but also has brick-and-mortar classrooms. In recent years it has been forced to close some of its classrooms and has faced competition from traditional universities that have started their own online courses. The school receives nearly 85 percent of its funds from federally funded student-loan programs, according to its filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. That is just under the 90 percent cutoff established in a federal rule that bars for-profit schools from getting federal dollars if more than 90 percent of revenues come from these student financial aid programs. The rule, however, 'excludes tuition assistance from the GI Bill for veterans and from the Department of Defense, which funds education for active-duty military,' according to a report in the Daily Beast, which says that efforts to change this died in Congress late last year." [Washington Post, 3/26/15]

At The University Of Phoenix, "More Than 40 Percent Of Students Rely On Loans." According to The Daily Beast, "The largest recipient of GI Bill money was the University of Phoenix, which does not qualify for separate state Cal Grant funds because of its combination of a low graduation rate and high rate of student loan default at an institution where more than 40 percent of students rely on loans." [Daily Beast, 7/24/14]

<u>While The Rule "Bans For-Profit Schools From Receiving Government Funding If They Draw More Than 90 Percent Of Their Revenue From Federal Student Aid Programs," It "Excludes Tuition Assistance From The GI Bill For Veterans"</u>

The Federal Rule "Excludes Tuition Assistance From The GI Bill For Veterans And From The Department Of Defense, Which Funds Education For Active-Duty Military." According to The Daily Beast, "At issue was the so-called 90/10 rule, which bans for-profit schools from receiving government funding if they draw more than 90 percent of their revenue from federal student aid programs. The rule excludes tuition assistance from the GI Bill for veterans and from the Department of Defense, which funds education for active-duty military." [Daily Beast, 7/24/14]

Daily Beast: "Critics Say The Loophole Leads For-Profit Schools To Aggressively Target Veterans To Draw Additional Federal Funding." According to The Daily Beast, "Critics say the loophole leads for-profit schools to aggressively target veterans to draw additional federal funding. Many analysts believe closing it would push some for-profit college chains over the 90 percent cap, gutting their support system. The University of Phoenix, for instance, receives 83 percent of its funds from federal programs, according its most recent filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission." [Daily Beast, 7/24/14]

University Of Phoenix Has Received "Nearly $1 Billion" From The Post-9/11 GI Bill

University Of Phoenix Has Received "Nearly $1 Billion" From The Post-9/11 GI Bill Over The Last Five Years. According to The Daily Beast, "The University of Phoenix, for instance, receives 83 percent of its funds from federal programs, according its most recent filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. That figure doesn't include the nearly $1 billion the company received from the post-9/11 GI Bill over the last five years." [Daily Beast, 7/24/14]

The "Largest Recipient Of GI Bill Money" Earmarked For Iraq And Afghanistan Veterans From California Was The University Of Phoenix. According to The Daily Beast, "In introducing their amendment, both Davis and Takano cited a recent story from The Center for Investigative Reporting. CIR revealed that more than $600 million in GI Bill funding earmarked for Iraq and Afghanistan veterans had gone to California for-profit schools that failed the minimum standards for the state's own financial aid. The largest recipient of GI Bill money was the University of Phoenix, which does not qualify for separate state Cal Grant funds because of its combination of a low graduation rate and high rate of student loan default at an institution where more than 40 percent of students rely on loans." [Daily Beast, 7/24/14]

University Of Phoenix "Established An Annual Education Partnership" With The Chamber Foundation's Hiring Our Heroes Program

University Of Phoenix "Established An Annual Education Partnership" With The Chamber Foundation's Hiring Our Heroes Program "To Sponsor Employment Workshops." According to the University of Phoenix's website, "Veterans, servicemembers and their spouses have been integrating into the civilian workforce in droves with the recent drawdowns, and thousands more are expected to follow in the very near future. If you're among those making this transition, you can attend any of the complimentary hiring fairs being hosted by Hiring Our Heroes®, a nationwide initiative founded by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce Foundation in 2011 to help those in the military community find jobs. […] In support of this initiative, University of Phoenix established an annual education partnership with Hiring Our Heroes to sponsor Employment Workshops at 60 of its hiring fairs." [Phoenix.edu/partners, accessed 8/20/15]

IN 2015, APOLLO EDUCATION GROUP LAID OFF 900 PEOPLE AND CLOSED OVER 100 CAMPUSES NATIONWIDE

In 2015, Apollo Education Group Cut Its Workforce By 900 People Nationwide. According to the Phoenix Business Journal, "Phoenix-based Apollo Education Group Inc. (Nasdaq: APOL) reduced its workforce by 900 nationwide for the nine months ended May 31. The company – which announced reduced earnings income and enrollment during the same period– is embarking on a transformative endeavor, said Apollo CEO Greg Cappelli in an investor earnings call Monday." [Phoenix Business Journal, 6/30/15]

University Of Phoenix Closed 115 Campuses As Of July 2015. According to Politico, "Apollo's University of Phoenix has closed 115 campuses and halved its enrollment since initiating a restructuring in 2011 — 'to re-engineer our business processes and educational delivery systems to students.'" [Politico, 7/1/15]

Corinthian Colleges, Inc (Now Defunct)

CORINTHIAN COLLEGES CLOSED AND FILED FOR BANKRUPTCY IN 2015 AMID MULTIPLE CHARGES OF FRAUD

Corinthian Colleges Closed And Filed For Bankruptcy In May 2015 "Amid Widespread Charges Of Fraud." According to The New York Times, "In a move against what he called 'the ethics of payday lending' in higher education, Secretary of Education Arne Duncan announced Monday that the Education Department would forgive the federal loans of tens of thousands of students who attended Corinthian Colleges, a for-profit college company that closed and filed for bankruptcy last month, amid widespread charges of fraud." [New York Times, 6/9/15]

Corinthian Was "One Of The Country's Largest For-Profit Education Companies" And "Had More Than 110,000 Students At 100 Heald, Everest And Wyotech Campuses Nationwide." According to The New York Times, "Founded in 1995, Corinthian became one of the country's largest for-profit education companies, buying up struggling vocational colleges across the country. It formerly had more than 110,000 students at 100 Heald, Everest and Wyotech campuses nationwide." [New York Times, 6/9/15]

Corinthian Was Charged With "Falsified Placement Rates, Deceptive Marketing And Predatory Recruiting, Targeting The Most Vulnerable Low-Income Students"

Investigations And Lawsuits Charged Corinthian With "Falsified Placement Rates, Deceptive Marketing And Predatory Recruiting, Targeting The Most Vulnerable Low-Income Students." According to The New York Times, "The company [Corinthian Colleges] was a longtime target for federal and state regulators, with a host of investigations and lawsuits charging falsified placement rates, deceptive marketing and predatory recruiting, targeting the most vulnerable low-income students." [New York Times, 6/9/15]

Corinthian Was Fined $30 Million By The Education Department "For 947 Representations Of Placement Rates, Findings That The Company Disputed." According to The New York Times, "The company [Corinthian Colleges] was a longtime target for federal and state regulators, with a host of investigations and lawsuits charging falsified placement rates, deceptive marketing and predatory recruiting, targeting the most vulnerable low-income students. In April, the Education Department fined Corinthian $30 million for 947 representations of placement rates, findings that the company disputed." [New York Times, 6/9/15]

Taxpayers Could Pay "As Much As $3.5 Billion" To Relieve The Debt Incurred By Students Who Attended Corinthian College

Department Of Education Announced It Would "Forgive The Federal Loans Of Tens Of Thousands Of Students Who Attended Corinthian Colleges." According to The New York Times, "In a move against what he called 'the ethics of payday lending' in higher education, Secretary of Education Arne Duncan announced Monday that the Education Department would forgive the federal loans of tens of thousands of students who attended Corinthian Colleges, a for-profit college company that closed and filed for bankruptcy last month, amid widespread charges of fraud. Mr. Duncan also said the department planned to develop a process to allow any student — whether from Corinthian or elsewhere — to be forgiven their loans if they had been defrauded by their colleges." [New York Times, 6/9/15]

New York Times: "The Department Estimated That If All 350,000 Corinthian Students Over The Last Five Years Applied For And Received The Debt Relief, That Cost Alone Could Be As Much As $3.5 Billion." According to The New York Times, "In a move against what he called 'the ethics of payday lending' in higher education, Secretary of Education Arne Duncan announced Monday that the Education Department would forgive the federal loans of tens of thousands of students who attended Corinthian Colleges, a for-profit college company that closed and filed for bankruptcy last month, amid widespread charges of fraud. Mr. Duncan also said the department planned to develop a process to allow any student — whether from Corinthian or elsewhere — to be forgiven their loans if they had been defrauded by their colleges. […] Taxpayers could pay a huge price for forgiving so many federal loans; the government has never before opened debt relief to such a potentially large pool of students. The department estimated that if all 350,000 Corinthian students over the last five years applied for and received the debt relief, that cost alone could be as much as $3.5 billion." [New York Times, 6/9/15]

CORINTHIAN COLLEGES GAVE THE US CHAMBER AN UNDISCLOSED AMOUNT; WAS REPRESENTED ON THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF A CHAMBER AFFILIATE

2007 – 2011: Corinthian Colleges Was Represented On The Board Of Directors Of The Institute For A Competitive Workforce, An Affiliate Of The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce

Institute For A Competitive Workforce Was An "Affiliate Of The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce." According to an annual report from the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's Institute for a Competitive Workforce (ICW), "The Institute for a Competitive Workforce (ICW) is the nonprofit, nonpartisan, 501(c)(3) affiliate of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce." [ICW Report, 1/3/12]

- **ICW Annual Report: "ICW Promotes The Rigorous Educational Standards And Effective Job Training Systems Needed To Preserve The Strength Of America's Greatest Economic Resource, Its Workforce."** According to an annual report from the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's Institute for a Competitive Workforce (ICW), "The Institute for a Competitive Workforce (ICW) is the nonprofit, nonpartisan, 501(c)(3) affiliate of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. ICW promotes the rigorous educational standards and effective job training systems needed to preserve the strength of America's greatest economic resource, its workforce. Through its events, publications, and policy initiatives—and drawing upon the Chamber's extensive network of three million members—ICW connects the best minds in American business with the most innovative thinkers in American education, helping them work together to ensure the nation's continued prosperity." [ICW Report, 1/3/12]

The For-Profit College Was Represented On The Chamber Affiliate's Board For Five Years

Corinthian Colleges Representative Served On ICW's Board Of Directors In 2011. According to an annual report from the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's Institute for a Competitive Workforce (ICW), Mark Pelesh, the executive vice president of legislative and regulatory affairs for Corinthian Colleges, served on ICW's board of directors. [ICW Report, 1/3/12]

Corinthian Colleges Representative Served On ICW's Board Of Directors In 2010. According to an annual report from the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's Institute for a Competitive Workforce (ICW), Mark Pelesh, the executive vice president of legislative and regulatory affairs for Corinthian Colleges, served on ICW's board of directors. [ICW Report, 4/28/11]

Corinthian Colleges Representative Served On ICW's Board Of Directors In 2009. According to an annual report from the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's Institute for a Competitive Workforce (ICW), Mark Pelesh, the executive vice president of legislative and regulatory affairs for Corinthian Colleges, served on ICW's board of directors. [ICW Report, 6/9/10]

