



Deregulation for Sale

Corporate Interests That Oppose Public Protections Spent More Than \$1 Billion Influencing Congress with Lobbyists and Campaign Contributions

By Rick Claypool, a Public Citizen research director

Jan. 30, 2017 – The Republican majority in Congress intends to repeal numerous recently finalized regulations by deploying the Congressional Review Act (CRA), a legislative weapon leftover from Newt Gingrich’s “Contract With America.”¹ To corporate lobbyists and political campaign donors, this impending mass repeal represents payback. To voters who believed a change of party in the executive branch would result in the people’s interests being prioritized over corporate profits, the repeals are a betrayal. As such, congressional Republicans’ eagerness toward aggressive deployment of the CRA serves as a striking demonstration of the degree to which the legislature has been captured by wealthy special interests.

Under the CRA, Congress has 60 legislative working days to rescind any regulation finalized after June 13, 2016, a timeline which places at risk more than 50 major public protections as well as hundreds more. Additionally, once a rule is rescinded by a CRA vote, the issuing agency is blocked from creating a “substantially similar” rule without congressional approval.

This report documents a sampling of groups and industries that oppose more than twenty important rules and shows how much these industries and groups have spent recently spent to influence Congress through lobbying and campaign contributions.

Collectively, the corporate opponents of public protections documented in this report have spent more than \$812 million lobbying Congress over the course of one year – averaging \$1.5 million per member.² These regulation opponents also have

¹ <http://www.wsj.com/articles/how-the-house-will-roll-back-washingtons-rule-by-bureaucrat-1485302719>

² Lobbying data is for 2015 except when noted otherwise.

spent more than \$513 million toward supporting 2016 congressional election campaigns – averaging more than \$950,000 per member and favoring Republican candidates by a ratio of 3-to-1.

Methodology

Opposition from the industries and groups to each specific rule is documented through a combination of publicly available comments on regulations.gov and media reports. Lobbying and campaign finance data for each industry and group was acquired through the Center for Responsive Politics’ data on OpenSecrets.org. Lobbying data represents the total spent by each group or industry within one respective year, and so is intended as an illustration of the respective group or industry’s power to influence Congress. The data does not show, and is not intended to illustrate, any industry or group’s lobbying spending on the particular rules or issues concerned. Likewise, political spending data also is intended as an illustration of the respective group or industry’s influence, and does not show the degree to which the particular rules or issues addressed in this report were part of political campaigns.

TABLE: 21 Rules at Risk and Top Opponents Documented in This Report*

Agency	Rule	Opponents Include	Opposition Spending
Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services	Prevents nursing homes from using fine print to block residents’ civil rights	American Health Care Association, U.S. Chamber of Commerce	\$83,207,000
Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB)	Consumer protections for prepaid cards	Commercial banks, U.S. Chamber	\$143,277,735
CFPB	Prevents banks from using fine print to block customers’ civil rights	Commercial banks, finance/credit companies, U.S. Chamber	\$177,125,329
CFPB	Consumer protections for payday loans	Commercial banks, finance/credit companies, payday lenders	\$103,602,329
Department of Education (ED)	Protections and financial relief provisions for students of for-profit colleges	For-profit colleges	\$5,625,185
ED	Wage protections for people with disabilities	ACCSES, SourceAmerica	\$700,000
Department of Energy (DOE) / Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy Office (EERE)	Increased energy efficiency standards for battery chargers	U.S. Chamber, American Petroleum Institute, National Association of Manufacturers (NAM)	\$103,945,000
DOE / EERE	Increased energy efficiency standards for ceiling fans	U.S. Chamber of Commerce, American Petroleum Institute, NAM	\$103,945,000

DOE / EERE	Increased energy efficiency standards for dehumidifiers	U.S. Chamber of Commerce, American Petroleum Institute, NAM	\$103,945,000
Department of Health and Human Services	Rule preventing states from de-funding Planned Parenthood	Anti-abortion groups	\$835,154
Department of the Interior (DOI) / Bureau of Land Management (BLM)	Rule to prevent methane leaks	Oil & gas industry	\$130,031,004
DOI / BLM	Updates to planning processes	Farm bureaus, livestock industry, mining industry	\$31,422,550
DOI / Bureau of Safety & Environmental Enforcement	Prohibitions against Arctic Ocean oil drilling	Oil & gas industry	\$130,031,004
DOI / Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement	Requires mining companies to protect and restore streams	Coal mining industry, electric utilities, NAM, Railroads, U.S. Chamber	\$222,482,885
Department of Labor (DOL) / Wage & Hour Division	Paid sick leave for federal contractor employees	NAM, U.S. Chamber	\$96,155,000
DOL / Federal Acquisition Regulation	Contractor labor law violation disclosure	NAM, U.S. Chamber	\$96,155,000
Department of Transportation & Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Strengthened fuel efficiency for trucks	Trucking industry	\$9,220,480
EPA	Reducing aircraft greenhouse gas emissions	Air transport industry	\$81,802,628
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	Pay data collection to address inequities	Construction industry, Retailers, U.S. Chamber	\$191,997,653
Internal Revenue Service & Treasury Department	Tax reform to prevent corporate tax avoidance	Accounting industry, commercial banks, finance/credit companies, insurance industry, NAM, U.S. Chamber	\$366,570,111
Securities & Exchange Commission	Anti-corruption corporate disclosures	Oil & gas industry, U.S. Chamber	\$209,236,004

