



“Vulnerable” TV/OTT :30

VISUAL	AUDIO	BACKUP
<p>Shot at grocery store and then gas station</p>	<p>[Male, calm read] Prices are too high. Kamala Harris knows it, and - she’s doing something about it.</p>	<p>Food prices are “Skyrocketing,” leaving Americans to deal with the “high prices.”</p> <p>Headline: “Americans are refusing to pay high prices. That might deal the final blow to inflation” (<i>PBS</i>, 08/12/24)</p> <p>“The great inflation spike of the past three years is nearly spent — and economists credit American consumers for helping slay it. Some of America’s largest companies, from Amazon to Disney to Yum Brands, say their customers are increasingly seeking cheaper alternative products and services, searching for bargains or just avoiding items they deem too expensive. Consumers aren’t cutting back enough to cause an economic downturn. Rather, economists say, they appear to be returning to pre-pandemic norms, when most companies felt they couldn’t raise prices very much without losing business.” (<i>PBS</i>, 08/12/24)</p> <p>Headline: “Here’s What’s Really Going on With Skyrocketing Food Prices” (<i>Food & Wine</i>, 03/29/24)</p> <p>“The cost of food, gas and shelter is on the minds of consumers across income levels, regions and political parties.”</p> <p>“The fact that both parties have made fighting inflation a key campaign plank shows how much the cost of food, gas and shelter is on the minds of consumers across income levels, regions and political parties. The criticism could also add to the pressure companies face</p>



<p>Shots of Harris, with clean energy shots</p> <p>Harris Plan: Triple Clean</p>	<p>She'll triple America's clean energy production – saving families eighty dollars a month on energy</p>	<p>to show they can lower prices or offer value.” (<i>CNBC</i>, 08/07/24)</p> <p>Kamala Harris, in July 2024, vowed “to combat price gouging” and “bring down costs,” saying she would “fight ‘price gouging’ by companies.”</p> <p>Headline: “Kamala Harris vows to combat price gouging, bring down costs” (<i>Reuters</i>, 07/30/24)</p> <p>“On the presidential campaign trail now, both Democratic Vice President Kamala Harris and Republican former President Donald Trump have pledged to fight persistent inflation, while blaming different causes. Harris has said during rallies that she’ll fight ‘price gouging’ by companies. At his own rallies, Trump has criticized Biden administration policies and said he’ll end the ‘inflation nightmare.’ The fact that both parties have made fighting inflation a key campaign plank shows how much the cost of food, gas and shelter is on the minds of consumers across income levels, regions and political parties. The criticism could also add to the pressure companies face to show they can lower prices or offer value.” (<i>CNBC</i>, 08/07/24)</p> <p>Kamala Harris “was the highest-ranking U.S. official to attend the international climate talks at COP28” in 2023, where she “announced a U.S. commitment to double energy efficiency and triple renewable energy capacity by 2030.”</p>
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<p>Energy Production</p> <p>Harris Plan: Save Americans \$80/mo on Energy Bills</p>	<p>bills.</p>	<p>“As vice president, Harris argued for the allocation of \$20 billion for the EPA’s Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, aimed at aiding disadvantaged communities facing climate impacts. She also frequently promoted the IRA at events, touting the bill’s investments in clean energy jobs, including installation of energy-efficient lighting and replacing gas furnaces with electric heat pumps. She was the highest-ranking U.S. official to attend the international climate talks at COP28 in Dubai last year, where she announced a U.S. commitment to double energy efficiency and triple renewable energy capacity by 2030. At that same conference, Harris announced a \$3 billion commitment to the Green Climate Fund to help developing nations adapt to climate challenges, although Politico reported that the sum was ‘subject to the availability of funds,’ according to the Treasury Department.” (Grist, 07/21/24)</p> <p>Kamala Harris “was the highest-ranking U.S. official to attend the international climate talks at COP28” in 2023, where she “announced a \$3 billion commitment to the Green Climate Fund to help developing nations adapt to climate challenges.”</p> <p>“As vice president, Harris argued for the allocation of \$20 billion for the EPA’s Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, aimed at aiding disadvantaged communities facing climate impacts. She also frequently promoted the IRA at events, touting the bill’s investments in clean energy jobs, including installation of energy-efficient lighting and replacing gas furnaces with electric heat pumps. She was the highest-ranking U.S. official to attend the international climate talks at COP28 in Dubai last year, where she announced a U.S. commitment to double energy efficiency and triple renewable energy capacity by 2030. At that same conference, Harris announced a \$3 billion commitment</p>
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to the Green Climate Fund to help developing nations adapt to climate challenges, although Politico reported that the sum was ‘subject to the availability of funds,’ according to the Treasury Department.” (*Grist*, [07/21/24](#))

