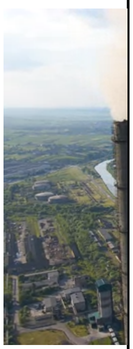
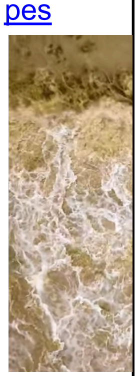
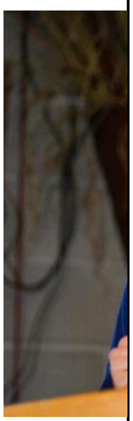
"Pollutant" v.1
:30 SPANISH TV

VIDEO	AUDIO	BACKUP
 **SOURCE:** https://www.shutterstock.com/video/clip-1080002162-aerial-view-coal-power-plant-high-pipes  **SOURCE:** https://www.shutt	**MUSIC:** **VO:** Smog. Residuos. Gabe Evans. **Translation:** Smog. Waste. Gabe Evans.	

erstock.com/video/clip-3564567279-dirty-river-muddy-water-flooding-period-during  **SOURCE:** https://www.denverpost.com/2024/09/04/colorado-gabe-evans-yadira-caraveo-congressional-race-libertarian/ **GFX:**		

ESMOG. RESIDUOS. GABE EVANS. **GFX TRANSLATION:** SMOG. WASTE. GABE EVANS **GFX LOWER (SMALL):** FOTO: ZACHARY SPINDLER-KRAGE/THE DENVER POST **GFX TRANSLATION:** FOTO: ZACHARY SPINDLER-KRAGE/THE DENVER POST		

SOURCE: https://www.shutterstock.com/video/clip-1109553129-aspen-trees-autumn-fall-forest-colorado-cottonwood

GFX:

GFX TRANSLATION:

VO: …amenazan al Colorado que amamos.

Translation: …threaten the Colorado we love.

“Climate change, population expansion and the region’s unique geography” is “fueling a summertime scourge” in Colorado; “the near-daily spikes in ozone and other air pollutants, collectively known as smog.”

“A relentless wave of dry heat, coupled with a recent outbreak of wildfires, is fueling a summertime scourge of the Intermountain West: the near-daily spikes in ozone and other air pollutants, collectively known as smog. Colorado’s Denver metropolitan region and Northern Front Range — which extends from about the Wyoming border to Boulder — have been breaching federal ozone standards for years, despite vast improvements in controlling emissions in both transportation and the energy sector. Experts attribute the continued seasonal surges in this colorless gas, which affects respiratory and cardiovascular health, to a combination of factors: climate change, population expansion and the region’s unique geography.” (*Hill*, 08/03/24)

“Americans generate over 36 million tons of plastic waste every year,” including microplastics, which were found “in 100%” of Environment America’s samples in Colorado’s “sixteen water bodies.”

“Colorado’s Waterways and Microplastics A Survey of Rivers and Streams along Front Range Watersheds in Colorado Our survey of sixteen water bodies found microplastics in all sixteen. Microplastics threatens wildlife, ecosystems and our health. Plastic is everywhere and in everything. It’s used as packaging, it’s in food service products, and it’s in clothing. All told, Americans generate over 36 million tons of plastic waste every year, but less than 6% is recycled. Often when talking about plastic pollution, the images that come to mind are sea turtles and birds ensnared in bags or straws, massive trash gyres in the Pacific Ocean, or whales washed ashore with hundreds of pounds of plastic waste in their stomachs. So it may not be surprising that in one study, as of 2012, 59% of 135 seabird species had ingested plastic, with that number expected to rise to 99% by the year 2050. Plastic use and pollution is pervasive, even here in scenic “Colorful Colorado.” In 2020, we estimated that every day, Coloradans went through 4.6 million bags and 1.2 million polystyrene cups. Plastics are often a common form of litter recovered in Colorado waterway cleanups, and the Colorado Department of Transportation spends