**Public lobbying and campaign data made available via [OpenSecrets.org](https://www.opensecrets.org), see footnotes below for direct data links.*

TABLE: Top Regulation Opponents and Spending to Influence Congress*

Industry/Group	Lobbying	Political Spending	% Political Spending to Republicans
Accounting industry	\$14,980,000	\$22,773,933	56%
ACCSES	\$100,000	n/a	n/a
Air transport	\$81,802,628	\$17,709,770	63%
American Health Care Association	\$4,002,000	\$1,249,132	45%
Anti-abortion groups	\$835,154	\$2,080,429	98%
Commercial banks	\$64,072,735	\$40,807,098	69%
Construction	\$54,321,989	\$102,888,614	67%
Electric utilities	\$117,925,015	\$27,167,231	68%
Farm bureaus	\$6,668,459	\$694,955	87%
Finance/credit	\$33,847,594	\$11,578,173	62%
For-profit education industry	\$5,625,185	\$1,963,006	66%
Insurance industry	\$157,514,782	\$78,974,278	65%
Livestock	\$2,932,009	\$9,591,810	80%
Mining industry	\$21,822,082	\$16,886,773	94%
National Association of Manufacturers	\$16,950,000	\$39,112	96%
Oil and gas industry	\$130,031,004	\$97,997,278	89%
Payday lenders	\$5,682,000	\$1,398,607	78%
Railroads	\$29,345,979	\$10,126,525	64%
Retailers	\$58,470,664	\$63,094,297	57%
SourceAmerica	\$600,000	n/a	n/a
Trucking industry	\$9,220,480	\$7,758,217	81%
U.S. Chamber	\$79,205,000	\$2,9420,085	99%
TOTAL	\$812,747,759	\$513,530,106	Average: 74%
Per Member of Congress	\$1,519,154	\$959,869	

**Public lobbying and campaign data made available via OpenSecrets.org, see footnotes below for direct data links.*

CENTERS FOR MEDICARE AND MEDICAID SERVICES (CMS)

Regulation: Blocking federal funding to nursing homes and long-term care facilities that use a forced arbitration clause to deny residents' legal rights.³

Effective Date: November 28, 2016

Opponents Include: The American Health Care Association,⁴ U.S. Chamber of Commerce⁵

TABLE: Spending by Opponents of the CMS Nursing Home Arbitration Rule

Industry/Group	Lobbying	Political Spending	% Political Spending to Republicans
U.S. Chamber ⁶	\$79,205,000 (2016)	\$29,420,085 ⁷ (2016)	99%
AHCA ⁸	\$4,002,000 (2015)	\$1,249,132 (2016)	45%

Lobbying and political spending data via OpenSecrets.org

³ <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=CMS-2015-0083-9817>

⁴ <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=CMS-2015-0083-9817>

⁵ <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=CMS-2015-0083-8778>

⁶ <https://www.opensecrets.org/orgs/summary.php?id=D000019798>

⁷ \$314,051 in contributions plus \$29,106,034 in outside spending, data via <https://www.opensecrets.org/orgs/summary.php?id=D000019798&cycle=2016> ; <https://www.opensecrets.org/outsidespending/recips.php?cmte=US+Chamber+of+Commerce&cycle=2016>

⁸ <https://www.opensecrets.org/orgs/summary.php?id=D000000192&lname=American+Health+Care+Assn>

CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION BUREAU (CFPB)

Regulation: Consumer protections for prepaid credit cards.⁹

Effective Date: October 1, 2017¹⁰

Opponents include: Commercial banks,¹¹ U.S. Chamber of Commerce¹²

TABLE: Spending by Opponents of the CFPB Prepaid Card Rule

Industry/Group	Lobbying	Political Spending	% Political Spending to Republicans
U.S. Chamber ¹³	\$79,205,000 (2016)	\$29,420,085 ¹⁴ (2016)	99%
Commercial Banks ¹⁵	\$64,072,735 (2015)	\$40,807,098 (2016)	69%