Kamala Harris’s tie-breaking vote to pass the Inflation Reduction Act raised taxes on big oil and gas “corporations and the rich,” to “help pay for the tax cuts for low- to middle-income families and to reduce the deficit,” and included climate “climate initiatives” that “would save the average household” at least \$1,000 a year, or \$80 a month. This savings will “help Americans in every zip code in the country reduce their energy bills.”

“President Joe Biden's proposed 2025 budget includes some perks for millions of families and low-income workers as well as senior citizens, including reviving a program that lifted millions of children out of poverty during the pandemic. The budget, released Tuesday, aims to pay for those tax breaks by raising taxes on corporations and the rich. One proposal, for instance, would completely reverse one of the cuts implemented by former President Donald Trump, whose 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act mostly eased the tax burdens on businesses and the nation's highest earners. The proposals to provide new tax breaks for low- and middle-income Americans come as many people continue to struggle with the higher cost of living. About 1 in 3 households say they don't feel financially secure, according to a new study from Northwestern Mutual, which said that represents the highest share since it began its annual study in 2009. Under Biden's proposal, deficits would be trimmed by \$3 trillion over a decade, with his new taxes raising \$4.9 trillion. That new revenue would help pay for the tax cuts for low- to



middle-income families and to reduce the deficit, the White House says.” (*CBS News*, [03/03/24](#))

“On Tuesday, President Joe Biden signed the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) into law. The IRA is a set of appropriations and regulations to provide relief to Americans struggling with rising prices and start moving the country away from the fossil fuels contributing to global climate change. Climate and energy stakeholders are now debating the law’s outcomes. The IRA includes potentially significant benefits for household energy bills and housing quality [...] The bulk of expected emissions reductions will come from the bill’s funding and regulatory provisions for decarbonizing transportation and industrial energy uses, as well as the direct transition of our energy production and transmission to cleaner and more renewable sources. But the IRA also commits \$9 billion in residential tax credits, rebates, and other investments for building new electric and energy-efficient homes, replacing fossil-fuel-reliant systems in existing homes with electric equivalents, and training a workforce for the jobs required to do so. These policies shift households’ upfront costs for technologies such as heat pumps, air conditioning, and induction stoves to payments that families can use immediately—effectively lowering the costs of these technologies which, in turn, will save households an average of \$1,800 per year.” (Brookings Institute, [08/22/22](#))

“On January 1, Americans became eligible to save thousands of dollars when they buy electric cars, induction stoves, and modern appliances under the Inflation Reduction Act that Democrats passed last fall. Most American homes still use fossil fuels, specifically natural gas, for heating, cooking, and hot water. To reach the Biden administration’s goal of slashing buildings’ climate footprint in half by 2032, many of



those homes will need to be electrified. Swapping out the gas stove for induction and a natural gas furnace for an electric heat pump plugs the building more fully into the electric grid. Today, that grid might still be powered by some coal and gas, but years from now, it will run predominantly on clean energy like wind and solar. Electrifying homes now is key to reducing the US carbon pollution in the decades to come.” [Vox, [1/3/23](#)]

“Sweeping climate and health care legislation unveiled by Democrats last week would lead to significant cuts in energy costs for American households, according to a new analysis. A report by non-profit group Rewiring America found that the tax incentives included as part of the \$369 billion dedicated to climate initiatives in the Inflation Reduction Act would save the average household \$1,800 per year on energy bills.” (*Yahoo! Finance*, [08/02/22](#))

“This package will help Americans in every zip code in the country reduce their energy bills. The IRA contains key measures that will help households electrify their vehicles and heating systems and convert to renewable energy, including both tax credits and direct rebates that offset these technologies’ upfront costs. If a household installs a modern electric heat pump to replace their furnace, a heat pump for water heating, and converts to an electric vehicle and rooftop solar, they will save \$1,800 per year on energy bills.” (*Rewiring America*, accessed [01/31/24](#))

