

Majority PAC - "Wrong"

Claim	Source
<p>Text: Senator George Allen.</p> <p>Audio: We sent him there to fix it.</p> <p>But somewhere along the way, something went horribly wrong.</p>	
<p>Text: George Allen. Trillions In Debt</p> <p>Politifact Virginia, 4/15/11</p> <p>Audio: George Allen voted for trillions in debt.</p>	<p>As Senator, Allen voted to add \$3 trillion to the National Debt. PolitiFact Virginia wrote, "Under the budgets approved during Allen's term, debt climbed by \$3.202 trillion. Congress sets budgets through a series of appropriations bills, and Allen supported all of the roughly four dozen bills to hit the Senate floor during his term. . . . Radtke said debt increased by \$3 trillion during Allen's Senate term, a figure equal to \$16,000 per second. The actual figures were \$3.202 trillion, or \$16,896.68 per second." [PolitiFact Virginia, 4/15/11]</p>
<p>Text: Voted To Raise His Pay Four Times</p> <p>Senate vote 406, 10/23/03; Senate vote 410,10/23/03; Senate vote 242, 11/13/02; Senate vote 360, 12/7/01</p> <p>Audio: While voting to raise his pay four times.</p>	<p>Allen voted to raise his own pay four times. [S. Amdt 1904, Senate vote 406, 10/23/03; HR 2989, Senate vote 410, 10/23/03; S. Amdt 4900, Senate vote 242, 11/13/02; S. Amdt 2349, Senate vote 360, 12/7/01]</p>

Test: George Allen. Voted for Billions In Tax Breaks For Companies Shipping Jobs Overseas.

Vote 83, 5/5/04; Vote 165, 3/15/03

Audio: Worse, Allen voted for billions in special tax breaks for companies that move our jobs overseas.

Allen Voted To Protect Low Tax Rate For US Companies That Used Offshore Plants “As Export Platforms To The United States.” According to National Journal, “Also up for votes by this afternoon are an amendment from Sen. Bob Graham, D-Fla., to strike tax breaks in the FSC/ETI bill for multinational companies and use the proceeds for a payroll tax cut, and a proposal from Sens. Byron Dorgan, D-N.D., and Barbara Mikulski, D-Md., to require the taxation of overseas income of multinational companies that use offshore plants as export platforms to the United States.” The amendment would require those companies to pay federal income taxes on foreign factories when goods are reimported back into the United States. Employers also would be required to notify employees and the Labor Department when jobs will be moved offshore, including the number of jobs affected, the relocation destination of those jobs and the reason for the relocation. Allen voted to kill the amendment. [Vote 83, [5/5/04](#); National Journal, 5/5/04]

- **Allen Voted Against Requiring Overseas Income Be Used For Job Creation And Investment To Qualify For Lower Tax Rate.** According to National Journal, “The Senate will turn first today to an amendment from Sen. John Breaux, D-La., on the repatriation of overseas profits. Breaux’s amendment would put limits on the uses of overseas income repatriated at a temporary, lower tax rate, to ensure the funds are used for job creation or investment.” [Vote 81, [5/5/04](#); National Journal, 5/5/04]

Allen Voted For A Steep Tax Cut On Income Earned Overseas. On May 15, 2003, Allen voted for an overseas tax provision, which would allow companies to repatriate earnings from overseas at a tax rate of 5.25 percent, instead of the regular U.S. corporate tax rate of 35 percent. Proponents said the cut, which would apply only this year, could bring as much as \$135 billion back to the United States that could be used for investment to jump-start the ailing economy. However, many economists said the plan was simply charity for tech and other firms and would not necessarily stimulate the economy. They argued that companies continually move funds between the United States and their overseas divisions, and make investment decisions based on many factors beyond the cost of moving that money around. The amendment, which was sponsored by Sen. John Ensign, passed, by a vote of 75-25. [Vote 165, [3/15/03](#); Washington Post, 5/16/03]

- **Economists Said The Plan Would Turn Tax Deferral Into A Significant Tax Break; Would Cost \$4 Billion Over 10 Years.** The Ensign overseas income tax cut would change the current tax deferral into a “significant tax break,” according to economists. Critics also said there were not sufficient restrictions on how the money could be allocated by companies to ensure it would be used to stimulate growth. A preliminary report on the proposal by the Joint Committee on Taxation said it would cost the Treasury \$ 4 billion over 10 years. [Washington Post, 5/16/03]

<p>Text: George Allen Signed Pledge To Keep Special Corporate Tax Breaks.</p> <p>Americans for Tax Reform, 1/25/11</p> <p>Audio: And even signed a pledge to keep those special corporate tax breaks.</p>	<p>Allen Signed Grover Norquist’s “Taxpayer Protection Pledge.” According to a press release, Allen signed the Americans for Tax Reform’s ‘Taxpayer Protection Pledge,’ ‘Yesterday I signed Americans for Tax Reform’s Taxpayer Protection Pledge. This was the first document I signed after filing my declaration of candidacy. By signing, I have pledged to Virginians and Americans that I will oppose any and all increases in marginal income tax rates for individuals or businesses, or adjustments of deductions not offset by other tax decreases.’ [Americans for Tax Reform Release, 1/25/11]</p>
<p>Text: George Allen. What’s Wrong with Washington</p> <p>Audio: George Allen. What’s wrong with Washington.</p>	