Lobbying and political spending data via OpenSecrets.org

Regulation: Blocking banks from using a forced arbitration clause to deny customers' right to seek redress against rip-offs by joining together in a class action.¹⁶

Effective date: *Not yet announced.*

Opponents include: Commercial banks,¹⁷ finance/credit companies,¹⁸ U.S. Chamber of Commerce¹⁹

⁹ <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=CFPB-2014-0031-0001>

¹⁰ http://files.consumerfinance.gov/f/documents/20161005_cfpb_Final_Rule_Prepaid_Accounts.pdf

¹¹ <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=CFPB-2014-0031-3814>

¹² <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=CFPB-2014-0031-3796>

¹³ <https://www.opensecrets.org/orgs/summary.php?id=D000019798>

¹⁴ \$314,051 in contributions plus \$29,106,034 in outside spending, data via

<https://www.opensecrets.org/orgs/summary.php?id=D000019798&cycle=2016> ;

<https://www.opensecrets.org/outsidespending/recips.php?cmte=US+Chamber+of+Commerce&cycle=2016>

¹⁵ <https://www.opensecrets.org/industries/indus.php?ind=F03>

¹⁶ <https://www.regulations.gov/docket?D=CFPB-2016-0020>

¹⁷ <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=CFPB-2016-0020-3943>

¹⁸ <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=CFPB-2016-0020-3942>

¹⁹ <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=CFPB-2016-0020-3942>

TABLE: Spending by Opponents of the CFPB Arbitration Rule

Industry/Group	Lobbying	Political Spending	% Political Spending to Republicans
U.S. Chamber ²⁰	\$79,205,000 (2016)	\$29,420,085 ²¹ (2016)	99%
Commercial banks ²²	\$64,072,735 (2015)	\$40,807,098 (2016)	69%
Finance/credit companies ²³	\$33,847,594 (2015)	\$11,578,173 (2016)	62%

Lobbying and political spending data via OpenSecrets.org

Regulation: Consumer protections against predatory short-term, high-interest (i.e. “payday”) lenders.²⁴

Effective date: *Not yet announced.*

Opponents include: Commercial banks,²⁵ finance/credit companies,²⁶ payday lenders²⁷

TABLE: Spending by Opponents of the CFPB Payday Lending Rule

Industry/Group	Lobbying (2015)	Political Spending (2016)	% Political Spending to Republicans
Commercial banks ²⁸	\$64,072,735	\$40,807,098	69%
Finance/credit companies ²⁹	\$33,847,594	\$11,578,173	62%
Payday lenders ³⁰	\$5,682,000	\$1,398,607	78%

Lobbying and political spending data via OpenSecrets.org

²⁰ <https://www.opensecrets.org/orgs/summary.php?id=D000019798>

²¹ \$314,051 in contributions plus \$29,106,034 in outside spending, data via <https://www.opensecrets.org/orgs/summary.php?id=D000019798&cycle=2016>; <https://www.opensecrets.org/outsidespending/recips.php?cmte=US+Chamber+of+Commerce&cycle=2016>

²² <https://www.opensecrets.org/industries/indus.php?ind=F03>

²³ <https://www.opensecrets.org/industries/indus.php?cycle=2016&ind=F06>

²⁴ <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=CFPB-2016-0025-0001>; <https://www.regulations.gov/docketBrowser?rpp=25&so=DESC&sb=commentDueDate&po=0&dct=PS&D=CFPB-2016-0025>

²⁵ <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=CFPB-2016-0025-142149>

²⁶ <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=CFPB-2016-0025-142149>

²⁷ <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=CFPB-2016-0025-143313>

²⁸ <https://www.opensecrets.org/industries/indus.php?ind=F03>

²⁹ <https://www.opensecrets.org/industries/indus.php?cycle=2016&ind=F06>

³⁰ <https://www.opensecrets.org/industries/summary.php?cycle=2016&ind=F1420>

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (ED)

Regulation: Protections and provisions for financial relief for students of for-profit colleges.³¹

Who opposes it: For-profit colleges.³²

Effective Date: July 1, 2017³³

TABLE: Spending by Opponents of the ED's Borrower Defenses Rule

Industry/Group	Lobbying (2015)	Political Spending (2016)	% Political Spending to Republicans
For-profit colleges ³⁴	\$5,625,185	\$1,963,006	66%