Corinthian Colleges Representative Served On ICW's Board Of Directors In 2008. According to an annual report from the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's Institute for a Competitive Workforce (ICW), Mark Pelesh, the executive vice president of legislative and regulatory affairs for Corinthian Colleges, served on ICW's board of directors. [ICW Report, 5/19/09]

Corinthian Colleges Representative Served On ICW's Board Of Directors In 2007. According to an annual report from the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's Institute for a Competitive Workforce (ICW), Mark Pelesh, the executive vice president of legislative and regulatory affairs for Corinthian Colleges, served on ICW's board of directors. [ICW Report, 3/21/08]

Corinthian Colleges Made Financial Contributions To The Chamber Affiliate's ICW

Corinthian Colleges Was Listed As An ICW "Partner" In 2010. According to an annual report from the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's Institute for a Competitive Workforce (ICW), Corinthian Colleges was listed as a "partner" of ICW. [ICW Report, 4/28/11]

Corinthian Colleges Was Listed As An ICW "Supporter" In 2009. According to an annual report from the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's Institute for a Competitive Workforce (ICW), Corinthian Colleges was listed as a "supporter" of ICW. [ICW Report, 6/9/10]

Corinthian Colleges Was Listed As An ICW Financial "Supporter" In 2007. According to an annual report from the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's Institute for a Competitive Workforce (ICW), The Institute for a Competitive Workforce gratefully acknowledges the financial support of the many groups and individuals that have helped make 2007 such a successful year. It is with their generosity that ICW is able to provide the tools and resources necessary to be a leading voice on education and workforce development. Thanks to all our supporters, we are truly positioned for an even greater 2008." Corinthian Colleges was listed as a "supporter" of ICW. [ICW Report, 3/21/08]

2009: Corinthian Colleges' Vice President Of Legislative And Regulatory Affairs Was Listed As A Speaker For A U.S. Chamber Foundation Event

In 2009, Corinthian Colleges' Vice President Of Legislative And Regulatory Affairs Was Expected To Speak At A U.S. Chamber Foundation Event On Education And Job Training Programs. According to a web post form the U.S. Chamber of Commerce Foundation, "The National Chamber Foundation will host a series of small events to examine our nation's current job crisis, assess the new administrations' efforts to stem the losses, and evaluate what steps need to be taken to get America back to work. The fourth and final event in this series is entitled: Piecing Together the American Dream: How to Solve the Employment Puzzle Which education and training programs give the best returns to workers and tax payers? How will we effectively integrate postsecondary education, workforce training programs and economic development? This first look into the nation's unemployment woes explored how some of the existing state and federal programs for leading the workforce back to full employment including initiatives matching existing skill sets with employers' needs, providing unemployment insurance, and training workers for new jobs. Speakers: Mary Gardner Clagett, Deputy Director of Policy, National Center for Education and the Economy [,] Brian Logue, Vice President, Human Resources, GT Solar Inc.[,] Mark L. Pelesh, Executive Vice President, Legislative and Regulatory Affairs, Corinthian Colleges, Inc." [USChamberFoundation.org, 3/10/09]

Chamber Foundation's Website Featured A Web Page With A Description Of Corinthian Colleges And A Link To The For-Profit's Website

As Of 2015, The Chamber Foundation's Website Featured A Web Page With A Description Of Corinthian Colleges And A Link To The For-Profit's Website. According to a web page on the U.S. Chamber of commerce Foundation's website, "Corinthian Colleges, Inc. (CCi) is a publicly-traded corporation based in Santa Ana, California, that owns and manages a collection of for-profit colleges in the United States and Canada. Founded in 1995, CCi has grown by acquiring already existing colleges and systems. According to its 2007 Annual Report, CCi's system of for-profit schools enrolls 62,115 students as of June 30, 2007." [USChamberFoundation.org/Sponsor/Corinthian-Colleges-Inc, accessed 8/20/15]

The URL For The Chamber Foundation's Corinthian Colleges Web Page Included The Word "Sponsor" In It. [USChamberFoundation.org/Sponsor/Corinthian-Colleges-Inc, accessed 8/20/15]

THE CHAMBER'S KOCH FUNDING

Freedom Partners

FREEDOM PARTNERS CONTRIBUTED $3 MILLION TO THE U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IN 2012

Freedom Partners Donated $3 Million To The Chamber In 2012. According to the Center for Responsive Politics, Freedom Partners Chamber of Commerce reported two separate donations of $2 million and $1 million to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce in a September 15, 2013 IRS filing. [Center for Responsive Politics, Viewed 12/16/13]

FREEDOM PARTNERS IS CONNECTED TO THE KOCH BROTHERS' NETWORK

2015: USA Today: Freedom Partners "Sits At The Center Of The Koch's Expansive Operation And Distributes Funds To Other Aligned Organizations." According to USA Today, "Freedom Partners, a non-profit that does not have to disclose its donors' names, sits at the center of the Koch's expansive operation and distributes funds to other aligned organizations. Recipients of money raised through the Koch network range from foundations and research organizations to the grass-roots-focused Americans for Prosperity advocacy group and the Libre Initiative, an organization focused on Latino outreach." [USA Today, 3/31/15]

Freedom Partners Spent More Than $870,000 On The Koch Brothers' Annual "Highly Secretive Mega-Donor Conference," Which Included A "Who's Who Of Republican Political Elites" In 2014. According to The Nation, "Charles and David Koch wrapped up their annual summer seminar on June 16 in Dana Point, California, at the St. Regis Monarch Bay resort—a fitting location for two men whose combined net worth is more than $100 billion, according to the Bloomberg Billionaires Index. The highly secretive mega-donor conference, called 'American Courage: Our Commitment to a Free Society,' featured a who's who of Republican political elites. […] According to a source in attendance, Freedom Partners spent more than $870,000, which included large fees to shut down public access to the golf course, the Michael Mina restaurant Stonehill Tavern and Motif Restaurant. Attendees were responsible for their own room charges." [Nation, 6/17/14]

Koch Companies Public Sector

KOCH COMPANIES PUBLIC SECTOR WAS A MEMBER OF THE U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce's Meeting Minutes Listed Koch Companies Public Sector As A Member In 2010. According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's meeting minutes from the Global Water Strategy Summit, Koch Companies Public Sector was listed as a member of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. [U.S. Chamber of Commerce Meeting Minutes, 3/18/10]

KOCH COMPANIES PUBLIC SECTOR REPRESENTS KOCH INDUSTRIES, OWNED BY CHARLES AND DAVID KOCH

Koch Companies Public Sector Represents Koch Industries, "A Multinational Corporation Involved In Manufacturing, Trading And Investments," Whose "Principal Owners" Are Charles And David Koch. According to Roll Call's Political MoneyLine blog, "The firm representing Koch Industries, a multinational corporation involved in manufacturing, trading and investments, has added new strength to its lobbying efforts at the federal level. Koch Companies Public Sector LLC represents Koch Industries, whose principal owners are Charles G. Koch and his brother David H. Koch." [Roll Call, 10/2/13]

THE CHAMBER IS AGAINST REVEALING ITS CORPORATE DONORS

Center For Public Integrity: "The Chamber Does Not Itself Reveal Its Members Or Their Financial Contributions." According to the Center for Public Integrity, "The Chamber does not itself reveal its members or their financial contributions, although it does name the business executives who sit on its senior management committee and board of directors." [Center for Public Integrity, 1/16/14]

Chamber President Tom Donohue: "We Will Not Have To Disclose Where Our Funding Comes From." According to Politico, "The U.S. Chamber of Commerce is not backing down on its promise to engage in the most aggressive campaign operation in its 100 year history, despite a recent court decision that would require disclosure of secret donors behind issue ads. Chamber President Tom Donohue told reporters at a Christian Science Monitor breakfast that the big business trade group will 'not change in terms of our objectives and methods.' Donohue also promised that 'we will not have to disclose where our funding comes from.'" [Politico.com, 5/21/12]

THE CHAMBER'S ISSUE POSITIONS REFLECT THE INTERESTS OF ITS BIGGEST CORPORATE MEMBERS AT THE EXPENSE OF SMALL BUSINESS AND WORKERS

The Chamber Is Anti-Working Families

US CHAMBER PRESIDENT: "THERE ARE LEGITIMATE VALUES IN OUTSOURCING" AND ONLY "TWO, MAYBE THREE MILLION JOBS, MAYBE FOUR" WOULD BE LOST

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Has "Aggressively Battled The Effort To Reduce Outsourcing." According to The Huffington Post, "The Chamber, which represents businesses in the United States, has aggressively battled the effort to reduce outsourcing." [Huffington Post, 5/25/11]

Chamber Letter To U.S. Senate Defending Outsourcing: "Replacing A Job That Is Based In Another Country With A Domestic Job Does Not Stimulate Economic Growth Or Enhance The Competitiveness Of American Worldwide Companies." According to The Huffington Post, "During the debate over the stimulus, the U.S. Chamber fought efforts to include a provision that would encourage taxpayer money to be spent on products made by domestic companies. It opposed the outsourcing bill, arguing in a letter to the Senate that 'the concept of economic growth is not a zero-sum game. Replacing a job that is based in another country with a domestic job does not stimulate economic growth or enhance the competitiveness of American worldwide companies.'" [Huffington Post, 5/25/11]

U.S. Chamber President Tom Donahue: Outsourcing Should Not Be A Concern Because Only "Two, Maybe Three Million Jobs, Maybe Four" Would Be Lost. According to The Huffington Post, "In 2004, Chamber head Tom Donohue made the case that outsourcing shouldn't be a concern because only 'two, maybe three million jobs, maybe four' would be lost. 'American companies employ 140 million Americans,' Donohue said in a CNN interview that Chamber opponents are happy to remind him of. 'They provide health care for 160 million Americans. They provide training in terms of 40 billion a year. The outsourcing deal over three or four or five years and the two or three sets of numbers are only going to be, you know, maybe two, maybe three million jobs, maybe four.'" [Huffington Post, 5/25/11]

U.S. Chamber President Speech Headline: "The U.S. Jobs And Trade Debate: Why Outsourcing Is Good For America." [USChamber.com, 6/30/04]

U.S. Chamber President: "There Are Legitimate Values in Outsourcing." According to the transcript of an interview with U.S. Chamber of Commerce President Tom Donohue on CNN's *Lou Dobbs Tonight*, "DONOHUE: [T]here are legitimate values in outsourcing -- not only jobs, but work -- to gain technical experience and benefit we don't have here, to lower the price of products, which means more and more of them are brought into the United States, used, for example, I.T., much broader use than it was 10 years ago, create more and more jobs. But the bottom line is that we outsource very few jobs in relation to the size of our economy. We employ -- American companies employ 140 million Americans. They provide health care for 160 million Americans. They provide training in terms of 40 billion a year. The outsourcing deal over three or four or five years and the two or three sets of numbers are only going to be, you know, maybe two, maybe three million jobs, maybe four." [CNN – *Lou Dobbs Tonight*, 2/10/04]

2015: The Chamber Supported An Act That Would Allow Businesses To "Fill Some Positions With Highly Skilled Foreign Talent"