“Make Home Efficiency Upgrades More Affordable: The Inflation Reduction Act will make it more affordable for families to purchase energy efficient and electric appliances when they need to replace everyday home appliances and equipment. And, these appliances will save families money on their utility bills in the long run [...] Overall, families that take advantage of



<p>Harris Plan: Take On Price Gouging</p>	<p>And she'll take on big oil companies' price gouging.</p>	<p>clean energy tax credits can save more than \$1,000 per year.” (White House, 08/16/22)</p> <p>Kamala Harris promises to “keep up the fight” she started when she “took on Big Oil—and won” as Attorney General. Harris has also called on the DOJ to “investigate the fossil fuel industry for ‘creating incredible harm in our communities.’”</p> <p>On August 4, 2024, Kamala Harris posted on Facebook: “As Attorney General, I took on Big Oil—and won. As Vice President, I helped pass the largest-ever investment to take on the climate crisis. And as President, I will keep up the fight. I am grateful for your support League of Conservation Voters, Sierra Club, NRDC Action Fund, and Clean Energy for America.” (Facebook, 08/04/24)</p> <p>“Will Kamala Harris be the president to finally take on Big Oil? The new Democratic frontrunner has said the DOJ should ‘absolutely’ investigate the fossil fuel industry. On a windy pier in 2019, then-presidential candidate Kamala Harris told Mother Jones that the U.S. Department of Justice should ‘absolutely’ investigate the fossil fuel industry for ‘creating incredible harm in our communities.’” (<i>Fast Company</i>, 07/24/24)</p> <p>Kamala Harris, in July 2024, vowed “to combat price gouging” and “bring down costs,” saying she would “fight ‘price gouging’ by companies.”</p>
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Headline: “Kamala Harris vows to combat price gouging, bring down costs” (*Reuters*, [07/30/24](#))

“On the presidential campaign trail now, both Democratic Vice President Kamala Harris and Republican former President Donald Trump have pledged to fight persistent inflation, while blaming different causes. Harris has said during rallies that she’ll fight ‘price gouging’ by companies. At his own rallies, Trump has criticized Biden administration policies and said he’ll end the ‘inflation nightmare.’ The fact that both parties have made fighting inflation a key campaign plank shows how much the cost of food, gas and shelter is on the minds of consumers across income levels, regions and political parties. The criticism could also add to the pressure companies face to show they can lower prices or offer value.” (*CNBC*, [08/07/24](#))

Kamala Harris, in 2016, subpoenaed “oil refiners as part of an investigation into unusually high gasoline prices in California” following the “outage at the Exxon Mobil Torrance refinery,” digging into questions about potential gasoline price gouging. As gasoline prices in Los Angeles soared and “California refineries reaped an average of [...] 88.8 cents” during the summer of 2015, almost double the 49.3 cent return, pro-consumer advocacy group believed oil and gas corporations had “used” the refinery issue “to manipulate gas prices and limit gasoline supply in the market,” and claimed “Exxon Mobil had a ship, the SR American Progress, sitting off the coast of the Singapore for 70 days instead of using it to bring gasoline to the California market.”

“State Atty. Gen. Kamala Harris has issued subpoenas to oil refiners as part of an investigation into unusually



high gasoline prices in California during the last year. California drivers have paid pump prices that have been as much as \$1.50 higher than they have been in the rest of the nation since last summer. Gordon Schremp, senior fuels analyst for the California Energy Commission, said he was aware of Harris' investigation of the state's refiners. He said the attorney general's office has requested significant information dating to 2015 on the oil refineries, their imports and exports [...] The most recent surge in California fuel prices was largely driven by the outage at the Exxon Mobil Torrance refinery, which resulted from an explosion in February 2015, Schremp said. During the Torrance outage, California refiners reaped record net income, even as gasoline prices were falling elsewhere in the country. Beyond the Torrance outage, critics of the oil companies blamed manipulation of the gasoline market for exacerbating the price increase [...] Jamie Court, president of the advocacy group Consumer Watchdog, praised the move. Court has been pressing for an investigation since gasoline prices began to jump last summer. Court said his questions include why an Exxon Mobil ship was not used to deliver gasoline to California as inventories were depleted as the Torrance refinery's production level fell below 20%. The Torrance refinery accounts for 10% of the state's refined-gasoline capacity and 20% of the capacity in Southern California. Production levels plummeted after the February explosion destroyed a pollution control system at the plant. [...] Court said he believes that the oil refiners used Torrance's troubles to manipulate gas prices and limit gasoline supply in the market. One piece of evidence for that belief, he said, was the fact that Exxon Mobil had a ship, the SR American Progress, sitting off the coast of the Singapore for 70 days instead of using it to bring gasoline to the California market [...] But last summer the gap between the Los Angeles area prices and the rest of the