Lobbying and political spending data via OpenSecrets.org

Regulation: Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) reforms to limit on the practice of paying people with disabilities less than minimum wage.³⁵

Effective Date: October 18, 2016

Opponents include: ACCSES,³⁶ SourceAmerica³⁷

TABLE: Spending by Opponents of the ED's WIOA Reforms

Industry/Group	Lobbying (2016)	Political Spending (2016)	% Political Spending to Republicans
ACCSES ³⁸	\$100,000	n/a	n/a
SourceAmerica ³⁹	\$600,000	n/a	n/a

Lobbying and political spending data via OpenSecrets.org

³¹ <https://consumerist.com/2016/10/28/new-rules-aim-to-make-it-easier-for-students-to-seek-financial-legal-relief-from-failed-colleges/>; <https://www.ed.gov/news/press-releases/us-department-education-announces-final-regulations-protect-students-and-taxpayers-predatory-institutions>

³² <https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/grade-point/wp/2016/10/28/new-federal-rules-could-make-it-easier-to-have-student-loans-forgiven/>

³³ <http://www.natlawreview.com/article/us-department-education-issues-final-rule-borrower-defense-to-repayment>

³⁴ <https://www.opensecrets.org/industries/indus.php?ind=H5300>

³⁵ <https://www.disabilityscoop.com/2015/04/14/feds-aim-sheltered-workshops/20216/>; <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=ED-2015-OSERS-0001-1167>

³⁶ <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=ED-2015-OSERS-0001-1001>

³⁷ <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=ED-2015-OSERS-0001-1019>

³⁸ 2016 lobbying disclosure forms, on file with author

³⁹ <https://www.opensecrets.org/lobby/clientsum.php?id=D000054710&year=2016>

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY (DOE)

Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Office (EERE)

Regulations: Increased energy efficiency standards for battery chargers,⁴⁰ ceiling fans,⁴¹ and dehumidifiers⁴²

Effective dates:

Battery chargers: January 11, 2017⁴³

Ceiling fans: March 20, 2017⁴⁴

Dehumidifiers: August 12, 2016⁴⁵

Opponents include: U.S. Chamber of Commerce, American Petroleum Institute, National Association of Manufacturers⁴⁶

TABLE: Spending by Opponents of DOE’s Energy Efficiency Standards

Industry/Group	Lobbying	Political Spending	% Political Spending to Republicans
American Petroleum Institute ⁴⁷	\$7,790,000 (2015)	\$1,396,195 (2016)	96%
National Association of Manufacturers ⁴⁸	\$16,950,000 (2015)	\$39,112 (2016)	96%
U.S. Chamber ⁴⁹	\$79,205,000 (2016)	\$29,420,085 ⁵⁰ (2016)	99%

Lobbying and political spending data via OpenSecrets.org

⁴⁰ <https://www.regulations.gov/docket?D=EERE-2008-BT-STD-0005>

⁴¹ <https://www.regulations.gov/docket?D=EERE-2012-BT-STD-0045>

⁴² <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=EERE-2012-BT-STD-0027-0045>

⁴³ <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2016/12/12/2016-28972/energy-conservation-program-test-procedure-for-uninterruptible-power-supplies>

⁴⁴ <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2017/01/19/2017-00474/energy-conservation-program-energy-conservation-standards-for-ceiling-fans>

⁴⁵ <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2016/06/13/2016-12881/energy-conservation-program-energy-conservation-standards-for-dehumidifiers>

⁴⁶ <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=EERE-2012-BT-STD-0045-0136;>

<https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=EERE-2008-BT-STD-0005-0242;>

<https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=EERE-2012-BT-STD-0027-0037>

⁴⁷ <https://www.opensecrets.org/orgs/summary.php?id=D000031493>

⁴⁸ <https://www.opensecrets.org/lobby/clientsum.php?id=D000054156&year=2015;>

<https://www.opensecrets.org/orgs/summary.php?id=D000054156&cycle=2016>

⁴⁹ <https://www.opensecrets.org/orgs/summary.php?id=D000019798>

⁵⁰ \$314,051 in contributions plus \$29,106,034 in outside spending, data via

<https://www.opensecrets.org/orgs/summary.php?id=D000019798&cycle=2016> ;

<https://www.opensecrets.org/outsidespending/recips.php?cmte=US+Chamber+of+Commerce&cycle=2016>

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (HHS)

Regulation: Rule preventing states from engaging in politically motivated efforts to block Planned Parenthood funding, and instead ensure the distribution of funds for health care services to qualified providers.⁵¹