The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Published A Letter Supporting The "Immigration Innovation Act Of 2015" Which Would Allow Businesses To "Fill Some Positions With Highly Skilled Foreign Talent." According to a letter by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, "Dear Senators Hatch, Klobuchar, Rubio, Coons, Flake, and Blumenthal: The U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the world's largest business federation representing the interests of more than three million businesses of all sizes, sectors, and regions, as well as state and local chambers and industry associations, and dedicated to promoting, protecting and defending America's free enterprise system, thanks you for introducing the 'Immigration Innovation Act of 2015.' This legislation would directly address the needs of the business community to create and retain jobs in the United States for Americans by giving businesses the ability to fill some positions with highly skilled foreign talent in those circumstances where sufficient numbers of qualified U.S. workers are not available." [USChamber.com, 1/14/15]

- **The Chamber Of Commerce Supported The Same Legislation In 2013.** According to a letter by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, "Dear Senators Hatch, Klobuchar, Rubio and Coons: The U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the world's largest business federation representing the interests of more than three million businesses and organizations of every size, sector, and region, thanks you for introducing the Immigration Innovation Act of 2013, which would directly address the needs of the business community concerning vital, highly skilled jobs that remain unfilled without access to foreign talent." [USChamber.com, 1/28/13]

The Immigration Innovation Act Would Increase The Number Of Available H-1B Work Visas By 50,000. According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's Immigration Innovation Act fact sheet, "Senators Hatch (R-UT), Klobuchar (D-MN), Rubio (R-FL), Coons (D-DE), Flake (R-AZ) and Blumenthal (D-CT) introduced bipartisan high skilled immigration reform legislation on January 13, 2015 – the Immigration Innovation Act of 2015 (I-Squared), S. 153. I-Squared proposes to reset the entire construct of high skilled immigration. The bill revises which immigrants are subject to numerical caps set by Congress for both H-1B status and green card status. […] H-1B base cap increased by 50,000 from 65,000 to 115,000." [Immigration.USChamber.com, 1/15/15]

- **The H1B Visa Program "Has Become A Way For Outsourcing Firms To Bring Lower-Paid Employees To The United States."** According to The Washington Post, "The H1B program was created in 1990 to attract high-skilled workers from around the world, but it has become a way for outsourcing firms to bring lower-paid employees to the United States. Most of the top 10 employers of H1B visa holders, for instance, are India-based technology consultancies with large U.S. operations. Those firms often train workers in the United States before sending them back home to do the same jobs for considerably less money." [Washington Post, 3/20/13]

- **The H1B Visa Has Been Referred To As The "Outsourcing Visa."** According to The Washington Post, "The expansion of the H1B program would follow years of criticism and allegations of abuse. Though it was long viewed as a model program intended to help bring much-needed and highly trained engineers and other professionals to fill gaps in the U.S. workforce, critics have begun to refer to it as the 'outsourcing visa.' These critics say companies commonly use the visa to bring employees from India to work in the United States for up to three years, train them and then return them to India to do the same work, often for a U.S. firm buying the services from a contractor." [Washington Post, 3/20/13]

The Top 10 Employers Using The H1B Visa In 2012 "Were All In The Business Of Outsourcing And Offshoring High-Tech American Jobs." According to the Economic Policy Institute, "The H-1B 'non-immigrant' temporary foreign guest worker program is called a valuable tool for employers to attract and retain the 'best and brightest' immigrants in the science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) fields. Because employers may petition for permanent residence for their H-1B employees, the visa is sometimes described as a 'bridge to immigration'. […] However, for the biggest users of the program, this view is false: In 2012, the 10 employers receiving the largest number of H-1B visas were all in the business of outsourcing and offshoring high-tech American jobs. Many of the jobs that went to H-1B workers should have instead gone to U.S. workers, but employers are not required to recruit them before applying for an H-1B, and can even replace their U.S. workers with H-1Bs." [EPI.org, 2/14/13]

The Department Of Labor "Opened An Investigation Into Two India-Based Outsourcing Companies For Possible Violations" Of The H1B Visa Program. According to The New York Times, "The Department of Labor has opened an investigation into two India-based outsourcing companies for possible violations of rules for visas for foreign technology workers under contracts they held with an electric utility, Southern California Edison. The power company recently laid off more than 500 technology workers. Many said they were made to train replacements who were immigrants on temporary visas, known as H-1B, brought in by the Indian firms, Tata Consultancy Services and Infosys." [New York Times, 6/11/15]

2012: The Chamber Opposed Legislation That Would Have Created An Economic Incentive For Companies To "Insource" Jobs To The U.S. And To Stop Moving Jobs Overseas

The Chamber Opposed Legislation In 2012 That Would Have Given "Tax Breaks For Companies That 'Insource' Jobs To The U.S. From Overseas While Eliminating Tax Deductions For Companies That Move Jobs Abroad." According to CNN, "Senate Republicans on Thursday blocked the No.1 item on the president's congressional 'to-do-list,' refusing to allow a vote on a bill that would give tax breaks for companies that 'insource' jobs to the U.S. from overseas while eliminating tax deductions for companies that move jobs abroad. […] In a letter to senators this week, the Chamber of Commerce called the bill 'misguided' and said it 'would hamper American worldwide companies' competitiveness, increase complexity in the Internal Revenue Code, and threaten economic growth.' The Chamber said it would count how senators voted on this motion in their annual 'How they Voted' scorecard." [CNN, 7/19/12]

2010: The Chamber "Fought" Efforts To Include A Provision In A Bill That Would Have Been Used To "Combat Outsourcing"

Headline: "GOP, U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Beat Back Bill To Combat Outsourcing." [Huffington Post, 5/25/11]

During The Stimulus Debate, The U.S. Chamber "Fought Efforts To Include A Provision That Would Encourage Taxpayer Money To Be Spent On Products Made By Domestic Companies." According to The Huffington Post, "During the debate over the stimulus, the U.S. Chamber fought efforts to include a provision that would encourage taxpayer money to be spent on products made by domestic companies." [Huffington Post, 5/25/11]

- **U.S. Chamber Letter To U.S. Senate: The Provision Would "Impede U.S. Economic Growth, And Ultimately Result In The Loss Of Jobs."** According to The Huffington Post, "The bill included a payroll tax holiday for companies that bring jobs back from overseas, ended tax breaks for plants that shut down to go elsewhere, and blocked companies from deferring their tax bill year to year by keeping money out of the U.S. The U.S. Chamber, in a letter to the Senate, outlined its opposition to the measure and said that it may use the vote to rate how friendly to business a senator is in the lobby's annual scorecard. The bill, argued the Chamber, would 'significantly curtail [tax] deferral [of earnings], reversing longstanding tax policy and subjecting American worldwide companies to immediate double taxation on the earnings of their foreign subsidiaries. Limiting deferral would hinder the global competitiveness of these American companies, impede U.S. economic growth, and ultimately result in the loss of jobs - both at the companies directly impacted and companies in their supply chains.'" [Huffington Post, 5/25/11]

U.S. Chamber Proposed Using The Vote On The 2010 Outsourcing Bill "To Rate How Friendly To Business A Senator Is In The Lobby's Annual Scorecard." According to The Huffington Post, "The bill included a payroll tax holiday for companies that bring jobs back from overseas, ended tax breaks for plants that shut down to go elsewhere, and blocked companies from deferring their tax bill year to year by keeping money out of the U.S. The U.S. Chamber, in a letter to the Senate, outlined its opposition to the measure and said that it may use the vote to rate how friendly to business a senator is in the lobby's annual scorecard." [Huffington Post, 5/25/11]

THE CHAMBER FOUGHT AGAINST "ACTIONS THAT WOULD ENHANCE UNIONS' ABILITY TO ORGANIZE"

The Chamber Claimed It Was "The Leading Employer Voice" In The Fight Against "Actions That Would Enhance Unions' Ability To Organize." According to an archived web page from the Chamber's website, "Employers are being bombarded with new regulations and enforcement tactics from the various federal departments that cover the workplace. The Chamber's Labor, Immigration and Employee Benefits Division, along with the Workforce Freedom Initiative, focus on advancing employer concerns and interests in a wide array of policy debates. From pushing back on flawed OSHA proposed regulations, to leading the fight against Department of Labor and NLRB actions that would enhance unions' ability to organize, to exposing the unions' role in the efforts to impose a $15 'living wage,' the Chamber is the leading employer voice on matters affecting workplace policy and these divisions of the Chamber ensure that the employer view will be well represented." [USChamber.com, 10/28/14 via web.archive.org]

The Chamber's 2015 "Workforce Freedom Initiative" Included Opposing "Harmful Laws And Ballot Initiatives Pushed By Organized Labor." According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's 2015 policy priorities document, one of its priorities as part of "Workforce Freedom Initiative" was to "Educate and mobilize the Chamber's grassroots network on harmful policies being pushed by the National Labor Relations Board and the Department of Labor. Promote state labor law reforms to improve the business climate; oppose harmful laws and ballot initiatives pushed by organized labor." [U.S. Chamber Policy Priories for 2015, January 2015]

In 2015, The Chamber Wanted To "Educate And Mobilize The Chamber's Grassroots Network On Harmful Policies Being Pushed By The National Labor Relations Board And The Department Of Labor." According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's 2015 policy priorities document, one of its priorities as part of "Workforce Freedom Initiative" was to "Educate and mobilize the Chamber's grassroots network on harmful policies being pushed by the National Labor Relations Board and the Department of Labor. Promote state labor law reforms to improve the business climate; oppose harmful laws and ballot initiatives pushed by organized labor. Promote the Chamber's labor agenda through advertising and earned media. Publish innovative studies on state and federal labor policies to encourage commonsense reforms." [U.S. Chamber Policy Priories for 2015, January 2015]

THE CHAMBER HAS ADVOCATED AGAINST MINIMUM WAGE INCREASES

The Chamber Opposed "Efforts To Increase The Minimum Wage." According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's 2015 policy priorities document, "In 2015, the Chamber will focus its resources and expertise on advancing the Jobs, Growth, and Opportunity Agenda, a series of policy priorities detailed throughout this document that will help revitalize the American economy, create jobs, spur growth, and lift incomes. […] Oppose efforts to increase the minimum wage and to index the minimum wage to inflation or any other factor that will automatically increase labor costs." [U.S. Chamber Policy Priories for 2015, January 2015]

U.S. Chamber Of Commerce Senior Editor Sean Hackbarth: "It's Blatantly Obvious These Minimum Wage Campaigns Are Cynical Efforts For Expanding Union Rolls." According to an article by U.S. Chamber of Commerce senior editor Sean Hackbarth for the Chamber's Above the Fold blog, "Unions haven't found a way to reverse the decades-long trend of declining membership. So instead of finding new ways of convincing workers to join unions, they come up with scheme to raise the minimum wage then demanding carve outs for themselves. It's blatantly obvious these minimum wage campaigns are cynical efforts for expanding union rolls." [USChamber.com/above-the-fold, 5/29/15]

