

## **CHEVRONTEXACO SHAREHOLDER PROPOSAL FOR CAMPAIGN FINANCE DISCLOSURE REPORT**

**Resolved:**

**We hereby request that ChevronTexaco (the “Company”) prepare and submit to shareholders of the Company a separate report, updated annually, containing the following information:**

- a. Policies for political contributions made with corporate funds, political action committees sponsored by the Company, and employee political contributions solicited by senior executives of the Company. This shall include, but not be limited to, policies on contributions and donations to federal, state, and local political candidates, including any foreign candidates, political parties, political committees, elected officials and other political entities organized and operating under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 527;**
- b. An accounting of the Company’s resources including property and personnel contributed or donated to any of the persons and organizations described above;**
- c. A business rationale for each of the Company’s political contributions or donations; and**
- d. Identification of the person or persons in the Company who participated in making the decisions to contribute or donate.**

Supporting Statement:

Our company's voluntary contribution of company assets to political campaigns poses grave concerns for shareholders. We believe that the perception that government contracts or weakening of regulations are a reward for campaign contributions is not in the long-term best interests of our company or our country. We believe that reliance on government favor may also prove an uncertain future source of revenue. In addition, a shareholder with one political persuasion may object if her company is found to contribute to the campaign of candidates with dissonant persuasion. At the very least, we believe that investors will be served with full disclosure.

A case in point is the controversial role of energy companies in the formation of energy policy under the current presidential administration. “Several corporations... including Chevron...provided the Secretary of Energy with detailed energy policy recommendations.” <http://www.thememoryhole.org/pol/cheney-energy/gao.htm>] “In a February 5, 2002, letter to President George Bush and copied to Energy Secretary Spencer Abraham, Chevron CEO David J. O’Reilly recommends four short-term actions the administration should take to ‘eliminate federal barriers to increased energy supplies.’ The National Energy Policy Development Group included all of Chevron’s

recommendations in its report to President Bush on May 1, 2001.”

<http://www.nrdc.org//media/pressreleases/020521b.asp>

The Energy Task Force is not in compliance with the Federal Advisory Commission Act (FACA) and the Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"), which mandates that documents, Task Force members, meetings, and decision-making activities be open to the public. The White House has refused to make information available not only to the Sierra Club and other non-profits, but also the General Accounting Office. “The extent to which submissions from any of these stakeholders were solicited, influenced policy deliberations or were incorporated into the final report is not something that we can determine based on the limited information at our disposal,” the GAO said.

<http://stacks.msnbc.com/news/957178.asp?0cv=CB10>

The Sierra Club believes full disclosure of our company's political efforts should be shared with investors.

For this reason we urge you to vote FOR this proposal