		millions of taxpayer dollars each year cleaning litter from roadsides. But litter alone doesn't capture the full scope of plastic pollution. Research suggests that we could be missing 99% of the plastic that makes its way into the environment. That's because plastic doesn't degrade in the environment like an apple or a piece of paper; instead it breaks into smaller and smaller pieces of plastic called microplastic, which is plastic less than 5mm in length, or smaller than a sesame seed. A growing area of concern regarding our plastic waste is the environmental and public health threat posed by these microplastics. They are severe laceration and starvation hazards to wildlife and have been found in our air, food, and bodies. Microplastics also attract pollutants that may already exist in the environment at trace levels, accumulating toxins like DDT & PCBs and delivering them to the wildlife that eat them, often bioaccumulating through the food chain. Microplastics can enter our environment through a myriad of pathways. Litter, illegal dumping, and plastic waste are all obvious culprits. Microfibers are another prevalent type of microplastics and are introduced into the environment through clothes washing as well as usual wear and tear. With wastewater treatment plants unable to fully filter these plastic fibers out, they can end up washed into waterways and ultimately in drinking water. The creation of new plastic products uses small pellets called nurdles which are easily lost and frequently enter waterways. Packaging and the factory processes in the creation of products like bottled water can even cause microplastic contamination. A prime location for testing microplastics is therefore in our waterways. Colorado's rivers begin in state and then flow outside making it a headwater state. The river systems originating high in the Rocky Mountains drain into one-third of the landmass of the lower 48 United States. According to Ceres, just one of the seven major river basins of the state, the Colorado Basin, supplies water to nearly 40 million people and sustains a $5 billion agriculture industry. On the eastern side of the state, the South Platte River Basin supplies industrial and municipal water for about 5 million people, 3.5 million acres of farmland, and supports numerous recreational and wildlife areas. To better understand the scope of the microplastic problem in Colorado, Environment Colorado Research and Policy Center volunteers sampled 16 different water bodies in the Front Range. We found microplastics in 100% of our samples." (Environment America, 05/25/23) **Gabe Evans voted against creating new protections for water and wetlands in Colorado. The House bill Evans opposed sought to**

		establish new rules for dredging and filling grounds near wetlands. Experts say that wetlands are an important part of the ecosystem and "function as natural filtration systems that ensure downstream quality for drinking water, recreation, and agriculture use." Gabe Evans, on April 29, 2024, voted against HB24-1379, titled "Regulate Dredge & Fill Activities in State Waters." (Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1379 Third Reading, Motion: Bill 04/29/2024) "HB 1379 would set up a regulatory structure for dredge and fill discharge permits to be managed by the Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment." "Under the bill, the health and environment agency would establish rules for regulating discharged dredge and filling materials into state waters, including wetlands." (*The Denver Gazette*, 04/13/2024) HB24-1379 puts new protections on water in place in response to the Supreme Court's decision on Sackett v. Environmental Protection Agency, which removed protections from many waters in Colorado. The bill "will provide certainty for protecting all wetlands." "A competing bill has been introduced in the Colorado state Senate, one that offers far fewer protections and exempts many categories of wetlands from protection…There's no shortage of reasons to protect Colorado's wetlands. Wetlands function as natural filtration systems that ensure downstream quality for drinking water, recreation, and agriculture use. The spongy soils that compose a wetland serve as naturally distributed water storage, storing water during wet periods and slowly releasing it during dry spells. Wetlands are the most biologically diverse ecosystems in the world and support more than 90% of Colorado's wildlife use." (*The Durango Herald*, Opinion, Mark Pearson Executive Director at San Juan Citizens Alliance, 04/21/2024) **In 2024, Gabe Evans opposed efforts to set new air quality targets and impose fees on the oil and gas industry to fund transportation projects. Together, the bills were part of a "sweeping agreement" between environmental and business groups to restore public land, allow for continued economic growth, create "new protections for disproportionally impacted communities," and pay for public transit. Supporters called the measures "a significant step forward in ensuring that we are working together with industry to clean up pollution."** Gabe Evans, on May 6, 2024, voted against SB24-229, titled "Ozone Mitigation Measures" and he voted against SB24-230, titled "Oil & Gas

		Production Fees." (Colorado General Assembly, SB24-229 vote 04/30/2024 and SB-230 vote 04/30/2024) "Senate Bills 24-229 and 24-230 were unveiled by Gov. Jared Polis and legislative leaders last week, as part of a sweeping agreement to withdraw a series of tougher anti-pollution measures under consideration by lawmakers…The package centers on a new sliding-scale fee on oil and gas production that would raise roughly $140 million annually, 80% of which would be used to fund public transit. The remainder would fund efforts by Colorado Parks and Wildlife to acquire and conserve wildlife habitat to offset the impacts of oil and gas development." (*The Arizona Daily Sun*, 05/04/2024) Together, SB24-229 and SB24-230 "would institute a production tax" on the oil and gas industries, "set new air quality targets, expand the state Energy and Carbon Management Commission's authority and add liaisons to work with communities disproportionately impacted by oil and gas production." (*The Denver Post*, 05/07/2024) "In the House, lawmakers fully passed Senate Bills 229 and 230, the bills that formed the oil-and-gas armistice announced late last month. Together, the two bills institute a production tax on the industry largely to pay for public transit, with some going to public land restoration. They also set new air quality targets, expand the state Energy and Carbon Management Commission's authority and create liaisons to work with communities disproportionately impacted by oil and gas production." (*The Denver Post: Web Edition Articles*, 05/05/2024) SB24-229 "will give Colorado's Energy and Carbon Management Commission more explicit power to penalize operators and address the problem of orphaned wells, and codify a mandate on oil and gas producers to reduce emissions of so-called ozone precursors." (Coyote Gulch blog, 05/15/2024) "SB 229 codified the governor's 2023 executive order on nitrous oxide reductions, requires the state to provide an annual air quality report, expands state authority to revoke licenses and require air polluters to address equipment malfunctions, limits the court's power to postpone license suspension or revocation, establishes new protections for disproportionally impacted communities, and expands the state's orphaned well mitigation enterprise fund. SB 230, the other compromise bill brought by Sen. Lisa Cutter and Senate President Steve Fenberg and the more controversial of the two bills, created two new fees on oil and gas production that will go toward funding local transit systems, the buildout of the Front Range passenger rail and to Colorado Parks and Wildlife for species reintroduction, habitat cleanup and public land restoration." (JD Supra blog, 05/14/2024)