country set records. For instance, California refineries reaped an average of 49.3 cents on a gallon of gasoline from 1999 to 2014, according to the California Energy Commission. But in summer 2015, the average ballooned to 88.8 cents, triggered when the refinery troubles in February of that year disabled 7% of the state's capacity at a time of low inventories.” (*Los Angeles Times*, [06/30/16](#))

Kamala Harris, along with Elizabeth Warren in April 2020, introduced legislation to “prohibit price gouging during national emergencies,” on all consumer goods, including food and gasoline. The bill, which would apply during the COVID-19 pandemic, would protect Americans by consider “any price increase above 10%” during a national emergency “to be price gouging,” and would allow the FTC and individual states to “enforce” the price-gouging protections, “but would not prevent states from enacting their own laws around price gouging.”

“Sen. Elizabeth Warren, D-Mass., and Sen. Kamala Harris, D-Calif., introduced a bill Friday that would prohibit price gouging during national emergencies, including the Covid-19 pandemic. Under the Price Gouging Prevention Act, the FTC would be empowered to enforce a ban on excessive price increases of consumer goods during national emergencies. It would have to consider any price increase above 10% to be price gouging during such a declaration. The House bill was crafted based on a similar California law for statewide emergencies. It would allow states to enforce the ban alongside the FTC but would not prevent states from enacting their own laws around price gouging. The bill is the Senate companion to a House of Representatives bill



introduced last week by Rep. Joe Neguse, D-Colo., alongside Rep. Ted Lieu, D-Calif.” (CNBC, [04/10/20](#))

“Oil and gasoline are commodities that are critical to American consumers, so the Federal Trade Commission devotes significant resources to make sure that these markets remain competitive, using all the powers at its disposal to protect consumers from anticompetitive conduct and unfair or deceptive practices. This includes reviewing oil industry merger and acquisitions; investigating the business conduct of oil and gas companies for possible antitrust violations; monitoring prices in hundreds of markets throughout the United States; and researching key issues affecting oil and gas competition. Because of its long history of studying and monitoring petroleum markets, the FTC has specialized expertise on issues that affect the production and distribution of gasoline.” (FTC, [08/09/24](#))

In May 2022, Kamala Harris “cast the tie-breaking vote” to confirm Alvaro Bedoya as a member of the Federal Trade Commission, giving the progressive a majority “to go after the oil companies and go after gouging.”

“Alvaro Bedoya will be confirmed to the U.S. Federal Trade Commission this week, Senate Majority Leader Chuck Schumer said on Sunday, giving the agency enough votes to investigate oil companies Democrats say are ‘gouging’ consumers with high gasoline prices. Vice President Kamala Harris will be on hand to break an expected 50-50 Senate tie over Bedoya's nomination, giving Democrats a 3-2 majority among FTC commissioners. Currently, there are two Democrats and two Republicans, resulting in deadlocks. ‘He (Bedoya) will give Lina Khan and the FTC the majority to go after the oil companies and go



after gouging,' Schumer said during a press conference in New York City. Khan, a Democrat, chairs the FTC.” (*International Business Times News*, 04/24/22)

“The Senate voted 51-50 on Wednesday to confirm Alvaro Bedoya as a member of the Federal Trade Commission, adding a progressive privacy advocate to the agency and restoring a Democratic majority at a time when the FTC is poised to take on corporate giants in industries such as tech. Vice President Kamala Harris cast the tie-breaking vote for the Georgetown University law professor.” (*Politico*, [05/11/22](#))

Headline: “Big Oil’s Price Gouging Is Pulling in Big Profits”

Headline: “Big Oil’s Price Gouging Is Pulling in Big Profits” (Jacobin, [11/03/22](#))

Jacobin: \$40 Billion In Big Oil Profits In 2022 And “Americans’ Pain At The Pump From Big Oil’s Price Gouging.”