Chamber Urged Congress To Oppose Minimum Wage Increase In 2007. According to a letter addressed to members of Congress from Chamber of Commerce executive vice president R. Bruce Josten, "On behalf of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the world's largest business federation representing more than three million businesses and organizations of every size, sector, and region, I urge you to vote against H.R. 2, The Fair Minimum Wage Act of 2007, which would increase the federal minimum wage by $2.10 per hour. This legislation is expected to be considered by the House on Wednesday, January 10, 2007. A study by the Employment Policies Institute (Job Loss in a Booming Economy, 2nd Edition) suggests that, as a result of the 1996 wage increase of only $0.50 an hour, 645,000 entry-level jobs were destroyed despite the robust economy at that time. The proposed increase of $2.10 an hour—more than four times that of the 1996 increase—will cause small business employers to eliminate entry-level jobs, reduce hours and benefits for current employees, and possibly dismiss current employees. For small businesses, the extra cost associated with a minimum wage increase is often impossible to recoup by raising prices. Customers are likely to shift their business to other competitors who are more able to absorb this increased wage burden." [Josten Letter, Chamber of Commerce, 1/9/07]

THE CHAMBER OPPOSED EQUAL PAY

In 2014, The Chamber "Urged A 'No' Vote" On The Paycheck Fairness Act, Which Was Defeated. According to The Hill's Floor Action blog, "Senate Republicans on Monday blocked the Paycheck Fairness Act, a bill that Democrats are pushing as part of their message to women in the midterm elections. Democrats needed 60 votes to advance the legislation but fell short in a 52-40 vote. Sen. Angus King (I-Maine), who caucuses with Democrats, voted against the bill. The Chamber of Commerce urged a 'no' vote on the bill, saying it would 'erode employer defenses for legitimate pay disparities.'" [The Hill, 9/15/14]

Chamber Spokeswoman Camille Olson: The Paycheck Fairness Act Is Based On The "Unsubstantiated Premise" That "Unexplained Wage Disparities… Are Necessarily The Result Of Intentional Discrimination By Employers." According to testimony by the Chamber's equal employment opportunity policy subcommittee chairwoman Camille Olson before the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pension, "If enacted, the [Paycheck Fairness] Act would amend the EPA significantly in substantive and procedural ways, all upon a fundamental yet unsubstantiated premise – namely, that throughout the United States of America, all unexplained wage disparities existing between men and women are necessarily the result of intentional discrimination by employers." [Camille Olson Testimony – Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pension, 4/1/14]

THE CHAMBER WAS AGAINST PAID FAMILY AND SICK LEAVE

The Chamber Was Against Family And Medical Leave Act Changes That Were "Less Favorable To Employers," Including Making FMLA Leave Paid. According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's 2015 policy priorities document, "In 2015, the Chamber will focus its resources and expertise on advancing the Jobs, Growth, and Opportunity Agenda, a series of policy priorities detailed throughout this document that will help revitalize the American economy, create jobs, spur growth, and lift incomes. […] Oppose efforts to modify Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) and Fair Labor Standards Act (FSLA) regulations to be less favorable to employers. Oppose attempts to make FMLA leave paid or to mandate paid sick leave." [U.S. Chamber Policy Priories for 2015, January 2015]

The Chamber Opposed Mandatory Paid Sick Leave. According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's 2015 policy priorities document, "In 2015, the Chamber will focus its resources and expertise on advancing the Jobs, Growth, and Opportunity Agenda, a series of policy priorities detailed throughout this document that will help revitalize the American economy, create jobs, spur growth, and lift incomes. […] Oppose efforts to modify Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) and Fair Labor Standards Act (FSLA) regulations to be less favorable to employers. Oppose attempts to make FMLA leave paid or to mandate paid sick leave." [U.S. Chamber Policy Priories for 2015, January 2015]

The Chamber Wants To Change ACA To "Best Serve Business Needs" At The Cost Of Workers' Health Care; Was Given $100 Million By The Health Industry To Defeat ACA In 2009 And 2010

THE CHAMBER WANTED TO "ADVANCE REGULATORY CHANGES" TO THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT THAT "BEST SERVE BUSINESS NEEDS"

The Chamber Listed "Strive To Improve" Implementation Of The Affordable Care Act And "Advance Regulatory Changes That Permit Flexibility And Best Serve Business Needs" As Part Of Its "Policy Priorities For 2015." According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's 2015 policy priorities document, "In 2015, the Chamber will focus its resources and expertise on advancing the Jobs, Growth, and Opportunity Agenda, a series of policy priorities detailed throughout this document that will help revitalize the American economy, create jobs, spur growth, and lift incomes. […] Pragmatically, through meetings and comment letters, strive to improve implementation efforts of the administration on the Affordable Care Act (ACA) and advance regulatory changes that permit flexibility and best serve business needs. . Continue regulatory work to protect businesses as the administration moves forward with implementation." [U.S. Chamber Policy Priories for 2015, January 2015]

<u>The Chamber Sought To Restore The 40-Hour Workweek To "Provide Relief To Businesses Working To Comply With The ACA"</u>

The Chamber Wanted To "Develop And Support Solutions That Provide Relief To Businesses Working To Comply With The ACA, Including Restoring The 40-Hour Workweek." According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's 2015 policy priorities document, "In 2015, the Chamber will focus its resources and expertise on advancing the Jobs, Growth, and Opportunity Agenda, a series of policy priorities detailed throughout this document that will help revitalize the American economy, create jobs, spur growth, and lift incomes. […] Develop and support solutions that provide relief to businesses working to comply with the ACA, including restoring the 40-hour workweek, repealing taxes such as the medical device tax, the Cadillac tax, and the health insurance tax, as well as addressing other burdens created under the law as implementation accelerates." [U.S. Chamber Policy Priories for 2015, January 2015]

<u>The Chamber Said That Solutions To Improving Health Care "Are Being Pioneered In The Private Sector"</u>

The Chamber Said That Solutions To Improving Health Care "Are Being Pioneered In The Private Sector" And Advocated Prioritizing Efforts To Improve The Employer-Sponsored Health Care System. According to the Chamber's website, "Through its Health Care Solutions Council, the Chamber is working to achieve greater value in health care, measured by more affordable coverage options and improved access to higher-quality and prevention-oriented care. Many of these solutions are being pioneered in the private sector, as America's employers implement innovative reforms in health care and wellness. By prioritizing efforts to improve the employer-sponsored health care system--which covers millions of Americans--we will use these solutions to drive system-wide changes that can lead to better population health and sustainable health care costs." [USChamber.com, accessed 8/19/15]

<u>The Chamber Wanted To Repeal The Medical Device Tax, The Cadillac Tax, And The Health Insurance Tax.</u>

The Chamber Sought To Repeal The Medical Device Tax, The Cadillac Tax, And The Health Insurance Tax. According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's 2015 policy priorities document, "In 2015, the Chamber will focus its resources and expertise on advancing the Jobs, Growth, and Opportunity Agenda, a series of policy priorities detailed throughout this document that will help revitalize the American economy, create jobs, spur growth, and lift incomes. […] Pragmatically, through meetings and comment letters, strive to improve implementation efforts of the administration on the Affordable Care Act (ACA) and advance regulatory changes that permit flexibility and best serve business needs. Continue regulatory work to protect businesses as the administration moves forward with implementation. Develop and support solutions that provide relief to businesses working to comply with the ACA, including restoring the 40-hour workweek, repealing taxes such as the medical device tax, the Cadillac tax, and the health insurance tax, as well as addressing other burdens created under the law as implementation accelerates." [U.S. Chamber Policy Priories for 2015, January 2015]

<u>The Chamber "Curiously" Did Not Take A Position On ACA's Contraception Mandate</u>

Time Magazine: The Chamber Was "Curiously Silent" Over The Contraception Mandate Before The Supreme Court. According to Time, "The U.S. Supreme Court on Tuesday will tackle a pair of court cases that straddle some of the most charged topics in American politics. The cases could have ramifications for issues such as religious liberty, contraception, gay rights, employment discrimination, health-care reform and corporate personhood. In this smorgasbord of wedge issues, there's something for every political faction to love or loathe — but some of the groups with the most at stake have been curiously silent. […] That's why it's so surprising that America's leading business lobbies have remained silent on the matter. The U.S. Chamber of Commerce, a frequent player in Supreme Court litigation, opted not to join the legal debate over the two cases." [Time.com, 3/25/14]

THE HEALTH INSURANCE INDUSTRY GAVE THE CHAMBER OVER $100 MILLION TO TRY TO DEFEAT THE ACA BETWEEN 2009 AND 2010

The Health Insurance Industry Gave The Chamber Over $100 Million Between 2009 And 2010 To Try To Defeat The Affordable Care Act. According to National Journal, "The nation's leading health insurance industry group gave more than $100 million to help fuel the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's 2009 and 2010 efforts to defeat President Obama's signature health care reform law, *National Journal's Influence Alley* has learned. During the final push to kill the bill before its March 2010 passage, America's Health Insurance Plans gave the chamber $16.2 million. With the $86.2 million the insurers funneled to the business lobbying powerhouse in 2009, AHIP sent the chamber a total of $102.4 million during the health care reform debate, a number that has not been reported before now. The backchannel spending allowed insurers to publicly stake out a pro-reform position while privately funding the leading anti-reform lobbying group in Washington. The chamber spent tens of millions of dollars bankrolling efforts to kill health care reform." [National Journal, 6/13/12]

The Chamber Advocates Policies That Are Anti-Environment To Benefit Its Members In The Oil And Gas Industry

THE CHAMBER OPPOSED "EFFORTS TO REGULATE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS THROUGH EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL STATUTES"

Chamber Opposed "Efforts To Regulate Greenhouse Gas Emissions Through Existing Environmental Statutes, Including The Clean Air Act, The Clean Water Act, The Endangered Species Act, And The National Environmental Policy Act." According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's 2015 policy priorities document, one of its priorities is to "Oppose efforts to regulate greenhouse gas emissions through existing environmental statutes, including the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, the Endangered Species Act, and the National Environmental Policy Act." [U.S. Chamber Policy Priories for 2015, January 2015]

The Chamber Listed "Successfully" Challenging The "EPA's First Attempt To Use The Clean Air Act To Regulate Greenhouse Gases Emitted By Facilities," As One Of Its Policy Accomplishments For 2014. According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's Policy Accomplishments for 2014, "The U.S. Supreme Court invalidated EPA's first attempt to use the Clean Air Act to regulate greenhouse gases emitted by facilities. The regulation would have swept millions of businesses—from dry cleaners to industrial manufacturers—into onerous and costly Clean Air Act permitting programs for the first time. The Court said that, with important limitations, EPA may choose to require facilities to comply with greenhouse gas regulations only if they already must obtain 'PSD' permits due to emissions of other, conventional pollutants. The Chamber was one of the parties that successfully challenged these EPA rules. The case is UARG, et al. v. EPA (U.S. Supreme Court)." [USChamber.com, January 2015]

THE CHAMBER WANTED AIR EMISSIONS REGULATIONS TO BE "MARKET-BASED"

Chamber Wanted To "Ensure That Regulation Of Air Emissions Is Based On Sound Science And Focuses On Performance And Market-Based Programs Where Economically Feasible, Rather Than On Command-And-Control Mandates." According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's 2015 policy priorities document, one of its priorities is to "Ensure that regulation of air emissions is based on sound science and focuses on performance and market-based programs where economically feasible, rather than on command-and-control mandates." [U.S. Chamber Policy Priories for 2015, January 2015]