		Senator Faith Winter said that SB 229 was “a significant step forward in ensuring that we are working together with industry to clean up pollution and reduce our ozone.” (*The Denver Post: Web Edition Articles*, 05/04/2024) SB24-230 “will levy new fees on oil and gas production in Colorado. The per-unit fees will be adjusted quarterly based on benchmark prices, but will roughly equate to a surcharge of about 0.5% per barrel of crude oil, and will raise between $100 million and $175 million in a typical year. The revenue will fund projects to offset the impacts of oil and gas pollution, with 80% allocated to public transit projects and the remainder used by Colorado Parks and Wildlife for land acquisition and habitat projects.” (Coyote Gulch blog, 05/15/2024) **Gabe Evans opposed efforts in 2024 to “give local governments more of a voice” in permitting oil and gas facilities in their communities. Evans voted against HB24-299 and 230, which were measures that “increased oversight” of the state’s petroleum refinery, created a “rapid response inspection team to act quickly to address air quality complaints,” and increased state involvement in “disproportionally impacted communities.”** Gabe Evans, on April 22, 2024, voted against HB24-1338, titled “Cumulative Impacts and Environmental Justice.” (Colorado General Assembly, 02/26/2024) HB 1338 “directs the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment to carry out the recommendations of the state’s Environmental Justice Action Task Force. Those measures include increased oversight of the state’s only petroleum refinery, the Suncor facility in Commerce City, and the creation of a ‘rapid response’ inspection team to act quickly to address air quality complaints.” (Coyote Gulch, 05/15/2024) HB 1338 “requires the new state agency of environmental justice to craft analyses in specific areas and increases state involvement in “disproportionately impacted communities,” (*The Pueblo Chieftain*, 05/16/2024) “HB 1338, a Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment bill that would create new regulations for oil refineries and give local governments more of a voice in possibly stopping permitting for a facility within their boundaries.” (ColoradoPolitics.com, 05/04/2024) **Gabe Evans was one of only a handful of members of the General Assembly to vote against a May 2024 effort to “enhance water quality and environmental sustainability in Colorado.” Evans opposed green infrastructure pilot projects and feasibility studies**

		for "new pathways to restore rivers and watershed" and the reduction of emissions associated with water and wastewater treatment. On May 3, 2024, Evans voted against SB24-037, which requires feasibility studies on the use of green infrastructure to be conducted, pilot projects to be established to demonstrate the use of green infrastructure, and for a report on the study and projects to be submitted. (Colorado General Assembly, 1/10/2024) SB24-037 "aims to enhance water quality and environmental sustainability in Colorado." The bill directs two universities to work with the Colorado Department of Public Health and environment to "identify new pathways to restore rivers and watersheds in Colorado, improve water quality, and reduce emissions associated with water and wastewater treatment." Multiple projects will be developed "in collaboration with communities and utilities to demonstrate the use of green infrastructure and green financing mechanisms. This work will include actively restoring watersheds using public and private sector investment, including the purchase of carbon credits based on avoided electricity demand from water treatment." (University of Colorado, Boulder release via State News Service, 06/02/2024)

 **SOURCE:** https://www.shutterstock.com/video/clip-3503134923-industrial-complex-releases-heavy-pollution-into-atmosphere **GFX:** PONE LAS GANANCIAS POR ENCIMA DE LA SALUD **GFX TRANSLATION:** PUT PROFIT	**VO:** Evans votó para permitir que las corporaciones contaminen nuestro aire y agua a favor de sus ganancias. **Translation:** Evans voted to let corporations pollute our air and water for his own profit.	**Gabe Evans voted against creating new protections for water and wetlands in Colorado. The House bill Evans opposed sought to establish new rules for dredging and filling grounds near wetlands. Experts say that wetlands are an important part of the ecosystem and "function as natural filtration systems that ensure downstream quality for drinking water, recreation, and agriculture use."** Gabe Evans, on April 29, 2024, voted against HB24-1379, titled "Regulate Dredge & Fill Activities in State Waters." (Colorado General Assembly, HB24-1379 Third Reading, Motion: Bill 04/29/2024) "HB 1379 would set up a regulatory structure for dredge and fill discharge permits to be managed by the Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment." "Under the bill, the health and environment agency would establish rules for regulating discharged dredge and filling materials into state waters, including wetlands." (*The Denver Gazette*, 04/13/2024) HB24-1379 puts new protections on water in place in response to the Supreme Court's decision on Sackett v. Environmental Protection Agency, which removed protections from many waters in Colorado. The bill "will provide certainty for protecting all wetlands." "A competing bill has been introduced in the Colorado state Senate, one that offers far fewer protections and exempts many categories of wetlands from protection…There's no shortage of reasons to protect Colorado's wetlands. Wetlands function as natural filtration systems that ensure downstream quality for drinking water, recreation, and agriculture use. The spongy soils that compose a wetland serve as naturally distributed water storage, storing water during wet periods and slowly releasing it during dry spells. Wetlands are the most biologically diverse ecosystems in the world and support more than 90% of Colorado's wildlife use." (*The Durango Herald*, Opinion, Mark Pearson Executive Director at San Juan Citizens Alliance, 04/21/2024)