“Three of the biggest oil and gas companies posted more than \$40 billion in quarterly profits this week, as Americans’ pain at the pump from Big Oil’s price gouging continues to be a key factor in the election. Such outsized profits suggest Democrats’ attempts to curtail Big Oil’s profiteering through rhetoric alone have failed, and that the pain of high gas prices and other financial hardships plaguing a majority of Americans will continue. ExxonMobil posted its biggest quarter ever on Friday, with nearly \$20 billion in earnings during the third quarter of this year. This was a 191 percent increase from the \$6.75 billion it raked in during Q3 2021.” (Jacobin, [11/03/22](#))



Headline: “Exxon 3Q Profits To Climb From Last Quarter On Higher Prices”

Headline: “Exxon 3Q profits to climb from last quarter on higher prices” (*Reuters*, [10/04/23](#))

Headline: “Big Oil Was Quick To Jack Up Gas Prices At The Pump But Slow To Drop Them: Report”

”Headline: “Big Oil was quick to jack up gas prices at the pump but slow to drop them: report” (*Salon*, [07/25/22](#))

Gas Companies Can Charge The Most Excessive Price They Want For A Gallon Of Gasoline, Save For “Emergency Situations.”

Patrick DeHaan, a “senior petroleum analyst for GasBuddy.com [...] criticized Florida government for not enacting consumer protections to prevent dealers from erecting ground-level signs camouflaged by shrubbery. Otherwise, it’s legal for gas stations to charge what they want in non-emergency situations.” (*Philadelphia Inquirer*, [07/30/16](#))

Since 1997, Oil Drilling In United State Has More Than Doubled, From 6.47 Million Barrels Of Crude Oil Produced Per Day To 13.13 Million Barrels Of Crude Oil Per Day.

As of October 1997, the last year the U.S. Energy Information Administration has on the data browser, in the United States, there were 6.47 million barrels of Crude Oil produced per day, 51.72 billion cubic feet of Dry Natural Gas produced a day, and 95 million short tons of coal produced per day. As of April 2024, in the United States, there were 13.13 million barrels of



Crude Oil produced per day, 102.73 billion cubic feet of Dry Natural Gas produced a day, and 33 million short tons of coal produced per day. (U.S. Energy Information Administration, accessed [06/04/24](#))

Over That Same Time Frame, Gas Prices In The United States Have More Than Tripled, Going From 1.197 Per Gallon To 3.603 Per Gallon.

Since that same month, October 1997, gas prices in the United States have more than tripled, going from 1.197 per gallon to 3.603 per gallon. (U.S. Energy Information Administration, accessed [06/04/24](#))

The Price Of Retail Gasoline Has Increased Nearly Three-Fold Since 1991.

According to the U.S. Energy Information Administration, the cost of “U.S. Regular All Formulations Retail Gasoline Prices (Dollars per Gallon)” has increased from \$1.094 in February 1991 to \$3.134 in December 2023, the last month of data available. (U.S. Energy Information Administration, accessed [01/22/24](#))

Latest Oil Profit Reports: Exxon Made A Company Record \$55.7 Billion, Chevron \$36.5 Billion, Marathon \$14.5 Billion, Valero \$11.6 Billion, And Phillips 66 \$11 Billion.