CHAMBER OPPOSED "EFFORTS TO PREVENT OIL AND NATURAL GAS EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION" THROUGH CLEAN AIR ACT, CLEAN WATER ACT, AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT

The Chamber Opposed "Efforts To Prevent Oil And Natural Gas Exploration And Production Through The Clean Air Act, The Clean Water Act, And The Toxic Substances Control Act." According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's 2015 policy priorities document, one of its priorities is to "Oppose efforts to prevent oil and natural gas exploration and production through the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, and the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) regulations." [U.S. Chamber Policy Priories for 2015, January 2015]

CHAMBER WANTED TO "CHALLENGE EFFORTS TO REGULATE COAL ASH WASTE AS HAZARDOUS UNDER THE RESOURCE CONSERVATION RECOVERY ACT"

The Chamber Wanted To "Challenge Efforts To Regulate Coal Ash Waste As Hazardous Under The Resource Conservation Recovery Act." According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's 2015 policy priorities document, one of its priorities is to "Challenge efforts to regulate coal ash waste as hazardous under the Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA) Subtitle C." [U.S. Chamber Policy Priories for 2015, January 2015]

The Chamber Sought To "Promote The Beneficial Reuse Of Coal Ash By Industry, States, And Municipal Governments"

The Chamber Sought To "Promote The Beneficial Reuse Of Coal Ash By Industry, States, And Municipal Governments." According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's 2015 policy priorities document, one of its priorities is to "Promote the beneficial reuse of coal ash by industry, states, and municipal governments." [U.S. Chamber Policy Priories for 2015, January 2015]

The Chamber's Energy Policies Protect Its Members In The Oil And Gas Industry, While Destroying Our Lands And Waters

THE CHAMBER WANTED "FREE TRADE OF ENERGY AND MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS"

The Chamber Wanted To "Remove Barriers That Prevent The Free Trade Of Energy And Manufactured Products Including Coal, Natural Gas, Crude Oil And Refined Products, And Nuclear Materials And Technology." According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's 2015 policy priorities document, one of its priorities is to "Remove barriers that prevent the free trade of energy and manufactured products including coal, natural gas, crude oil and refined products, and nuclear materials and technology." [U.S. Chamber Policy Priories for 2015, January 2015]

The Chamber Sought To End The Oil Export Ban

The Chamber Called On The Federal Government To Lift The Ban On U.S. Crude Oil Exports. According to Processing Magazine, "The pressure on the federal government to lift the ban on U.S. crude oil exports is building, after the U.S. Chamber of Commerce joined the long list of industry groups, trade bodies and organizations that are demanding an end to the restriction. Speaking at an event in Washington earlier this week, the chamber's president Tom Donohue called for the government to take into account the economic opportunities that crude oil export can create. He stated that energy was the 'next American revolution,' adding that he expected the ban to be lifted eventually but it would take time, the Wall Street Journal reported." [Processing Magazine, 1/10/14]

2015: Headline: "U.S. Chamber Applauds Senate Energy Committee's Lifting of Oil Export Ban and Passage of Broader Energy Bill." [U.S. Chamber of Commerce Press Release, 7/30/15]

- **The Chamber Praised The Senate Energy And Natural Resources Committee's Approval Of The "Offshore Production And Energizing National Security Act Of 2015."** According to a press release from the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, "Karen Harbert, president and CEO of the U.S. Chamber's Institute for 21st Century Energy, today issued the following statement regarding the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee's bipartisan approval of the 'Offshore Production and Energizing National Security Act of 2015,' (OPENS) legislation lifting the ban on crude oil exports as well as the broader 'Energy Policy Modernization Act of 2015': 'Today marks a crucial milestone in the effort to lift the 40-year-old ban on crude exports and demonstrates the growing bipartisan momentum. Chairman Murkowski is to be applauded for her continued leadership to ensure U.S. energy policy reflects the realities of 2015, not the 1970s.'" [U.S. Chamber of Commerce Press Release, 7/30/15]

Repealing The Oil Export Ban Is A Top Priority Of The Koch Brothers

Koch-Backed Americans For Prosperity Listed Repealing The Oil Export Ban As One Of Their Top Priorities For 2015. According to Bloomberg Politics, "Americans for Prosperity, the free-market advocacy group created by Republican energy executives Charles and David Koch, is looking backward to the Clinton era for inspiration. […] Americans for Prosperity's 2015 wish list: […] On energy, approve the Keystone XL pipeline, repeal the oil export ban, fight the new EPA regulations, and quit trying to ruin the refreshingly low gas prices by suggesting higher gas taxes." [Bloomberg Politics, 1/15/15]

THE CHAMBER OPPOSED RESTRICTIONS ON FRACKING

The Chamber Opposed "Congressional And Administrative Actions That Would Undermine Or Restrict Hydraulic Fracturing," Including A "Proposed Rule Covering Hydraulic Fracturing On Federal Lands." According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's 2015 policy priorities document, one of its priorities is to "Oppose congressional and administrative actions that would undermine or restrict hydraulic fracturing and its ability to develop the enormous shale oil and natural gas reserves across the country as well as other domestic energy resources, including the Department of Interior's proposed rule covering hydraulic fracturing on federal lands." [U.S. Chamber Policy Priories for 2015, January 2015]

Chamber President Said EPA Study On Fracking Was Part Of Regulatory System "Undermining Freedom." "U.S. Chamber of Commerce President Thomas Donohue said an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) study due next year could be used to justify clamping down on drilling techniques that have sparked a surge in U.S. oil and natural gas output. 'This could short-circuit America's absolute explosion in energy opportunity that is creating millions of jobs,' he told a meeting of business executives. […] In his comments, Donohue railed against the Obama administration's efforts to increase regulations on businesses and appealed to the media to get his message out that the rules were hurting the economy and 'undermining freedom.' 'They are costing jobs and growth in our country,' he said. […] The EPA's study, first requested by Congress in 2010, may prove pivotal in the government's regulation of hydraulic fracturing, or fracking, which involves forcing large volumes of water laced with chemicals and sand deep underground to crack rock and free oil and natural gas." [Reuters, 12/2/14]

Chamber Headline: "Feds Should Relax. States Are Successfully Regulating Hydraulic Fracturing." [USChamber.com, 3/26/15]

THE CHAMBER WANTED TO OPEN MORE FEDERAL LANDS AND WATERS TO DRILLING

The Chamber Wanted The Administration "To Open Additional Federal Lands For Energy Production And Remove Obstacles That Prevent Physical Access To Federal Lands Already Leased For Energy Production." According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's 2015 policy priorities document, one of its priorities is to "Urge the administration to open additional federal lands for energy production and remove obstacles that prevent physical access to federal lands already leased for energy production." [U.S. Chamber Policy Priories for 2015, January 2015]

Chamber Wanted Congress "To Lift Moratoria And Authorize" Oil And Natural Gas Exploration In Federal Lands Closed To Drilling, Including The Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's 2015 policy priorities document, one of its priorities is to "Urge Congress to lift moratoria and authorize environmentally responsible exploration for oil and natural gas both onshore and offshore, including the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR) and other federal lands now closed to drilling." [U.S. Chamber Policy Priories for 2015, January 2015]

CHAMBER WANTED "FULL FUNDING AND IMPLEMENTATION" OF THE ENERGY POLICY ACT OF 2005, INCLUDING THE "HALLIBURTON LOOPHOLE;" HALLIBURTON IS A CHAMBER MEMBER

Chamber Wanted "Full Funding And Implementation" Of The Energy Policy Act Of 2005 While Preventing Its Repeal, Rollback, Or Defunding." According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's 2015 policy priorities document, one of its priorities is to "Advocate for full funding and implementation (primarily the innovative energy technologies provisions) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 while preventing its repeal, rollback, or defunding." [U.S. Chamber Policy Priories for 2015, January 2015]

The Energy Policy Act Of 2005 Includes The So-Called "Halliburton Loophole," Which "Exempts The Hydraulic Fracturing Process, Also Known As Fracking, From Federal Oversight Under The Safe Drinking Water Act Of 1974." According to NPR's StateImpact, "In fact, a lot of attention and press coverage over the so-called 'Halliburton Loophole' exists. It is true that some federal environmental statutes do not apply to gas drilling. Some of those exemptions date back long before Dick Cheney became Vice President in 2000. But the loophole refers to the Energy Policy Act of 2005, which exempts the hydraulic fracturing process, also known as fracking, from federal oversight under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974." [StateImpact, 12/5/11]

Halliburton Was A Member Of The Chamber In 2015

In 2015, Halliburton's Website Listed The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce As An Organization In Which It Is A Member. According to a list of trade association memberships on Halliburton's website, Halliburton is a member of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. [Halliburton.com, accessed 8/16/15]

THE CHAMBER WANTED THE ADMINISTRATION TO PERMIT CONSTRUCTION OF THE CONTROVERSIAL KEYSTONE XL PIPELINE

Chamber Sought To "Continue To Urge The Administration To Expeditiously Issue A Presidential Permit To Construct The Keystone XL Pipeline." According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's 2015 policy priorities document, one of its priorities is to "Continue to urge the administration to expeditiously issue a presidential permit to construct the Keystone XL pipeline."[U.S. Chamber Policy Priories for 2015, January 2015]

The Chamber Fights For Education Policies That Aid Its Corporate Members To The Detriment Of Our Students

THE CHAMBER WANTED COMPANIES' CORPORATE CITIZENSHIP EFFORTS TO BE INTEGRATED INTO K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The Chamber Hosted A "Business-Only Roundtable" To Discuss "How Companies' Corporate Citizenship Efforts Can Collaborate With The K-12 Public School Systems." According to the Chamber website, "The U.S. Chamber of Commerce Foundation, in partnership with Discovery Education, the leading provider of digital content and professional development for K-12 classrooms, is hosting a business-only roundtable to explore how companies' corporate citizenship efforts can collaborate with the K-12 public school systems to better prepare students for success in the workforce of tomorrow. The roundtable will give companies an opportunity to share their successes and challenges in a closed-door setting." [USChamber.com, accessed 8/18/15]

THE CHAMBER OPPOSED A BILL THAT WOULD HAVE ALLOWED "MORE THAN 25 MILLION PEOPLE" TO REFINANCE THEIR STUDENT LOANS TO LOWER INTEREST RATES

The Chamber "Strongly" Opposed The "Bank On Students Emergency Loan Refinancing Act." According to a letter from the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, "The U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the world's largest business federation representing the interests of more than three million businesses of all sizes, sectors, and regions, as well as state and local chambers and industry associations, and dedicated to promoting, protecting, and defending America's free enterprise system, strongly opposes the motion to proceed to S. 2432, the 'Bank on Students Emergency Loan Refinancing Act,' which would impose a 30% minimum tax on high income individuals and successful small businesses while making piecemeal modifications to financial aid laws." [USChamber.com, 6/10/14]

- **The Bank On Students Emergency Loan Refinancing Act Would Have Allowed "More Than 25 Million People To Refinance Their Student Loans" To Lower Interest Rates Of "Less Than 4 Percent."** According to The Hill's Floor Action blog, "The Bank on Students Emergency Loan Refinancing Act, would allow more than 25 million people to refinance their student loans to today's lower interest rates of less than 4 percent." [The Hill, 9/16/14]

