

7000 (WISCONSIN): AD BACKUP

VISUAL	AUDIO	RESEARCH BACKUP
<p>Family portrait CG: \$7,500 in federal income taxes Source: U.S. Census, IRS</p>	<p>Announcer: This is the average Wisconsin family. They pay over seven thousand dollars in federal taxes every year.</p>	<p>Average Wisconsin Family Pays More Than \$7,500 In Federal Income Taxes Per Year. According to a 2013 estimate, the median household income in Wisconsin was \$52,413. The 2014 IRS tax brackets indicate that for someone filing as a head of the household with an income of \$52,413, the income tax owed was \$7,519. [U.S. Census, Wisconsin Quick Facts; IRS, 2014 Tax Brackets]</p>
<p>Oil company executives at congressional hearing, logos over each Graphic: Clock ticking off minutes CG: \$7,610 in tax subsidies every minute Source: The White House, 2/25/12; Forbes, 4/25/12</p>	<p>This is big oil. Their industry <i>gets</i> over seven thousand in tax subsidies. Every <i>minute</i>.</p>	<p>Biggest Oil And Gas Companies Receive \$4 Billion In Tax Subsidies Every Year; \$7,610.35 Every Minute. According to the White House, “Oil companies receive \$4 billion every year in taxpayer-funded subsidies, despite continually bringing in record high profits.” This figure - \$4 billion – is cited in various media outlets as well. \$4 billion a year is approximately \$7,610.35 every minute. [White House, 2/25/12; New York Times, 7/4/10; Forbes, 4/25/12]</p>
<p>Graphic showing dozens of families surrounding big oil panel.</p>	<p>Announcer: Tax dollars coming from us, going to them.</p>	
<p>Sen. Johnson Johnson: voted to protect big oil subsidies Source: S.2204, Vote 63, 3/29/12; S.940, Vote 72, 5/17/11 Johnson: \$219,728 from polluters Source: Center for Responsive Politics, Campaign Contributions, accessed 6/29/15</p>	<p>Announcer: This is Senator Ron Johnson. He’s voted to protect their tax breaks, and taken more than two hundred thousand dollars from the polluters.</p>	<p>2015: Sen. Johnson Voted To Continue Subsidizing Big Oil Companies. In March 2015, Sen. Johnson voted for the FY 2016 budget resolution, which would jeopardize the ability of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Interior Department, the Energy Department, and other agencies to protect Americans’ health, safeguard natural resources, and grow clean energy. The budget resolution rewards special interests like Big Oil, continuing billions of dollars of industry handouts and calling for more drilling on public lands. The concurrent resolution was agreed to 52-46. [S. Con. Res. 11, Vote 135, 3/27/15; LCV, Vote 135]</p> <p>2012: Sen. Johnson Voted To Preserve Oil Subsidies For The Biggest Polluters, Instead Of Investing In Clean Energy, Energy Efficiency, And Deficit Reduction. In March 2012, Sen. Johnson voted against a motion to invoke cloture (thus limiting debate) on the Repeal Big Oil Subsidies Act, which would close tax loopholes for the nation’s largest oil companies and direct the savings toward investments in clean energy, energy efficiency, and deficit reduction. Massive oil companies reported profits of nearly \$1 trillion during the past decade and \$90 billion in just the first nine months of 2012 alone, so they have no need for taxpayer handouts. Ending these wasteful subsidies would also</p>

		<p>stop the practice of subsidizing a dangerous product that is fueling climate change and polluting our air, water, and land. Using some of these savings, the bill would extend for an additional year tax incentives for electric vehicles, cellulosic biofuels, energy-efficient homes and appliances, and numerous forms of clean energy. The remaining savings from repealing Big Oil’s subsidies — nearly \$11 billion — would be put towards reducing the deficit. Although it would also support harmful fuels like coal-to-liquids, S. 2204 would, on balance, represent a critical move away from dirty fossil fuels in favor of cleaner forms of energy. The cloture motion was rejected 51-47. [S 2204, Vote 63, 3/29/12; LCV 2012 Scorecard, Vote 63]</p> <p>2011: Sen. Johnson Voted To Preserve Oil Subsidies For The Biggest Polluters, Instead Of Using The Savings For Deficit Reduction. In May 2011, Sen. Johnson voted against a motion to proceed to consideration of the Close Big Oil Tax Loopholes Act, which would close tax loopholes for oil companies that did not need taxpayer handouts. According to a press release from Sen. Menendez’s (D-NJ) office, “All savings realized as the result of the bill’s elimination of the tax breaks and other subsidies currently going to the major integrated oil companies are devoted to deficit reduction.” Sen. Menendez sponsored the legislation. The motion was rejected 52-48. [S 940, Vote 72, 5/17/11; LCV 2011 Scorecard, Vote 72; Sen. Menendez Press Release, 5/10/11]</p> <p>Sen. Johnson Has Taken \$298,578 From Polluters. According to the Center for Responsive Politics (which maintains records as far back as 1989), Sen. Johnson has taken \$182,550 from the oil and gas industry, \$69,328 from the mining industry, and \$46,700 from the electric utility industry. [Open Secrets, Ron Johnson: Oil & Gas; Mining; Electric Utilities, accessed 10/5/15]</p>
<p>Johnson CG: Call Sen. Johnson: Vote no on tax subsidies for Big Oil. 202-224-5323 lcv.org/bigoil/johnson</p>	<p>Call Senator Johnson. Tell him to vote to protect people, not polluters.</p>	<p><i>In November 2014, Sen. Johnson expressed interest in reforming the tax code. In July 2015, a bipartisan group of senators began reviewing several policy proposals to do just that, including proposals relating to oil subsidies. Comprehensive tax reform presents a viable avenue for Sen. Johnson to work with his colleagues to end unnecessary and outdated subsidies for Big Oil.</i></p> <p>The Tax Code Is Full Of Subsidies For Oil & Gas Companies. According to American Progress, “The tax code is stuffed with a host of subsidies for oil and gas. These subsidies are delivered through the tax code but they are essentially no different from government spending programs that provide money directly. Some of these tax earmarks have been around for nearly a century ... Meanwhile, federal budget deficits have sharpened Congress’s focus on eliminating wasteful government spending—of which oil subsidies are one of the worst examples.” [American Progress, 5/5/11]</p>

November 2014: Sen. Johnson Hoped To Enact Tax Reform Legislation. In November 2014, just weeks after the 114th Congress was elected, Sen. Johnson said he was “hopeful that he can work with Democrats to pass tax reform.” [National Journal, [11/24/14](#)]

July 2015: Senate Finance Committee Expressed Bipartisan Support For Comprehensive Tax Reform, Including Oil Subsidies. In July 2015, Senate Finance Committee Chairman Orrin Hatch (R-UT) and Ranking Member Ron Wyden (D-OR) expressed optimism for bipartisan tax reform after the committee’s five working groups released reports detailing policy options and other recommendations. Chairman Hatch applauded the bipartisan working groups for providing “innovative solutions” that he and Ranking Member Wyden would review together. One of the groups – the Business Income Bipartisan Tax Working Group – discussed various oil subsidies as part of its overall comprehensive tax reform proposals. [Senate Finance Committee, [7/8/15](#)]