“Oil company profit reports for 2022 are rolling in and the numbers tell the story we’ve suspected all along: Big Oil reaped record amounts as California families were fleeced at the pump. Five major oil companies have reported their 2022 profits, smashing last year’s highs:

Exxon: \$55.7 billion — setting a company record and bringing in \$6.3 million an hour



<p>Black and white shot of Trump Special Tax Breaks for Big Oil Warm shot of Kamala</p>	<p>Donald Trump will just give oil companies another huge tax break. Trump cares about their bottom line</p>	<p>Chevron: \$36.5 billion – doubling their 2021 profits, with executives flaunting their ‘outstanding results’ in an earnings call Marathon: \$14.5 billion — Q4 profit of \$3.32 billion surged 331% from previous year Valero: \$11.6 billion – 866% higher than the previous year Phillips 66: \$11 billion — Q4 profit of \$1.9 billion up 46% over Q4 2021” (California Office of the Governor, 01/31/23)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• “Oil And Gas Giant Shell” Reported The Highest Profit “In Its 115-Year History.” <p>“Oil and gas giant Shell has reported record annual profits after energy prices surged last year following Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Profits hit \$39.9bn (£32.2bn) in 2022, double the previous year's total and the highest in its 115-year history. Energy firms have seen record earnings since oil and gas prices jumped following the invasion of Ukraine.” (<i>BBC</i>, 02/02/23)</p> <p>In 2024, Donald Trump asked “the country’s top oil executives at his Mar-a-Lago Club,” to “raise \$1 billion to return me to the White House,” promising them if they get him elected again, he would “immediately reverse dozens of President Biden’s environmental rules and policies and stop new ones from being enacted,” and Trump himself called it a “deal,” telling the oil CEOs to think “of the taxation [...] they would avoid thanks to him.”</p>
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<p>Harris with everyday people</p> <p>PAID FOR BY FF PAC. FFPAC.ORG. NOT AUTHORIZED BY ANY CANDIDATE OR CANDIDATE'S COMMITTEE. FF PAC IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CONTENTS OF THIS ADVERTISING.</p>	<p>Kamala Harris cares about yours.</p> <p><i>FF PAC is responsible for the content of this ad. [or TBD]</i></p>	<p>April 2024: Donald Trump hosted a private fundraiser dinner for “the country’s top oil executives at his Mar-a-Lago Club,” where he asked them to “raise \$1 billion to return me to the White House,” promising them if they get him elected again, he would “immediately reverse dozens of President Biden’s environmental rules and policies and stop new ones from being enacted.” Trump’s “remarkably blunt and transactional” pay-to-play ask for a billion dollars in campaign cash in exchange for doing the oil executives bidding “stunned several of the executives in the room,” but Trump himself called it a “deal,” telling the oil CEOs to think “of the taxation and regulation they would avoid thanks to him.” Big oil was heavily represented at Trump’s pay-to-play dinner, including CEOs and executives from Venture Global, Chevron, Continental Resources, Exxon, Occidental Petroleum, and Cheniere Energy, all of which would “directly benefit from” the policies Trump promised to push if Big Oil helped to reelect him.</p> <p>“What Trump promised oil CEOs as he asked them to steer \$1 billion to his campaign [...] As Donald Trump sat with some of the country’s top oil executives at his Mar-a-Lago Club last month, one executive complained about how they continued to face burdensome environmental regulations despite spending \$400 million to lobby the Biden administration in the last year. Trump’s response stunned several of the executives in the room overlooking the ocean: You all are wealthy enough, he said, that you should raise \$1 billion to return me to the White House. At the dinner, he vowed to immediately reverse dozens of President Biden’s environmental rules and policies and stop new ones from being enacted, according to people with knowledge of the meeting, who spoke on the condition of anonymity to describe a private conversation. Giving</p>
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\$1 billion would be a ‘deal,’ Trump said, because of the taxation and regulation they would avoid thanks to him, according to the people. Trump’s remarkably blunt and transactional pitch reveals how the former president is targeting the oil industry to finance his reelection bid [...] The roughly two dozen executives invited included Mike Sabel, the CEO and founder of Venture Global, and Jack Fusco, the CEO of Cheniere Energy, whose proposed projects would directly benefit from lifting the pause on new LNG exports. Other attendees came from companies including Chevron, Continental Resources, Exxon and Occidental Petroleum, according to an attendance list obtained by The Post.”