The Bill Would Have Been Paid For With The "Buffet Rule"

The Bill Would Have Been Paid For "With The 'Buffet Rule' — A Minimum 30 Percent Income Tax Payment From People Who Earn Between $1 Million And $2 Million." According to The Hill's Floor Action blog, "The Bank on Students Emergency Loan Refinancing Act, would allow more than 25 million people to refinance their student loans to today's lower interest rates of less than 4 percent. Warren paid for the bill with the 'Buffet Rule' — a minimum 30 percent income tax payment from people who earn between $1 million and $2 million." [The Hill, 9/16/14]

Republicans Blocked The Bill In The Senate

"Senate Republicans Blocked" Sen. Elizabeth Warren (D-Mass.) From Bringing Up The Bill. According to The Hill's Floor Action blog, "Senate Republicans blocked Sen. Elizabeth Warren (D-Mass.) from bringing up her bill to allow students to refinance their loans. Warren asked for unanimous consent to vote on her bill, S. 2432, but Sen. John Cornyn (R-Texas) objected unless there would be an open amendment process. Warren said she couldn't agree to unlimited amendments." [The Hill, 9/16/14]

THE CHAMBER HAS DEFENDED FOR-PROFIT COLLEGES, WHICH GENERATE NEARLY ALL OF THEIR REVENUE FROM FEDERALLY FUNDED STUDENT AID

Chamber's Vice President Of Education Policy Cheryl Oldham Criticized The Obama Administration For "Attempting To Shut Out" For-Profit Colleges. According to a post written by Cheryl Oldham, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's vice president of education policy, for the Chamber's Above the Fold blog, "The good news is there are a number of postsecondary institutions that provide the flexibility many students seek and the adaptability that the business community demands. The bad news is there is a war being waged against these providers in an effort to close many of them. The Obama administration is attempting to shut out proprietary--otherwise known as for-profit--providers through the 'gainful employment' rule, which singles out this sector and, as a result will hinder access to higher education for tens of thousands of students." [USChamber.com/above-the-fold, 5/28/14]

Oldham: "The For-Profit Model Often Allows Students To Develop And Hone Their Soft Skills As Well, A Skillset Many Traditional Postsecondary Settings Still Struggle To Teach." According to a post written by Cheryl Oldham, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's vice president of education policy, for the Chamber's Above the Fold blog, "The for-profit model often allows students to develop and hone their soft skills as well, a skillset many traditional postsecondary settings still struggle to teach. As University of Phoenix MBA graduate Tiffany Griffith said, 'Working in learning teams taught me how to effectively communicate with diverse audiences as well as find innovative conflict solutions. Since my job relies heavily upon fostering trustworthy relationships, polishing these skills was invaluable.'" [USChamber.com/above-the-fold, 5/28/14]

Oldham: "The For-Profit Model Is As Flexible As It Is Functional, And It Deserves An Opportunity To Serve Students." According to a post written by Cheryl Oldham, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's vice president of education policy, for the Chamber's Above the Fold blog, "The for-profit model is as flexible as it is functional, and it deserves an opportunity to serve students. Eliminating opportunity for students is no way to eliminate the skills gap." [USChamber.com/above-the-fold, 5/28/14]

For-Profit Colleges Make 90% Of Their Money From Federal Student Aid

In 2015, The Department Of Education Enacted Regulations Against For-Profit Colleges "To Prove That Their Students Can Find Gainful Employment After Graduation," Which "Could Be Disastrous For Those Schools." According to Business Insider, "New regulations enacted July 1 by the Department of Education require for-profit colleges to prove that their students can find gainful employment after graduation. That could be disastrous for those schools. The regulations are meant to hold for-profit colleges accountable by showing that the average student's annual loan payment is not more than 20% of the student's discretionary income after graduation or 8% of their total earnings. Programs that exceed these levels would be at risk of losing their federally funded student aid." [Business Insider, 8/13/15]

Department Of Education Stated That "90% Of The Revenue Generated By For-Profit Colleges Currently Comes From Federally Funded Student Aid." According to Business Insider, "The Department of Education notes that 90% of the revenue generated by for-profit colleges currently comes from federally funded student aid. In addition, data from the National Bureau of Economic Statistics finds that for-profit students make up 44% of student loan defaults while comprising only 11% of the college student population." [Business Insider, 8/13/15]

National Bureau Of Economic Statistics Found That "For-Profit Students Make Up 44% Of Student Loan Defaults While Comprising Only 11% Of The College Student Population." According to Business Insider, "In addition, data from the National Bureau of Economic Statistics finds that for-profit students make up 44% of student loan defaults while comprising only 11% of the college student population." [Business Insider, 8/13/15]

National Bureau Of Economic Statistics Learned That "Students With Degrees From For-Profit Schools Were 22% Less Likely To Hear Back From Employers Than Their Nonprofit School Counterparts." According to Business Insider, "The National Bureau of Economic Statistics found that students with degrees from for-profit schools were 22% less likely to hear back from employers than their nonprofit school counterparts." [Business Insider, 8/13/15]

THE CHAMBER ADVOCATED "SCHOOL CHOICE," WHICH WOULD CUT FUNDING FROM PUBLIC EDUCATION

The Chamber "Has Encouraged Policymakers To Embrace School Choice." According to a letter by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, "The availability of high-quality talent is the number one issue facing businesses today. Business leaders increasingly place improving public education at the top of their list of priorities because they believe the education system in our country fails to produce graduates prepared to compete both locally and in our global economy. Accordingly, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce has encouraged policymakers to embrace school choice, which provides greater flexibility to parents and encourages schools to be more responsive to community needs and accountable for academic achievement. In particular, the Chamber has asked that Congress develop and implement innovative education initiatives, such as public charter school models, that would provide flexibility in the design and implementation of educational programming, as long as such schools are held accountable for results." [USChamber.com, 5/7/14]

Voucher Programs Cut Funding From Public Schools

Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: "Expansion Of Wisconsin's Statewide Voucher Program Could Shift $600 Million To $800 Million Out Of Public Schools Over The Next Decade." According to the Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, "Sending thousands more students to private, religious schools under an expansion of Wisconsin's statewide voucher program could shift $600 million to $800 million out of public schools over the next decade, according to an analysis from the Legislative Fiscal Bureau." [Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, 5/28/15]

StateImpact: "School Vouchers Allow A Student To Take State Money — Normally Distributed Only To Public Schools On A Per-Pupil Basis — To A Private School Of His Or Her Choice." According to StateImpact, "School vouchers allow a student to take state money — normally distributed only to public schools on a per-pupil basis — to a private school of his or her choice. (Additional funds allocated for students enrolled in free and reduced lunch programs are non-transferrable.)" [StateImpact, accessed 9/28/15]

THE CHAMBER PUSHED FOR NO CHILD LEFT BEHIND TO BE REAUTHORIZED IN 2015

2015: The Chamber: "Lawmakers Have Rightly Made Reauthorizing NCLB An Urgent National Priority." According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's website, "In 2002, the No Child Left Behind (NCLB) law was enacted to help combat what then-President George W. Bush called the 'soft bigotry of low expectations.' While we've made some progress, we continue to fight that battle today as our public education system struggles to educate each and every American student to high standards. Lawmakers have rightly made reauthorizing NCLB an urgent national priority. Although some revisions to the original law are in order, core provisions must remain to protect those whom the law was enacted to serve in the first place." [USChamber.com, 4/20/15]

2015: The Chamber On NCLB: "Core Provisions Must Remain To Protect Those Whom The Law Was Enacted To Serve In The First Place." According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's website, "In 2002, the No Child Left Behind (NCLB) law was enacted to help combat what then-President George W. Bush called the 'soft bigotry of low expectations.' While we've made some progress, we continue to fight that battle today as our public education system struggles to educate each and every American student to high standards. Lawmakers have rightly made reauthorizing NCLB an urgent national priority. Although some revisions to the original law are in order, core provisions must remain to protect those whom the law was enacted to serve in the first place." [USChamber.com, 4/20/15]

The Chamber Attacked Financial Regulation And Reform Measures To Aid Its Wall Street Members

THE CHAMBER SPENT $3 MILLION ON ADS AGAINST DODD-FRANK IN 2010 AND WANTED TO "ALTER OR OUTRIGHT REPEAL" PROVISIONS OF IT

U.S. Chamber Senior Editor Sean Hackback: "Simply Put, Four Years Of Dodd-Frank Has Been A Gift For Regulators, While The Rest Of Us Pay The Tab." According to a blog post by U.S. Chamber of Commerce Senior Editor Sean Hackback for the Chamber's blog, "These regulations include treating insurance companies the same as banks, even though they each have very different business models and play different (but essential) roles in the economy, as well as the Volcker Rule that, while intended to target proprietary trading by Wall Street firms, will have the unintended consequence of pushing community banks to provide less financing to local businesses. Regulators are slightly over half-way (52.3%) through issuing final regulations, according to the Davis Polk Regulatory Tracker, so expect additional costs to pile up. Simply put, four years of Dodd-Frank has been a gift for regulators, while the rest of us pay the tab." [USChamber.com/blog, 4/17/14]

The Chamber Made Recommendations In 2013 To "Alter Or Outright Repeal Provisions Of The Landmark Dodd-Frank Financial Reform Law." According to The Hill, "The U.S. Chamber of Commerce on Thursday unveiled recommendations that would alter or outright repeal provisions of the landmark Dodd-Frank financial reform law, signaling it believes the time has come to overhaul how the nation oversees financial markets. The nation's largest business lobby is also pushing for further reforms in financial regulations it contends are essential for the health of business." [The Hill, 4/4/13]

- **The Chamber's Recommendations Included Repealing A "Provision Aimed At Banning Risky Proprietary Trading By Banks."** According to The Hill, "The Chamber's recommendations to Congress and regulators include ones that would heighten checks on new agencies created by Dodd-Frank, reduce the reach of new restrictions on derivatives, and overhaul the structure of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The Chamber also called for the repeal of some of the more contentious pieces of the law, including the 'Volcker Rule,' a provision aimed at banning risky proprietary trading by banks. It has yet to be implemented as regulators grapple with defining such trades while exempting legitimate business activities." [The Hill, 4/4/13]

The Chamber Spent $3 Million On Ads Against Dodd-Frank In 2010

The Chamber Spent $3 Million On TV, Radio And Online Ads Against Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform And Consumer Protection Act. According to the Marketplace, "KAI RYSSDAL: Now that the health care debate is at least officially finished, Washington lobbyists are looking around for the next big thing. The U.S. Chamber of Commerce opened a new front in its $3 million campaign against financial reform today. Marketplace's Nancy Marshall Genzer reports. Nancy Marshall Genzer: The Chamber of Commerce let loose with a barrage of TV, radio and online ads today -- all against creating any new consumer watchdog. Chamber of Commerce ad: A massive new federal agency that will create more layers of regulation and bureaucracy. A House bill does create a new agency; the Senate would put a consumer watchdog at the Fed. It would also let states apply their consumer protection rules to national banks." [Marektplace.org, 3/26/10]