Effective Date: January 18, 2017⁵²

Opponents include: Anti-abortion groups⁵³

TABLE: Spending by Opponents of HHS's Rule Ensuring Funds Are Distributed to Qualified Providers

Industry/Group	Lobbying (2015)	Political Spending (2016)	% Political Spending to Republicans
Anti-abortion groups ⁵⁴	\$835,154	\$2,080,429	98%

Lobbying and political spending data via OpenSecrets.org

⁵¹ <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=HHS-OS-2016-0014-0001>;
https://www.nytimes.com/2016/09/10/opinion/a-way-to-protect-planned-parenthood-services.html?_r=1

⁵² <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2016/12/14/hhs-issues-final-regulation-increase-access-affordable-family-planning-and-preventive-services.html>

⁵³ <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=HHS-OS-2016-0014-14108>

⁵⁴ <https://www.opensecrets.org/industries/lobbying.php?cycle=2016&ind=Q14>;
<https://www.opensecrets.org/industries/totals.php?cycle=2016&ind=Q14>

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR (DOI) Bureau of Land Management (BLM)

Regulation: Rule preventing methane leaks from federally managed oil and gas wells.⁵⁵

Effective date: January 17, 2017

Opponents include: Oil and gas industry⁵⁶

TABLE: Spending by Opponents of BLM’s Methane Rule

Industry/Group	Lobbying (2015)	Political Spending (2016)	% Political Spending to Republicans
Oil and gas industry ⁵⁷	\$130,031,004	\$97,997,278	89%

Lobbying and political spending data via OpenSecrets.org

Regulation: Updates to how BLM engages in the public planning process, dubbed Planning 2.0.⁵⁸

Effective date: January 11, 2017

Opponents include: Farm bureaus,⁵⁹ the livestock industry,⁶⁰ the mining industry⁶¹

TABLE: Spending by Opponents of BLM’s Planning 2.0 Rule

Industry/Group	Lobbying (2015)	Political Spending (2016)	% Political Spending to Republicans
Farm bureaus ⁶²	\$6,668,459	\$694,955	87%
Livestock industry ⁶³	\$2,932,009	\$9,591,810	80%
Mining industry	\$21,822,082	\$16,886,773	94%

Lobbying and political spending data via OpenSecrets.org

⁵⁵ <http://www.eenews.net/stories/1060031062>

⁵⁶ <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=BLM-2016-0001-9073>

⁵⁷ <https://www.opensecrets.org/industries/indus.php?cycle=2016&ind=E01>

⁵⁸ <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=BLM-2016-0002-0415> ;

https://www.blm.gov/wo/st/en/prog/planning/planning_overview/planning_2_0.html

⁵⁹ <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=BLM-2016-0002-0149>

⁶⁰ <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=BLM-2016-0002-0295>

⁶¹ <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=BLM-2016-0002-0163>

⁶² <https://www.opensecrets.org/industries/indus.php?cycle=2016&ind=A6500>

⁶³ <https://www.opensecrets.org/industries/indus.php?ind=A06>

Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE)

Regulation: Rules prohibiting oil and gas drilling in sections of the Arctic Ocean.⁶⁴

Effective date: November 7, 2016

Opponents include: Oil and gas industry⁶⁵

TABLE: Spending by Opponents of BSEE's Methane Rule

Industry/Group	Lobbying (2015)	Political Spending (2016)	% Political Spending to Republicans
Oil and gas industry ⁶⁶	\$130,031,004	\$97,997,278	89%

Lobbying and political spending data via OpenSecrets.org

⁶⁴ <http://www.politico.com/story/2016/11/5-year-drilling-plan-arctic-waters-obama-231615>;
<https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=BSEE-2012-0005-0072>

⁶⁵ <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=BSEE-2013-0011-1072>

⁶⁶ <https://www.opensecrets.org/industries/indus.php?cycle=2016&ind=E01>

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM)

Regulation: Rule requiring mining companies to protect and restore streams impacted by mining.⁶⁷

Effective date: January 19, 2017

Opponents include: Coal mining industry,⁶⁸ electric utilities,⁶⁹ railroads,⁷⁰ U.S. Chamber of Commerce and National Association of Manufacturers⁷¹

TABLE: Spending by Opponents of OSM’s Stream Protection Rule

Industry/Group	Lobbying	Political Spending	% Political Spending to Republicans
Coal mining industry ⁷²	\$8,402,870 (2015)	\$13,418,362 (2016)	97%
Electric utilities ⁷³	\$117,925,015 (2015)	\$27,167,231 (2016)	68%
National Association of Manufacturers ⁷⁴	\$16,950,000 (2015)	\$39,112 (2016)	96%
Railroads ⁷⁵	\$29,345,979 (2015)	\$10,126,525 (2016)	64%
U.S. Chamber ⁷⁶	\$79,205,000 (2016)	\$29,420,085 ⁷⁷ (2016)	99%