(Washington Post, [05/09/24](#))

Donald Trump has already “turned to the” oil and gas industry “to help shape his environmental agenda for a second term,” and promised oil CEOs that they would get their “top” priorities “on Day 1,” including the “rollbacks of some of Biden’s signature achievements on clean energy and electric vehicles.” “Lawyers and lobbyists” for Big Oil are “drawing up ready-to-sign executive orders for Donald Trump aimed at pushing natural gas exports, cutting drilling costs and increasing offshore oil leases,” as Trump has promised to “immediately end the Biden administration’s freeze on permits for new liquefied natural gas (LNG) exports — a top priority” for Big Oil, to “start auctioning off more leases for oil drilling in the Gulf of Mexico” which was also requested by the executives, and to “scrap Biden’s ‘mandate’ on electric vehicles” which an industry trade group has been spending millions to try to reverse.

“Trump’s remarkably blunt and transactional pitch reveals how the former president is targeting the oil industry to finance his reelection bid. At the same time,



he has turned to the industry to help shape his environmental agenda for a second term, including the rollbacks of some of Biden’s signature achievements on clean energy and electric vehicles.” (*Washington Post*, [05/09/24](#))

“The U.S. oil industry is drawing up ready-to-sign executive orders for Donald Trump aimed at pushing natural gas exports, cutting drilling costs and increasing offshore oil leases in case he wins a second term, according to energy executives with direct knowledge of the work. The effort stems from the industry’s skepticism that the Trump campaign will be able to focus on energy issues as Election Day draws closer — and worries that the former president is too distracted to prepare a quick reversal of the Biden administration’s green policies. Oil executives also worry that a second Trump administration won’t attract staff skillful enough to roll back President Joe Biden’s regulations or craft new ones favoring the industry, these people added. Six energy industry lawyers and lobbyists interviewed by POLITICO described the effort to craft executive orders and other policy paperwork that they see as more effective than anything a second Trump administration could devise on its own. Those include a quick reversal of Biden’s pause on new natural gas export permits and preparations for wider and cheaper access to federal lands and waters for drilling.” (*Politico*, [05/08/24](#))

“Yet oil giants will see an even greater windfall — helped by new offshore drilling, speedier permits and other relaxed regulations — in a second Trump administration, the former president told the executives over the dinner of chopped steak at Mar-a-Lago. Trump vowed at the dinner to immediately end the Biden administration’s freeze on permits for new liquefied natural gas (LNG) exports — a top priority for the executives, according to three people present. ‘You’ll



get it on the first day,' Trump said, according to the recollection of an attendee." (*Washington Post*, [05/09/24](#))

"Trump told the executives that he would start auctioning off more leases for oil drilling in the Gulf of Mexico, a priority that several of the executives raised. He railed against wind power, as The Post previously reported. And he said he would reverse the restrictions on drilling in the Alaskan Arctic. 'You've been waiting on a permit for five years; you'll get it on Day 1,' Trump told the executives, according to the recollection of the attendee. At the dinner, Trump also promised that he would scrap Biden's 'mandate' on electric vehicles — mischaracterizing ambitious rules that the Environmental Protection Agency recently finalized, according to people who attended. The rules require automakers to reduce emissions from car tailpipes, but they don't mandate a particular technology such as EVs. Trump called them 'ridiculous' in the meeting with donors. The fossil fuel industry has aggressively lobbied against the EPA's tailpipe rules, which could eat into demand for its petroleum products. The American Fuel & Petrochemical Manufacturers, an industry trade group, has launched a seven-figure campaign against what it calls a de facto 'gas car ban.' The campaign includes ads in battleground states warning that the rule will restrict consumer choice." (*Washington Post*, [05/09/24](#))

One anonymous Big Oil attorney said the industry was expecting to be "spoon feeding the administration" policy, as they believe Trump will allow his oil and gas donors to "to write exactly what we want" into policy; that there were "27-page drafts" "ready-to-sign executive orders" of industry priorities ready to go if Trump wins a second term.