THE CHAMBER WANTED TO "GUARD AGAINST SENSELESS REGULATIONS" ON FINANCIAL RISK-TAKING

The Chamber Wanted To "Guard Against Senseless Regulations" On Financial Risk-Taking As Part Of Its "Policy Priorities For 2015." According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's 2015 policy priorities document, "In 2015, the Chamber will focus its resources and expertise on advancing the Jobs, Growth, and Opportunity Agenda, a series of policy priorities detailed throughout this document that will help revitalize the American economy, create jobs, spur growth, and lift incomes. […] Guard against senseless regulations that wrongly attempt to eliminate all risk taking and innovation from the capital formation process. Work with regulators and Congress as they implement the Dodd-Frank Act and other regulations to ensure a more prudent approach to oversight and enforcement. " [U.S. Chamber Policy Priories for 2015, January 2015]

The Chamber Supported The "Financial Regulatory Improvement Act Of 2015" That Would "Remove Unnecessary Regulatory Burdens." According to a letter by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, "The U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the world's largest business federation representing the interests of more than three million businesses of all sizes, sectors, and regions, as well as state and local chambers and industry associations, and dedicated to promoting, protecting, and defending America's free enterprise system, welcomes the introduction and markup of the 'Financial Regulatory Improvement Act of 2015.' The Chamber believes this bill is an overdue effort that would remove unnecessary regulatory burdens that only inhibit the flow of capital to American businesses. This bill would also begin to address some of the unintended consequences of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Dodd-Frank Act), while fixing flaws in the financial regulatory structures left unaddressed by the Dodd-Frank Act." [USChamber.com, 5/20/15]

The Chamber Backs Tax Reform That Benefits Wealthy Individuals And Corporations

Chamber Wanted To "Lower The Corporate Tax Rate." According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's 2015 policy priorities document, one of its priorities is to "Lower the corporate tax rate to a level that will enable U.S. businesses to compete successfully in the global economy, attract foreign investment to the United States, increase capital for investment, and drive job creation in the United States. Congress should consider the impact of a corporate rate reduction on passthrough entities." [U.S. Chamber Policy Priories for 2015, January 2015]

Chamber Advocated For Lowering Individual Tax Rates. According to an archive of a web page on the Chamber's website, "The U.S. Chamber is committed to comprehensive reforms to the American tax system that will foster economic growth, increase American global competitiveness, and attract international investment and innovation. A smarter, streamlined tax system would allocate taxpayer dollars more effectively and unleash the power of American businesses—large and small—to create jobs. To that end, the Chamber is advancing a pro-growth tax agenda that would lower rates for corporations and individuals alike, broaden the base, and simplify compliance. We must also establish tax policy on a permanent basis so businesses have the confidence and certainty to expand, hire, and invest, and so they can compete in the global economy." [USChamber.com, 10/28/14 via web.archive.org]

Chamber Sought To Change How Foreign Source Income Is Taxed And Replace The Current System With A Territorial System. According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's 2015 policy priorities document, one of its priorities is to "Replace the worldwide system of taxation with a territorial system for the taxation of foreign source income to enable U.S. businesses to compete successfully in the global economy as well as domestically against foreign firms, and to promote economic growth domestically." [U.S. Chamber Policy Priories for 2015, January 2015]

Chamber Wanted To Revise How Capital Investment Is Expensed Or Recovered. According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's 2015 policy priorities document, one of its priorities is to "Eliminate the bias in the current U.S. tax system against capital investment. Capital investment should be expensed or recovered using a capital cost-recovery 28 system that provides the present value equivalent to expensing with due regard to the impact the system may have on cash flow." [U.S. Chamber Policy Priories for 2015, January 2015]

The Chamber's International Trade Priorities Support Overseas Expansion At The Expense Of Policies That Support US-Based Businesses

Chamber Favored Expanding International Trade And Investment. According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's 2015 policy priorities document, one of its priorities is to "Renew Trade Promotion Authority (TPA) to ensure effective executive-legislative collaboration in the negotiation of new trade agreements. Reach new trade and investment agreements to ignite U.S. economic growth, including the Trans-Pacific Partnership, the Trans-Atlantic Trade and Investment Partnership, and the Trade in Services Agreement. Achieve new access to global markets through the World Trade Organization (WTO), including through implementation of the Trade Facilitation Agreement and conclusion of negotiations to expand the Information Technology Agreement and the new Environmental Goods Agreement." [U.S. Chamber Policy Priories for 2015, January 2015]

Chamber Opposed "Buy Local Mandates In U.S." According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's 2015 policy priorities document, one of its priorities is to "Oppose buy local mandates in U.S. and foreign procurements." [U.S. Chamber Policy Priories for 2015, January 2015]

Chamber Wanted To "Bar Measures" That "Link Commercial Benefits To Local Investment." According to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's 2015 policy priorities document, one of its priorities is to "Bar measures that restrict legitimate cross-border data flows or link commercial benefits to local investment." [U.S. Chamber Policy Priories for 2015, January 2015]

The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce "Is Engaged In A Worldwide Campaign To Block Antismoking Laws"

New York Times: The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce "Is Engaged In A Worldwide Campaign To Block Antismoking Laws." According to The New York Times, "Anthem, one of the nation's largest health insurers, wants its members to stop smoking. […] But Anthem's executive vice president, Wayne S. DeVeydt, serves on the board of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, which is engaged in a worldwide campaign to block antismoking laws." [New York Times, 7/1/15]

The Chamber's Work In Support Of The Tobacco Industry "Emerged As A Priority At The Same Time The Industry Has Faced One Of The Most Serious Threats In Its History," A Global Treaty That Mandates Anti-Smoking Measures. According to The New York Times, "The U.S. Chamber's work in support of the tobacco industry in recent years has emerged as a priority at the same time the industry has faced one of the most serious threats in its history. A global treaty, negotiated through the World Health Organization, mandates anti-smoking measures and also seeks to curb the influence of the tobacco industry in policy making. The treaty, which took effect in 2005, has been ratified by 179 countries; holdouts include Cuba, Haiti and the United States." [New York Times, 6/30/15]

The Chamber Has Tried To Block "Taxes On Cigarettes In The Philippines" And "Graphic Health Warnings On Cigarette Packs In Jamaica And Nepal." According to The New York Times, "Anthem, one of the nation's largest health insurers, wants its members to stop smoking. […] But Anthem's executive vice president, Wayne S. DeVeydt, serves on the board of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, which is engaged in a worldwide campaign to block antismoking laws. These include taxes on cigarettes in the Philippines, graphic health warnings on cigarette packs in Jamaica and Nepal, a plan to prohibit the display of cigarettes by retailers in Uruguay and restrictions on smoking in public spaces in Moldova." [New York Times, 7/1/15]

The Chamber Went After "A Plan To Prohibit The Display Of Cigarettes By Retailers In Uruguay And Restrictions On Smoking In Public Spaces In Moldova." According to The New York Times, "Anthem, one of the nation's largest health insurers, wants its members to stop smoking. […] But Anthem's executive vice president, Wayne S. DeVeydt, serves on the board of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, which is engaged in a worldwide campaign to block antismoking laws. These include taxes on cigarettes in the Philippines, graphic health warnings on cigarette packs in Jamaica and Nepal, a plan to prohibit the display of cigarettes by retailers in Uruguay and restrictions on smoking in public spaces in Moldova." [New York Times, 7/1/15]

PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL "PLAYS A LEADING ROLE" IN THE U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE'S GLOBAL TOBACCO LOBBYING CAMPAIGN

2015: New York Times: Philip Morris International "Plays A Leading Role" In The U.S. Chamber Of Commerce's Global Tobacco Lobbying Campaign. According to The New York Times, "Facing a wave of new legislation around the world, the tobacco lobby has turned for help to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, with the weight of American business behind it. While the chamber's global tobacco lobbying has been largely hidden from public view, its influence has been widely felt. […] The increasing global advocacy highlights the chamber's enduring ties to the tobacco industry, which in years past centered on American regulation of cigarettes. A top executive at the tobacco giant Altria Group serves on the chamber's board. Philip Morris International plays a leading role in the global campaign; one executive drafted a position paper used by a chamber affiliate in Brussels, while another accompanied a chamber executive to a meeting with the Philippine ambassador in Washington to lobby against a cigarette-tax increase. The cigarette makers' payments to the chamber are not disclosed." [New York Times, 6/30/15]

The Chamber Supported Repealing The Affordable Care Act And Cutting Funding For Medicaid, Federal Student Loans And Food Stamps

CHAMBER APPLAUDED THE HOUSE'S FY 2016 BUDGET, WHICH WOULD HAVE TURNED MEDICAID INTO BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM, CUT FOOD STAMP FUNDING AND WOULD HAVE REPEALED ACA

The Chamber Praised House Passage Of FY 2016 Budget Resolution. According to a web post from the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, "U.S. Chamber of Commerce Executive Vice President for Government Affairs Bruce Josten issued the following statement today on House passage of an FY2016 budget resolution: 'This budget recognizes the importance of restraining federal spending, correcting the unsustainable growth path of entitlement spending, reducing federal budget deficits, containing the growth of federal debt, and enacting comprehensive tax reform--all goals shared by the Chamber.'" [USChamber.com, 5/25/15]

The House-Passed FY 2016 Budget Contained "More Than $1 Trillion In…Unspecified Cuts To Programs" Like Welfare And Full Repeal Of The Affordable Care Act. According to The New York Times, "The plan contains more than $1 trillion in savings from unspecified cuts to programs like food stamps and welfare. To make matters more complicated, the budget demands the full repeal of the Affordable Care Act, including the tax increases that finance the health care law. But the plan assumes the same level of federal revenue over the next 10 years that the Congressional Budget Office foresees with those tax increases in place — essentially counting $1 trillion of taxes that the same budget swears to forgo." [New York Times, 3/17/15]

The Budget Would Have Cut Medicaid Funding And Turned It Into A State Block Grant Program. According to The New York Times, "Spending on Medicaid may fall $913 billion over a decade once the health program is turned to block grants to the states, but House Republicans preferred to say in the plan, 'Our budget realigns the relationship the federal government has with states and local communities by respecting and restoring the principle of federalism.'" [New York Times, 3/17/15]

Food Stamp Funding Would Have Been Cut By "Billions Of Dollars" Under The Budget. According to The New York Times, "The plan would cut billions of dollars from the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, better known as food stamps, but that was not exactly how the budget phrased the reductions." [New York Times, 3/17/15]

CHAMBER PRAISED RYAN'S FY 2015 BUDGET, WHICH WOULD HAVE MADE "STEEP CUTS" TO MEDICAID, FOOD STAMPS, PELL GRANTS AND WOULD HAVE REPEALED ACA

The Chamber Praised Then House Budget Committee Chairman Paul Ryan's FY 2015 Budget. According to a letter from the executive vice president for Government Affairs for the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, "The U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the world's largest business federation representing the interests of more than three million businesses of all sizes, sectors, and regions, as well as state and local chambers and industry associations, and dedicated to promoting, protecting, and defending America's free enterprise system, appreciates House Budget Committee Chairman Paul Ryan's dedication to a more sound fiscal policy by advancing H. Con. Res. 96, 'Establishing the budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2015.'" [Chamber Letter, 4/8/14]