Lobbying and political spending data via OpenSecrets.org

⁶⁷ <http://www.mcclatchydc.com/news/politics-government/congress/article58263013.html>;
<https://www.doi.gov/pressreleases/interior-department-finalizes-stream-protection-rule-safeguard-communities-coal-mining>

⁶⁸ <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=OSM-2010-0018-10386>

⁶⁹ <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=OSM-2010-0018-10333>

⁷⁰ <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=OSM-2010-0018-10362>

⁷¹ <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=OSM-2010-0018-10403>

⁷² <https://www.opensecrets.org/industries/indus.php?cycle=2016&ind=E1210>

⁷³ <https://www.opensecrets.org/industries/indus.php?ind=E08>

⁷⁴ [https://www.opensecrets.org/lobby/clientsum.php?id=D000054156&year=2015](https://www.opensecrets.org/lobby/clientsum.php?id=D000054156&year=2015;);

<https://www.opensecrets.org/orgs/summary.php?id=D000054156&cycle=2016>

⁷⁵ <https://www.opensecrets.org/industries/indus.php?ind=M04>

⁷⁶ <https://www.opensecrets.org/orgs/summary.php?id=D000019798>

⁷⁷ \$314,051 in contributions plus \$29,106,034 in outside spending, data via

<https://www.opensecrets.org/orgs/summary.php?id=D000019798&cycle=2016> ;

<https://www.opensecrets.org/outsidespending/recips.php?cmte=US+Chamber+of+Commerce&cycle=2016>

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR (DOL) Wage and Hour Division (WHD)

Regulation: Establishing paid sick leave for federal contractor employees.⁷⁸

Effective date: November 29, 2016

Opponents include: National Association of Manufacturers,⁷⁹ U.S. Chamber of Commerce⁸⁰

TABLE: Spending by Opponents of WHD’s Paid Sick Leave Rule

Industry/Group	Lobbying	Political Spending	% Political Spending to Republicans
National Association of Manufacturers ⁸¹	\$16,950,000 (2015)	\$39,112 (2016)	96%
U.S. Chamber ⁸²	\$79,205,000 (2016)	\$29,420,085 ⁸³ (2016)	99%

Lobbying and political spending data via OpenSecrets.org

Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)

Regulation: Requiring prospective federal contractors to disclose labor law violations, preventing contractors from using forced arbitration to deny employees’ civil rights, and other reforms contained in the Obama administration’s Fair Pay and Safe Workplaces executive order.⁸⁴

Effective date: October 25, 2016

Opponents include: National Association of Manufacturers,⁸⁵ U.S. Chamber of Commerce⁸⁶

⁷⁸ <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2016/09/30/2016-22964/establishing-paid-sick-leave-for-federal-contractors>

⁷⁹ <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=WHD-2016-0001-0269>

⁸⁰ <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=WHD-2016-0001-0294>

⁸¹ <https://www.opensecrets.org/lobby/clientsum.php?id=D000054156&year=2015;>

<https://www.opensecrets.org/orgs/summary.php?id=D000054156&cycle=2016>

⁸² <https://www.opensecrets.org/orgs/summary.php?id=D000019798>

⁸³ \$314,051 in contributions plus \$29,106,034 in outside spending, data via

<https://www.opensecrets.org/orgs/summary.php?id=D000019798&cycle=2016> ;

<https://www.opensecrets.org/outsidespending/recips.php?cmte=US+Chamber+of+Commerce&cycle=2016>

⁸⁴ [https://www.dol.gov/asp/fairpayandsafeworkplaces/;](https://www.dol.gov/asp/fairpayandsafeworkplaces/)

https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=DOL_FRDOC_0001-0915

⁸⁵ <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=FAR-2014-0025-0705>

TABLE: Spending by Opponents of FAR’s Fair Pay and Safe Workplaces Rule

Industry/Group	Lobbying	Political Spending	% Political Spending to Republicans
National Association of Manufacturers ⁸⁷	\$16,950,000 (2015)	\$39,112 (2016)	96%
U.S. Chamber ⁸⁸	\$79,205,000 (2016)	\$29,420,085 ⁸⁹ (2016)	99%

Lobbying and political spending data via OpenSecrets.org

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT) and ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)