S OVER HEALTH		**In 2024, Gabe Evans opposed efforts to set new air quality targets and impose fees on the oil and gas industry to fund transportation projects. Together, the bills were part of a "sweeping agreement" between environmental and business groups to restore public land, allow for continued economic growth, create "new protections for disproportionally impacted communities," and pay for public transit. Supporters called the measures "a significant step forward in ensuring that we are working together with industry to clean up pollution."** Gabe Evans, on May 6, 2024, voted against SB24-229, titled "Ozone Mitigation Measures" and he voted against SB24-230, titled "Oil & Gas Production Fees." (Colorado General Assembly, SB24-229 vote 04/30/2024 and SB-230 vote 04/30/2024) "Senate Bills 24-229 and 24-230 were unveiled by Gov. Jared Polis and legislative leaders last week, as part of a sweeping agreement to withdraw a series of tougher anti-pollution measures under consideration by lawmakers…The package centers on a new sliding-scale fee on oil and gas production that would raise roughly $140 million annually, 80% of which would be used to fund public transit. The remainder would fund efforts by Colorado Parks and Wildlife to acquire and conserve wildlife habitat to offset the impacts of oil and gas development." (*The Arizona Daily Sun*, 05/04/2024) Together, SB24-229 and SB24-230 "would institute a production tax" on the oil and gas industries, "set new air quality targets, expand the state Energy and Carbon Management Commission's authority and add liaisons to work with communities disproportionately impacted by oil and gas production." (*The Denver Post*, 05/07/2024) "In the House, lawmakers fully passed Senate Bills 229 and 230, the bills that formed the oil-and-gas armistice announced late last month. Together, the two bills institute a production tax on the industry largely to pay for public transit, with some going to public land restoration. They also set new air quality targets, expand the state Energy and Carbon Management Commission's authority and create liaisons to work with communities disproportionately impacted by oil and gas production." (*The Denver Post: Web Edition Articles*, 05/05/2024) SB24-229 "will give Colorado's Energy and Carbon Management Commission more explicit power to penalize operators and address the problem of orphaned wells, and codify a mandate on oil and gas producers to reduce emissions of so-called ozone precursors." (Coyote Gulch blog, 05/15/2024)

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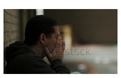 **SOURCE:** https://enterprise.shutterstock.com/video/clip-1019212603-man-covering-his-face-despair-latino-honduran **GFX:** APOYA A UN PLAN QUE REDUCIRÁ LOS IMPUESTOS A LAS	**VO:** También apoya un plan que reducirá los impuestos a las empresas que se llevan los empleos al extranjero. **Translation:** He also supports a plan that will reduce taxes to companies that sends jobs overseas.	**Gabe Evans signed the Americans for Tax Reform (ATR)’s “Taxpayer Protection Pledge,” a pledge Evans supports Trump’s tax cuts for the top 1 percent and slashing of corporate tax rates for corporate conglomerates.** “Americans for Tax Reform (ATR) commends State Rep Gabe Evans for signing the Taxpayer Protection Pledge, a written commitment to the voters of Colorado to oppose and vote against income tax hikes. Candidates often make campaign promises not to raise taxes, only to abandon taxpayers once elected. The Taxpayer Protection Pledge requires candidates to put their commitment in writing – making it harder to reverse course. Evans’ decision to sign the Taxpayer Protection Pledge exhibits his strong commitment to fiscal responsibility and pro-growth tax policies [...] President Biden and Vice President Harris have vowed to raise taxes: they have both repeatedly pledged to ‘eliminate’, ‘get rid of’, ‘repeal’ and ‘reverse’ the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, which cut taxes for all Americans.” (Americans for Tax Reform, 10/24/23) **In June 2024, Gabe Evans again said he supports Trump’s “Tax Plan” and would “support renewing the Trump tax cuts that skew heavily toward rich people and large corporations.”** “Evans, Joshi Will Vote for Trump and Support His Tax Plan, and Both Question the 2020 Election Results [...] During a debate Saturday, state Rep. Gabe Evans (R-Ft. Lupton) and former state lawmaker Janak Joshi — the two Republican candidates in Colorado’s most competitive congressional district — both refused to say, categorically,