Ryan's FY 2015 Budget Would Have Balanced Federal Spending "Through Steep Cuts To Medicaid And The Food Stamps Program" And By "Repealing The Affordable Care Act" According to The New York Times, "The plan laid out by Mr. Ryan, a possible White House contender himself, cuts $5 trillion in spending over the next decade. He said it would bring federal spending and taxes into balance by 2024 through steep cuts to Medicaid and the food stamps program and by repealing the Affordable Care Act, even as millions are beginning to reap its benefits." [New York Times, 4/10/14]

Domestic Programs Would Have Been "Reduced To The Lowest Levels Since Before World War II" Under Ryan's FY 2015 Budget. According to The New York Times, "Military spending would rise under the plan, but domestic programs would be reduced to the lowest levels since before World War II." [New York Times, 4/10/14]

Ryan's FY 2015 Budget Would Have Converted Medicare Into A "Premium Support" System, With Americans 65 And Older Buying "Private Insurance With Federal Subsidies Instead Of Receiving Government-Paid Health Care." According to The New York Times, "Military spending would rise under the plan, but domestic programs would be reduced to the lowest levels since before World War II. And Medicare would be converted into a 'premium support' system: Americans 65 and older could buy private insurance with federal subsidies instead of receiving government-paid health care, beginning a decade from now." [New York Times, 4/10/14]

Ryan's FY 2015 Budget Called For "Major Cuts To The Pell Grant Program, A Repeal Of Funding For The 2010 Student Loan Reform Signed By President Obama And A Consolidation Of Job Training Programs." According to The Hill, "Ryan again calls for eliminating operating subsidies to Amtrak, and he proposes reducing funding for the Transportation Security Administration. In education, the plan calls for major cuts to the Pell grant program, a repeal of funding for the 2010 student loan reform signed by President Obama and a consolidation of job training programs." [The Hill, 4/1/14]

The Chamber Wants To Privatize Social Security

The Chamber Lauded "The Private Employer-Provided Retirement System" In Place Of Social Security. According to the Chamber's website, "American businesses of every size maintain a long-held commitment to providing voluntary benefits that support the welfare of their workers. As Americans live longer, healthier, and more active lives, retirement security becomes a greater concern—particularly with the uncertainty surrounding government programs like Social Security. The private employer-provided retirement system has contributed significantly to the retirement needs of millions of seniors. The Chamber and its members are committed to continuing the success of the system and ensuring the long-term retirement security of Americans." [USChamber.com, accessed 8/18/15]

POLITICAL ADS – 2016 ELECTION CYCLE

Chamber's 2016 Spending

THE CHAMBER IS "ONE OF THE BIGGEST SPENDERS IN HOUSE AND SENATE RACES"

Wall Street Journal: "The Chamber Of Commerce Is One Of The Biggest Spenders In House And Senate Races, Spending Roughly $70 Million On The 2014 Midterm Campaigns." According to the Wall Street Journal, "The Chamber of Commerce is one of the biggest spenders in House and Senate races, spending roughly $70 million on the 2014 midterm campaigns, according to officials. Of the 268 candidates the group endorsed, 249 won. The Chamber went 22 for 30 in the most contested races, including a handful of GOP primaries." [Wall Street Journal, 7/6/15]

The Chamber Spent "More Than $3 Million" On Ads In July 2015. According to the Wall Street Journal, "Scott Reed, the Chamber's top political strategist, says that his organization is spending more than $3 million on the ads this month. The Chamber, he says, is now doing political advocacy 'on a 24-month cycle'—which is to say, through the entire two-year election cycle. The goal, he says, is 'setting the terms of debate on economic growth issues.'" [Wall Street Journal, 7/21/15]

- **The Chamber Paid Over $1 Million Total To Air Ads In Ohio And Pennsylvania.** According to CNN.com, "The U.S. Chamber of Commerce is up early with ads in two of the most competitive Senate races of the 2016 cycle. The business lobby's political arm on Tuesday began airing a pair of ads: one slamming former Democratic Gov. Ted Strickland in Ohio and the other propping up Republican Sen. Pat Toomey in Pennsylvania. The 10-day ad buy in the two states, which top $1 million, cue up a multi-milllion [*sic*] dollar ad campaign the Chamber of Commerce plans to run in key battleground states." [CNN, 7/7/15]

THE CHAMBER PROMISED "MONTHLY ADVERTISING BLITZES" IN "KEY BATTLEGROUND STATES" THROUGH THE 2016 ELECTION

The Chamber Of Commerce Promised "Monthly Advertising Blitzes In A Number Of Key Battleground States" That Will Run Through The 2016 Election. According to the Wall Street Journal, "The country's biggest-spending business lobby [U.S. Chamber of Commerce] is going up on the air this week with ads in two of next year's most competitive Senate races, in a pair of likely presidential battleground states — Pennsylvania and Ohio. The spots are the opening salvo in what the group promises will be monthly advertising blitzes in a number of key battleground states that will run through next year's election." [Wall Street Journal, 7/6/15]

The Chamber's Top Political Strategist Said It Would Be Doing Political Ads Constantly Throughout 2-Year Election Cycles. According to the Wall Street Journal, "Scott Reed, the Chamber's top political strategist, says that his organization is spending more than $3 million on the ads this month. The Chamber, he says, is now doing political advocacy 'on a 24-month cycle'—which is to say, through the entire two-year election cycle. The goal, he says, is 'setting the terms of debate on economic growth issues.'" [Wall Street Journal, 7/21/15]

Wall Street Journal: "In Addition To Television, The Group Will Also Circulate The Spots Digitally, Through Online Ads And Over Social Media." According to the Wall Street Journal, "The group wouldn't specify how much money it is putting behind these initial ads, but Mr. Reed said it would be significant. In addition to television, the group will also circulate the spots digitally, through online ads and over social media." [Wall Street Journal, 7/6/15]

The Chamber Was Solely Supporting Republicans But Claimed To Be "On The Lookout For Democrats It Can Support As Well." According to the Wall Street Journal, "Though all the beneficiaries of this month's ad buy are Republicans, Mr. [Scott] Reed insists the Chamber is on the lookout for Democrats it can support as well. He notes that the Chamber endorsed six Democrats in House races in 2012, and five won. The criterion is simply that the Democrats vote for what the Chamber considers a 'pro-growth agenda' 70% of the time—'a pretty low bar,' he says." [Wall Street Journal, 7/21/15]

CHAMBER RAN AD IN OHIO ATTACKING FORMER GOV. TED STRICKLAND

The Chamber's Ohio Ad Attacked Former Gov. Ted Strickland "For The State's Economic Struggles During His Tenure As Governor." According to the Wall Street Journal, "The Ohio ad, in contrast, attacks former Gov. Ted Strickland, the leading Democratic contender to square off against Republican Sen. Rob Portman next year, for the state's economic struggles during his tenure as governor." [Wall Street Journal, 7/6/15]

- **Wall Street Journal: "The Ohio Spot Will Get A Heavy Run In… Critical Regions For Republicans To Target Base Conservatives."** According to the Wall Street Journal, "The Ohio spot will get a heavy run in the Cincinnati and Columbus media markets, critical regions for Republicans to target base conservatives. The ad is meant to remind voters what they didn't like about Mr. Strickland's tenure as governor, which coincided with the country's massive recession." [Wall Street Journal, 7/6/15]

CHAMBER RAN AD IN PENNSYLVANIA APPLAUDING SEN. PAT TOOMEY

The Chamber's Pennsylvania Ad Lauded Republican Sen. Pat Toomey As "A Practical And Constructive Conservative" Who "Puts Partisanship Aside To Do What's Right For Pennsylvania." According to the Wall Street Journal, "The Pennsylvania spot lauds Republican Sen. Pat Toomey, who is expected to have a tough race, as 'a practical and constructive conservative' who puts 'partisanship aside to do what's right for Pennsylvania.'" [Wall Street Journal, 7/6/15]

- **Wall Street Journal: "The Pennsylvania Ad Primarily Targets Independent Voters In The Philadelphia Suburbs Who Might Be A Little Resistant To Mr. Toomey's Record As One Of The Senate's Most Conservative Members."** According to the Wall Street Journal, "The Pennsylvania ad primarily targets independent voters in the Philadelphia suburbs who might be a little resistant to Mr. Toomey's record as one of the Senate's most conservative members, highlighting his willingness to 'reach across the aisle.'" [Wall Street Journal, 7/6/15]

CHAMBER BOUGHT AIRTIME IN ILLIONIS TO BOOST SEN. MARK KIRK

US Chamber Of Commerce And The Illinois Chamber Of Commerce Bought $377,000 In Television Time In The Chicago Market To Boost Sen. Mark Kirk. According to the Chicago Sun-Times, "The U.S. Chamber of Commerce and the Illinois Chamber of Commerce bought $377,000 in television time in the Chicago market for a television spot starting Thursday touting Sen. Mark Kirk, R-Ill." [Chicago Sun-Times, 7/16/15]

The Ad's Main Message Was That "Kirk Is An Independent Leader Fighting For Illinois," "Bipartisan," A Veteran And A Protector Of The Great Lakes. According to the Chicago Sun-Times, "The chambers, which generally back Republicans, are not allowed to coordinate with the Kirk campaign. However, the 30-second ad tracks many of the Kirk themes that can easily be observed by anyone following his campaign. Main messages of the spot: 'Kirk is an independent leader fighting for Illinois' who is 'bi-partisan,' a veteran and a protector of the Great Lakes." [Chicago Sun-Times, 7/16/15]

CHAMBER RAN COMMERCIALS "PRAISING" REP. JOE HECK IN NEVADA

In Mid-July, CNN Reported That The Chamber Of Commerce Would Run Ads In Nevada In Support Of Rep. Joe Heck. According to CNN, "CNN is told the Chamber of Commerce's political arm will launch TV ads midweek supporting GOP Rep. Joe Heck, the establishment favorite for the Senate seat now held by retiring Democratic Sen. Harry Reid." [CNN, 7/12/15]

The Chamber Spent A "Reported $750,000 To Air Commercials Praising Heck." According to the Las Vegas Review-Journal, "Staked to a head start, Nevada Republican Rep. Joe Heck holds an early advantage over Democrat Catherine Cortez Masto in fundraising for U.S. Senate, according to federal records. Heck reported holding $1.4 million in his campaign account as of June 30, after raising $577,576 during the second quarter of the year, according to the latest reports at the Federal Election Commission. […] And those funds are expected to be dwarfed by spending by outside groups. Already the U.S. Chamber of Commerce is spending a reported $750,000 to air commercials praising Heck." [Las Vegas Review-Journal, 7/21/15]

CHAMBER ANNOUNCED IT WOULD RUN ADS BACKING SENS. JOHN MCCAIN AND KELLY AYOTTE

Wall Street Journal: The Chamber Had Ads Set To Boost Sens. John McCain And Kelly Ayotte. According to the Wall Street Journal, "Coming next are ads to back Senate Republicans John McCain of Arizona and Kelly Ayotte of New Hampshire. The ad backing Mr. McCain is especially timely; he was the target of a highly publicized attack over the weekend from GOP presidential candidate Donald Trump, who said Mr. McCain wasn't a war hero despite his record as a Vietnam prisoner of war." [Wall Street Journal, 7/21/15]