Regulation: Strengthened greenhouse gas emissions and fuel efficiency standards for trucks.⁹⁰

Effective date: December 27, 2016

Opponents include: Trucking industry⁹¹

TABLE: Spending by Opponents of DOT and EPA’s Truck Fuel Efficiency Standards

Industry/Group	Lobbying (2015)	Political Spending (2016)	% Political Spending to Republicans
Trucking industry ⁹²	\$9,220,480	\$7,758,217	81%

Lobbying and political spending data via OpenSecrets.org

⁸⁶ <https://www.uschamber.com/press-release/us-chamber-blasts-fair-pay-and-safe-workplaces-executive-order-overreaching-and>

⁸⁷ <https://www.opensecrets.org/lobby/clientsum.php?id=D000054156&year=2015;>
<https://www.opensecrets.org/orgs/summary.php?id=D000054156&cycle=2016>

⁸⁸ <https://www.opensecrets.org/orgs/summary.php?id=D000019798>

⁸⁹ \$314,051 in contributions plus \$29,106,034 in outside spending, data via
<https://www.opensecrets.org/orgs/summary.php?id=D000019798&cycle=2016> ;
<https://www.opensecrets.org/outsidespending/recips.php?cmte=US+Chamber+of+Commerce&cycle=2016>

⁹⁰ <https://www.regulations.gov/docket?D=EPA-HQ-OAR-2014-0827>

⁹¹ <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=EPA-HQ-OAR-2014-0827-1293;>
<https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=EPA-HQ-OAR-2014-0827-1215>

⁹² <https://www.opensecrets.org/industries/indus.php?cycle=2016&ind=M03>

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)

Regulation: Reducing greenhouse gas emissions from aircraft.⁹³

Effective date: September 14, 2016

Opponents include: Air transport industry⁹⁴

TABLE: Spending by Opponents of EPA's Aircraft Emissions Standards

Industry/Group	Lobbying (2015)	Political Spending (2016)	% Political Spending to Republicans
Air transport industry ⁹⁵	\$81,802,628	\$17,709,770	63%

Lobbying and political spending data via OpenSecrets.org

⁹³ <https://www.regulations.gov/docket?D=EPA-HQ-OAR-2014-0828>;
<https://www.nytimes.com/2015/06/11/business/energy-environment/epa-says-it-will-set-rules-for-airplane-emissions.html>

⁹⁴ <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=EPA-HQ-OAR-2014-0828-0747>

⁹⁵ <https://www.opensecrets.org/industries/indus.php?cycle=2016&ind=M01>

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION (EEOC)

Regulation: Collection of additional of pay data from employers to address sex and race pay inequities.⁹⁶

Effective date: *Not yet announced.*

Opponents include: Construction industry,⁹⁷ retailers,⁹⁸ U.S. Chamber of Commerce⁹⁹

TABLE: Spending by Opponents of FAR’s Fair Pay and Safe Workplaces Rule

Industry/Group	Lobbying	Political Spending	% Political Spending to Republicans
Construction industry ¹⁰⁰	\$54,321,989 (2015)	\$102,888,614 (2016)	67%
Retailers ¹⁰¹	\$58,470,664 (2015)	\$63,094,297 (2016)	57%
U.S. Chamber ¹⁰²	\$79,205,000 (2016)	\$2,9420,085 ¹⁰³ (2016)	99%

Lobbying and political spending data via OpenSecrets.org

⁹⁶ <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2016/02/01/2016-01544/agency-information-collection-activities-revision-of-the-employer-information-report-eeo-1-and> ; <https://www.regulations.gov/docket?D=EEOC-2016-0002>

⁹⁷ <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=EEOC-2016-0002-0286>

⁹⁸ <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=EEOC-2016-0002-0883>

⁹⁹ <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=EEOC-2016-0002-0922>

¹⁰⁰ <https://www.opensecrets.org/industries/indus.php?cycle=2016&ind=C>

¹⁰¹ <https://www.opensecrets.org/industries/indus.php?ind=N03>

¹⁰² <https://www.opensecrets.org/orgs/summary.php?id=D000019798>

¹⁰³ \$314,051 in contributions plus \$29,106,034 in outside spending, data via <https://www.opensecrets.org/orgs/summary.php?id=D000019798&cycle=2016> ; <https://www.opensecrets.org/outsidespending/recips.php?cmte=US+Chamber+of+Commerce&cycle=2016>

IRS and the TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Regulation: Tax reform to reduce corporations' incentives shelter taxes abroad through "inversions."¹⁰⁴