EMPRESAS QUE SE LLEVAN LOS EMPLEOS AL EXTRANJERO **GFX TRANSLATION:** SUPPORTS TAX BREAKS TO COMPANIES THAT SEND JOBS OVERSEAS		that the 2020 election was not stolen from Trump. They'll both vote for Trump, even in the wake of his conviction, and support renewing the Trump tax cuts that skew heavily toward rich people and large corporations. Both reiterated their support for the mass deportation of immigrants but they both added an exception for Dreamers, whom they'd allow to remain in America. Fox News is one of two go-to news sources for both, they said." (*Colorado Times Recorder*, 06/07/24) **Headline: "How The Tax Plan Will Send Jobs Overseas"** Headline: "How the Tax Plan Will Send Jobs Overseas" (*Atlantic*, 12/08/17) **The 2017 Republican Tax Bill Made It A "Permanent Preference" To U.S. Multinational Conglomerates To "Foreign Income And Lead Companies To Shift More" Operations, Factories, And Jobs Overseas, "Expanding The Degree Our Tax System Tilts The Playing Field Against American Taxpayers And American Workers."** "Despite Donald Trump's 'America first' rhetoric, many suspected that the tax plan he would support would actually increase the incentives for U.S. multinationals to move both profits and operations overseas. I wrote about this inevitability a few weeks ago, before the details of the Trump-GOP tax plan emerged. Now that the bill is advancing, it's clear that things aren't as bad as many feared. They're worse. As discussed in the previous piece, Trump administration economic officials argue that by lowering the corporate tax rate from 35 percent to 20 percent and moving to what is called a territorial system—mainly, companies pay taxes on foreign earnings only to the foreign nation where those profits are booked and never owe anything to the U.S. no matter how low the foreign nation's tax rate is—would lead to more jobs and profits staying in or coming back to the United States. Yet, it is clear that a territorial system could have just the opposite impact: It could give a permanent preference to foreign income and lead companies to shift more profits to tax havens knowing that they could permanently avoid virtually all taxation on such profits […] Let's say a U.S. multinational has highly profitable intangibles located in a tax haven that earn $50 million in income without any tangible investment. If the company has no other foreign profits or operations, then that income would face a mere $5 million in U.S. taxes from the 10 percent minimum tax under the GOP plan. But if the company decides to build a new $1 billion factory overseas that earns profits of only 5 percent ($50 million) from the factory, the company will not pay a penny in U.S. taxes on its income from the factory or the intangibles. Why? Because when you add the income together, the $50 million from the intangibles plus the $50 million from the new factory, it equals the "routine" profit of 10 percent on the $1 billion of new tangible investment, which will allow it to completely avoid paying taxes on any of the above mentioned profits. This shows how deeply the tax plan fails when it comes to incentives to shift profits and operations overseas and to curtail the obsession of major

		multinational companies with international tax arbitrage that has nothing to do with innovation, productivity or job creation. Indeed, the ability to blend income from intangibles and routine profits, and from investment in higher tax nations with tax havens with zero taxes, leads to a worst of all worlds scenario: an even greater corporate focus on international tax minimization through a careful mixture of shifting profits and operations overseas. If there was one thing the GOP international tax bill was advertised to accomplish, it was that it would favor locating jobs and profits in the United States. It does just the opposite—expanding the degree our tax system tilts the playing field against American taxpayers and American workers." (*Atlantic*, 12/08/17) **Headline: "Tax Law May Send Factories and Jobs Abroad, Critics Say"** Headline: "Tax Law May Send Factories and Jobs Abroad, Critics Say" (*New York Times*, 01/08/18) **Headline: "The GOP Tax Bill Rewards Offshoring – Here's What We Can Do To Stop It"** Headline: "The GOP tax bill rewards offshoring – here's what we can do to stop it" (*The Hill*, 07/10/18) **The Republican Tax Bill Included A Loophole To "Increase Corporations' Incentive To Locate Tangible Assets Abroad," And "Ultimately, Many Multinational Corporations Will Pay Little To Nothing In U.S. Taxes On Their Profits Earned By Shifting Call Centers And Factories Overseas."** "The new law allows companies to pay half or less of the corporate tax rate on profits earned abroad as they would here at home, while also exempting from tax entirely a 10 percent return on tangible investments – such as plants and equipment – that are made overseas. As experts from the Tax Policy Center and the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy (ITEP) assessed, this creates additional incentives and rewards for profits to be made overseas – in other words, accelerating the offshoring of jobs and operations. The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) agreed, noting that several provisions "may increase corporations' incentive to locate tangible assets abroad." Ultimately, many multinational corporations will pay little to nothing in U.S. taxes on their profits earned by shifting call centers and factories overseas." (*The Hill*, 07/10/18)