“The U.S. oil industry is drawing up ready-to-sign executive orders for Donald Trump aimed at pushing natural gas exports, cutting drilling costs and increasing offshore oil leases in case he wins a second term, according to energy executives with direct knowledge of the work. The effort stems from the industry’s skepticism that the Trump campaign will be able to focus on energy issues as Election Day draws close [...] The Biden policies they would seek to unravel include a new fee on leaks of the potent greenhouse gas methane from oil and gas equipment on federal land. The industry also wants to change an Environmental Protection Agency risk management rule focused on preventing refinery accidents, Brown said. One energy company lawyer said he was working on executive order language on gas exports and ‘a real five-year plan’ for offshore oil leases for a second Trump administration. ‘Supportive industries are going to have to prop up a second Trump administration with expertise,’ said the person, who was granted anonymity to discuss confidential planning. ‘We’re going to have to write exactly what we want, actually spoon feeding the administration. There’s 27-page drafts moving around Washington.’” (*Politico*, [05/08/24](#))

Trump’s 2017 tax cut for the wealthy handed 17 of the biggest “American oil and gas companies” a total of “\$25 billion in direct one-time benefits,” and Big Oil expected to save “a minimum of 40 percent every year in perpetuity, while adding new benefits that function as government subsidies for the oil and gas industry.”

“Just 17 American oil and gas companies reported a combined total of \$25 billion in direct one-time benefits from the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. Many of the companies will also receive millions of dollars in income tax refunds this year. Looking forward, the Tax



Act then reduces all corporate annual tax bills by a minimum of 40 percent every year in perpetuity, while adding new benefits that function as government subsidies for the oil and gas industry. The companies' activities in the United States are made less expensive, thereby encouraging a further expansion of oil and gas operations. Pacific Standard reviewed the Annual 10K and Fourth Quarter Reports filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission for 2017 by 17 U.S. oil companies, looking at the largest companies in production, refining, and pipelines that also clearly specified the impacts of the Tax Act in their results. Private companies, such as Koch Industries, which undoubtedly benefit from the legislation, could not be included because they are not required to make these financial reports publicly available.” (*Pacific Standard*, [03/27/18](#))

If he wins, Trump plans to again “embrace Big Oil.”

Headline: “Trump’s Environmental Agenda: Embrace Big Oil, Ignore the Climate Crisis” (*Rolling Stone*, [06/27/24](#))

Donald Trump, who told his rich donors at one of his fundraisers for his presidential campaign “we’re going to give you tax cuts” and promised “billionaires he’ll keep their taxes low,” enacted policies that allowed “billionaires” to “pay less than the working class for [the] first time” in U.S. history.

“They were billed as a “middle-class miracle” but according to a new book Donald Trump’s \$1.5tn tax cuts have helped billionaires pay a lower rate than the working class for the first time in history. In 2018 the richest 400 families in the US paid an average effective tax rate of 23% while the bottom half of American



households paid a rate of 24.2%, University of California at Berkeley economists Emmanuel Saez and Gabriel Zucman calculate in their new book, *The Triumph of Injustice*.” [*Guardian*, [10/09/19](#)]

Forbes HEADLINE: “Trump Tax Cuts Helped Billionaires Pay Less Taxes Than The Working Class In 2018.” [*Forbes*, [10/10/19](#)]

“America's richest are paying less tax than working-class people in a historical first. Data published by The New York Times shows that America's top billionaires are now paying less taxes than they have for decades. In the 1960s, the 400 richest Americans paid more than half of their income in taxes, according to the Times. By 2018, America's wealthiest individuals paid just 23 percent of their income in taxes. Meanwhile, the bottom half of income earners paid 24 percent of their income in taxes.” [*Newsweek*, [5/03/24](#)]

Washington Post HEADLINE: “For The First Time In History, U.S. Billionaires Paid A Lower Tax Rate Than The Working Class.” [*Washington Post*, [10/08/19](#)]

“The video shows Donald Trump standing at a gilded lectern in Mar-a-Lago. It’s December, a week or so before Christmas, and the former president is addressing a group of donors. ‘You are all people that have a lot of money!’ Trump tells them. ‘I know 20 of you, and you’re rich as hell!’ As the deep-pocketed crowd whoops and laughs, Trump presses on, asking them to ‘quadruple’ whatever they originally intended to give. Eventually, he arrives at the quo for their quid. ‘We’re going to give you tax cuts,’ Trump promises, to even louder cheers.” [*New York Times*, [5/26/24](#)]



NBC News HEADLINE: “Trump Tells Billionaires He'll Keep Their Taxes Low At \$50 Million Fundraising Gala.” [NBC News, [4/07/24](#)]

Yahoo Finance HEADLINE: “Trump Promises Billionaires: I'll Keep Your Taxes Low.” [Yahoo Finance, [4/08/24](#)]