Effective date: October 21, 2016

Opponents include: Corporate accountants/tax preparers,¹⁰⁵ commercial banks,¹⁰⁶ finance/credit industry,¹⁰⁷ insurance industry,¹⁰⁸ NAM,¹⁰⁹ U.S. Chamber¹¹⁰

TABLE: Spending by Opponents of IRS and Treasury's Inversion Regulations

Industry/Group	Lobbying	Political Spending (2016)	% Political Spending to Republicans
Accounting industry ¹¹¹	\$14,980,000 (2015)	\$22,773,933	56%
Commercial banks ¹¹²	\$64,072,735 (2015)	\$40,807,098	69%
Finance/credit companies ¹¹³	\$33,847,594 (2015)	\$11,578,173	62%
Insurance industry ¹¹⁴	\$157,514,782 (2015)	\$78,974,278	65%
National Association of Manufacturers ¹¹⁵	\$16,950,000 (2015)	\$39,112	96%
U.S. Chamber ¹¹⁶	\$79,205,000 (2016)	\$2,9420,085 ¹¹⁷	99%

Lobbying and political spending data via OpenSecrets.org

¹⁰⁴ <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=IRS-2016-0040-0002>; <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=IRS-2016-0014-0002>; <http://thehill.com/policy/finance/301131-cash-pool-issues-still-abound-under-treasurys-final-debt-equity-tax-regs>

¹⁰⁵ <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=IRS-2016-0014-0157>;

<https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=IRS-2016-0014-0201>

¹⁰⁶ <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=IRS-2016-0014-0165>

¹⁰⁷ <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=IRS-2016-0014-0175>

¹⁰⁸ <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=IRS-2016-0014-0149>

¹⁰⁹ <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=IRS-2016-0014-0142>

¹¹⁰ <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=IRS-2016-0014-0094>

¹¹¹ <https://www.opensecrets.org/industries/indus.php?cycle=2016&ind=F11>

¹¹² <https://www.opensecrets.org/industries/indus.php?ind=F03>

¹¹³ <https://www.opensecrets.org/industries/indus.php?cycle=2016&ind=F06>

¹¹⁴ <https://www.opensecrets.org/industries/lobbying.php?cycle=2016&ind=F09>

¹¹⁵ <https://www.opensecrets.org/lobby/clientsum.php?id=D000054156&year=2015>;

<https://www.opensecrets.org/orgs/summary.php?id=D000054156&cycle=2016>

¹¹⁶ <https://www.opensecrets.org/orgs/summary.php?id=D000019798>

¹¹⁷ \$314,051 in contributions plus \$29,106,034 in outside spending, data via

<https://www.opensecrets.org/orgs/summary.php?id=D000019798&cycle=2016>;

<https://www.opensecrets.org/outsidespending/recips.php?cmte=US+Chamber+of+Commerce&cycle=2016>

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION (SEC)

Regulation: The Cardin-Lugar Amendment, or Section 1504, of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street reform law, requires that corporations disclose payments to foreign governments of more than \$100,000.¹¹⁸

Effective date: September 26, 2016

Opponents include: Oil and gas industry,¹¹⁹ U.S. Chamber of Commerce¹²⁰

TABLE: Spending by Opponents of the SEC’s Corporate Payments to Foreign Governments Disclosure Rule

Industry/Group	Lobbying (2015)	Political Spending (2016)	% Political Spending to Republicans
Oil and gas industry ¹²¹	\$130,031,004	\$97,997,278	89%
U.S. Chamber ¹²²	\$79,205,000 (2016)	\$2,9420,085 ¹²³ (2016)	99%

Lobbying and political spending data via OpenSecrets.org

¹¹⁸ <https://www.sec.gov/comments/df-title-xv/resource-extraction-issuers/resource-extraction-issuers.shtml>; <https://www.sec.gov/rules/final/2016/34-78167.pdf>

¹¹⁹ <https://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2015/jul/22/dodd-frank-act-section-1504-natural-resources-extractive-industries-oil-api-sec>

¹²⁰ <http://www.forbes.com/sites/csr/2013/02/28/5802/-4b8a81bd26b6>

¹²¹ <https://www.opensecrets.org/industries/indus.php?cycle=2016&ind=E01>

¹²² <https://www.opensecrets.org/orgs/summary.php?id=D000019798>

¹²³ \$314,051 in contributions plus \$29,106,034 in outside spending, data via <https://www.opensecrets.org/orgs/summary.php?id=D000019798&cycle=2016> ; <https://www.opensecrets.org/outsidespending/recips.php?cmte=US+Chamber+of+Commerce&cycle=2016>