		Trump's tax giveaway to the wealthiest Americans was "expected to add nearly $2 trillion to the deficit by 2028" while increasing taxes on "more than half of all Americans — 53 percent" — who "would pay more in taxes." "By 2027, more than half of all Americans — 53 percent — would pay more in taxes under the tax bill agreed to by House and Senate Republicans, a new analysis by the Tax Policy Center finds. That year, 82.8 percent of the bill's benefit would go to the top 1 percent, up from 62.1 under the Senate bill. And even in the first years of the bill's implementation, when it's an across-the-board tax cut, the benefits of the law would be heavily concentrated among the upper-middle and upper-class Americans, with nearly two-thirds of the benefit going to the richest fifth of Americans in 2018." [Vox, 12/1/17] "The 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act brought a major overhaul to U.S. tax code. The corporate tax rate was slashed to 21% from 35%, individual income tax rates were cut, and the standard deduction was increased. Now, analysis in 2018 found that the cuts would boost the economy, but the effect would fizzle out quickly. And the price tag would be huge. The bill is expected to add nearly $2 trillion to the deficit by 2028." [Brookings, 05/08/24] **The 2017 Trump Tax Cuts Were A Massive Giveaway To Wealthy Americans And Corporate Interests, Which Will Ensure That By 2027, "The Top 1% Gets 83% Of The Gains," And "Heavily Concentrated Among The Upper-Middle And Upper-Class Americans, With Nearly Two-Thirds Of The Benefit Going To The Richest Fifth Of Americans In 2018."** "The Republican tax bill got worse: now the top 1% gets 83% of the gains […] By 2027, more than half of all Americans — 53 percent — would pay more in taxes under the tax bill agreed to by House and Senate Republicans, a new analysis by the Tax Policy Center finds. That year, 82.8 percent of the bill's benefit would go to the top 1 percent, up from 62.1 under the Senate bill. And even in the first years of the bill's implementation, when it's an across-the-board tax cut, the benefits of the law would be heavily concentrated among the upper-middle and upper-class Americans, with nearly two-thirds of the benefit going to the richest fifth of Americans in 2018." (*Vox*, 12/18/17)

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		December 2023: Trump Told A Group Of Donors: "We're Going To Give You Tax Cuts." "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] **[VIDEO] Trump: "You're All People That Have A Lot Of Money. [...] You're Rich As Hell […] We're Going To Give You Tax Cuts."** [Twitter, BidenHQ, 12/14/23] **Washington Post HEADLINE: "Behind Closed Doors, Trump Eyes Second Round Of Corporate Tax Cuts."** "Donald Trump's campaign team says the former president would prioritize cutting taxes for working-class families and small businesses if he returns to the White House. But privately, Trump has told allies that he is keenly interested in cutting corporate tax rates again, according to two people who have spoken with Trump in recent months." [Washington Post, 1/12/24] **Center For American Progress HEADLINE: "Trump's $50 Billion Tax Giveaway To The 100 Largest Corporations."** "Trump's plan to slash the corporate tax rate would give the largest corporations a tax cut exceeding federal K-12 education spending." [Center for American Progress, 6/12/24]

		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.

		"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 $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)

 **SOURCE:** https://enterprise.shutterstock.com/video/clip-31874185-portrait-successful-senior-man-businessman **GFX:** MULTIMILLONARIOS LIBRES DE PAGAR IMPUESTOS **GFX TRANSLATION:** BILLIONAIRES OFF THE HOOK ON TAXES	**VO:** Y deja los multimillonarios y a las corporaciones sin responsabilidades por lo que deben en impuestos. **Translation:** and lets billionaires and corporations off the hook for what they owe in taxes.	**Gabe Evans signed the Americans for Tax Reform (ATR)'s "Taxpayer Protection Pledge," a pledge Evans supports Trump's tax cuts for the top 1 percent and slashing of corporate tax rates for corporate conglomerates.** "Americans for Tax Reform (ATR) commends State Rep Gabe Evans for signing the Taxpayer Protection Pledge, a written commitment to the voters of Colorado to oppose and vote against income tax hikes. Candidates often make campaign promises not to raise taxes, only to abandon taxpayers once elected. The Taxpayer Protection Pledge requires candidates to put their commitment in writing – making it harder to reverse course. Evans' decision to sign the Taxpayer Protection Pledge exhibits his strong commitment to fiscal responsibility and pro-growth tax policies [...] President Biden and Vice President Harris have vowed to raise taxes: they have both repeatedly pledged to 'eliminate', 'get rid of', 'repeal' and 'reverse' the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, which cut taxes for all Americans." (Americans for Tax Reform, 10/24/23) **In June 2024, Gabe Evans again said he supports Trump's "Tax Plan" and would "support renewing the Trump tax cuts that skew heavily toward rich people and large corporations."** "Evans, Joshi Will Vote for Trump and Support His Tax Plan, and Both Question the 2020 Election Results [...] During a debate Saturday, state Rep. Gabe Evans (R-Ft. Lupton) and former state lawmaker Janak Joshi — the two Republican candidates in Colorado's most competitive congressional district — both refused to say, categorically, that the 2020 election was not stolen from Trump. They'll both vote for Trump, even in the wake of his conviction, and support renewing the Trump tax cuts that skew heavily toward rich people and large corporations. Both reiterated their support for the mass deportation of immigrants but they both added an exception for Dreamers, whom they'd allow to remain in America. Fox News is one of two go-to news sources for both, they said." (*Colorado Times Recorder*, 06/07/24) **Headline: "How The Tax Plan Will Send Jobs Overseas"** Headline: "How the Tax Plan Will Send Jobs Overseas" (*Atlantic*, 12/08/17) **The 2017 Republican Tax Bill Made It A "Permanent Preference" To U.S. Multinational Conglomerates To "Foreign Income And Lead Companies To Shift More" Operations, Factories, And Jobs Overseas, "Expanding The Degree Our Tax System Tilts The Playing Field Against American Taxpayers And American**

		Workers." "Despite Donald Trump's 'America first' rhetoric, many suspected that the tax plan he would support would actually increase the incentives for U.S. multinationals to move both profits and operations overseas. I wrote about this inevitability a few weeks ago, before the details of the Trump-GOP tax plan emerged. Now that the bill is advancing, it's clear that things aren't as bad as many feared. They're worse. As discussed in the previous piece, Trump administration economic officials argue that by lowering the corporate tax rate from 35 percent to 20 percent and moving to what is called a territorial system—mainly, companies pay taxes on foreign earnings only to the foreign nation where those profits are booked and never owe anything to the U.S. no matter how low the foreign nation's tax rate is—would lead to more jobs and profits staying in or coming back to the United States. Yet, it is clear that a territorial system could have just the opposite impact: It could give a permanent preference to foreign income and lead companies to shift more profits to tax havens knowing that they could permanently avoid virtually all taxation on such profits […] Let's say a U.S. multinational has highly profitable intangibles located in a tax haven that earn $50 million in income without any tangible investment. If the company has no other foreign profits or operations, then that income would face a mere $5 million in U.S. taxes from the 10 percent minimum tax under the GOP plan. But if the company decides to build a new $1 billion factory overseas that earns profits of only 5 percent ($50 million) from the factory, the company will not pay a penny in U.S. taxes on its income from the factory or the intangibles. Why? Because when you add the income together, the $50 million from the intangibles plus the $50 million from the new factory, it equals the "routine" profit of 10 percent on the $1 billion of new tangible investment, which will allow it to completely avoid paying taxes on any of the above mentioned profits. This shows how deeply the tax plan fails when it comes to incentives to shift profits and operations overseas and to curtail the obsession of major multinational companies with international tax arbitrage that has nothing to do with innovation, productivity or job creation. Indeed, the ability to blend income from intangibles and routine profits, and from investment in higher tax nations with tax havens with zero taxes, leads to a worst of all worlds scenario: an even greater corporate focus on international tax minimization through a careful mixture of shifting profits and operations overseas. If there was one thing the GOP international tax bill was advertised to accomplish, it was that it would favor locating jobs and profits in the United States. It does just the opposite—expanding the degree our tax system tilts the playing field against American taxpayers and American workers." (*Atlantic*, 12/08/17) **Headline: "Tax Law May Send Factories and Jobs Abroad, Critics Say"** Headline: "Tax Law May Send Factories and Jobs Abroad, Critics Say" (*New York Times*, 01/08/18)

		Headline: "The GOP Tax Bill Rewards Offshoring – Here's What We Can Do To Stop It" Headline: "The GOP tax bill rewards offshoring – here's what we can do to stop it" (*The Hill*, 07/10/18) **The Republican Tax Bill Included A Loophole To "Increase Corporations' Incentive To Locate Tangible Assets Abroad," And "Ultimately, Many Multinational Corporations Will Pay Little To Nothing In U.S. Taxes On Their Profits Earned By Shifting Call Centers And Factories Overseas."** "The new law allows companies to pay half or less of the corporate tax rate on profits earned abroad as they would here at home, while also exempting from tax entirely a 10 percent return on tangible investments – such as plants and equipment – that are made overseas. As experts from the Tax Policy Center and the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy (ITEP) assessed, this creates additional incentives and rewards for profits to be made overseas – in other words, accelerating the offshoring of jobs and operations. The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) agreed, noting that several provisions "may increase corporations' incentive to locate tangible assets abroad." Ultimately, many multinational corporations will pay little to nothing in U.S. taxes on their profits earned by shifting call centers and factories overseas." (*The Hill*, 07/10/18)

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		Trump's 2017 Tax Law Was A $1.5 Trillion Tax Giveaway "That Overwhelmingly Benefited Corporations." "The tax provisions that industry groups are now seeking to roll back were part of an accounting two-step that in 2017 helped congressional Republicans deliver Donald Trump's signature legislative achievement: about $1.5tn in new tax cuts that overwhelmingly benefited corporations, wealthy Americans and foreign owners of US stocks. 'Corporations are literally going wild over this,' Trump said when he signed the bill." (*Guardian*, 01/12/24) **The 2017 GOP Tax Giveaway "Slashes" The "Corporate Rate To 21% From 35%" And Repealed "The Alternative Minimum Tax On Corporations."** "15. Slashes corporate rate: The bill cuts the corporate rate to 21% from 35%, starting next year. That's somewhat higher than the 20% called for earlier. The increase was made to free up some revenue to accommodate lawmaker demands on other provisions. The bill would also repeal the alternative minimum tax on corporations." (*CBS News*, 12/19/17) **The 2017 GOP Tax Giveaway Also Slashes "Tax Burden On Owners, Partners And Shareholders Of S-Corporations, LLCs And Partnerships -- Who Pay Their Share Of The Business' Taxes Through Their Individual Tax Returns -- Would Be Lowered By A 20% Deduction" For Pass-Through Corporations.** "FOR BUSINESSES AND CORPORATIONS 13. Lowers tax burden on pass-through businesses: The tax burden on owners, partners and shareholders of S-corporations, LLCs and partnerships -- who pay their share of the business' taxes through their individual tax returns -- would be lowered by a 20% deduction, somewhat less than the 23% called for in the Senate-passed bill. The 20% deduction would be prohibited for anyone in a service business -- unless their taxable income is less than $315,000 if married ($157,500 if single)." (*CBS News*, 12/19/17) **The 2017 GOP Tax Law Also Allowed Included A Massive Giveaway To Multinational Conglomerates, Allowing Them To No Longer Need To Pay Taxes On The Dividends They "Receive From Foreign Corporations," Giving Them An Incredibly "Strong Incentive To Shift Real Investment And Reported Income To Low-Tax Jurisdictions Overseas."** "TCJA made sweeping changes to the treatment of foreign source income and international financial

		flows. Under prior law, the United States taxed the income of multinational firms on a worldwide basis, meaning that all income was taxed, regardless of where it was earned, less a credit for foreign taxes paid. However, the tax due on active foreign-source income of foreign subsidiaries of US multinationals was deferred until the income was made available to the US parent company. The TCJA created a modified territorial tax system. US corporations continue to owe US taxes on the profits they earn in the United States. But TCJA exempted from taxation the dividends that domestic corporations receive from foreign corporations in which they own at least a 10 percent stake. Under a pure territorial system, firms would have a strong incentive to shift real investment and reported income to low-tax jurisdictions overseas and to shift deductions into the United States. Several provisions were created as guardrails to reduce the extent to which companies take those actions." (Tax Policy Center, accessed 02/07/24) **The Republican Tax Bill Included A Loophole To "Increase Corporations' Incentive To Locate Tangible Assets Abroad," And "Ultimately, Many Multinational Corporations Will Pay Little To Nothing In U.S. Taxes On Their Profits Earned By Shifting Call Centers And Factories Overseas."** "The new law allows companies to pay half or less of the corporate tax rate on profits earned abroad as they would here at home, while also exempting from tax entirely a 10 percent return on tangible investments – such as plants and equipment – that are made overseas. As experts from the Tax Policy Center and the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy (ITEP) assessed, this creates additional incentives and rewards for profits to be made overseas – in other words, accelerating the offshoring of jobs and operations. The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) agreed, noting that several provisions "may increase corporations' incentive to locate tangible assets abroad." Ultimately, many multinational corporations will pay little to nothing in U.S. taxes on their profits earned by shifting call centers and factories overseas." (*The Hill*, 07/10/18)

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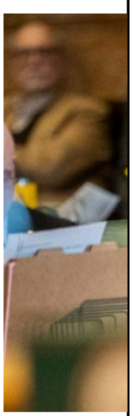 **SOURCE:** https://www.cpr.org/2023/09/06/colorado-8th-congressional-district-gop-gab	**VO:** No votes por Gabe Evans. No contamines a Colorado. **Translation:** Don't vote for Gabe Evans. Don't pollute Colorado.	

e-evans-joins-race/ **GFX: No Votes Por Gabe Evans** **GFX TRANSLATION: Don't Vote for GAbe Evans** **GFX LOWER (SMALL):** FOTO: HART VAN DENBURG/CPR NEWS **GFX TRANSLATION:** FOTO: HART VAN DENBURG/CPR NEWS		

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