2010 Year in Review

Public Citizen Challenges Corporate Power in 2010

Let’s face it: 2010 was a tough year. It began with the U.S. Supreme Court ruling that corporations have the same free speech rights as people. It ended with the election of corporate-friendly lawmakers to the U.S. House of Representatives and U.S. Senate.

Throughout the year, Public Citizen challenged corporate influence over lawmakers and stood up for the rights of people. While many battles that we fought in 2010 are ongoing, we have enjoyed some great successes.

We influenced the passage of a groundbreaking financial reform bill that establishes a strong, independent Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. The Food and Drug Administration pulled two dangerous drugs and a medical device off the market after Public Citizen urged the agency to do so. And we won a major victory at the U.S. Supreme Court that protects the ability of people to file class-action lawsuits.

In addition, we have been gaining support at the grassroots and policy levels for many critical initiatives. Our fight to restore democracy in the wake of the U.S. Supreme Court’s disastrous decision in Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission is growing stronger, with hundreds of thousands of supporters backing our push for a constitutional amendment specifying that free speech is for people.

We pressed the Obama administration to hold BP accountable for its reckless behavior, which resulted in the worst oil spill in U.S. history.

And we served as watchdogs as the BP oil spill commission did its work. The commission ultimately released strong recommendations that, if followed, will help ensure another BP disaster doesn’t happen. And we also protested proposed new nuclear and coal plants.

We made great strides ensuring corporate “trade agreements” do not undermine critical public interest policies and our economy. In 2010, we beat back several free trade agreements that contain the same harmful deregulatory provisions as the failed North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). Unfortunately, at the same time President Barack Obama announced he would support a NAFTA-style deal with Korea negotiated by former President George W. Bush that Congress has to date refused to implement. In addition, by year’s end, Public Citizen had helped gather 150 co-sponsors of the Trade Reform, Accountability, Development and Employment Act (TRADE Act), legislation that would require renegotiation of previous trade pacts and lays out requirements for a progressive trade policy that could deliver the benefits of trade without all of the damaging special interest protections and privileges jammed into trade pacts like NAFTA.

You can read about these accomplishments and more in the following 2010 Year in Review section.

As Public Citizen moves forward in 2011 — our 40th anniversary year — one overarching theme will unite all our work: Taking on corporations, fighting for the rights of people.
Public Citizen Presses To Overturn Citizens United

In January 2010, democracy was dealt a major blow when the U.S. Supreme Court decided in Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission that corporations have a First Amendment right to spend as much money as they want to influence elections. Immediately after the decision was issued, Public Citizen launched a multifaceted campaign to overturn it. We are advocating a constitutional amendment specifying that First Amendment protections are for people, not corporations. We are pushing for public financing of elections to make politicians less beholden to private money. We are urging Congress to pass the DISCLOSE Act (Democracy Is Strengthened by Casting Light on Spending in Elections), which would let the public know which corporations and individuals are funding political ads. We are helping states prepare “pay-to-play” legislation that restricts campaign contributions and expenditures from government contractors. And we are promoting legislation that would give shareholders a say over whether — and how much — corporations spend on elections.

“Citizens United is an affront to common sense and to our democracy,” said Robert Weissman, Public Citizen’s president. “We are doing everything we can to mitigate and ultimately overturn the decision.”

Corporations already have taken significant advantage of the court’s decision, showering more cash on the 2010 congressional elections than ever before. They funneled their money through independent organizations such as the U.S. Chamber of Commerce and Crossroads GPS, a new group formed by Republican strategist Karl Rove. Those organizations then poured millions into races around the country, supporting candidates who would carry the corporate water. Of the congressional contests in which partisan power changed hands, spending by outside groups favored the winning candidate in more than 78 percent of the contests.

Partly as a result, control of the U.S. House of Representatives shifted to Republicans, who have made it very clear that they want to advance pro-corporate policies.

“Citizens United enabled a tiny handful of large corporations and super-wealthy individuals to exert a decisive influence over the 2010 elections,” Weissman said. “The recent elections show the importance of continuing to build our movement to overturn Citizens United and restore our democracy.”

Public Citizen is moving forward with an ever-growing campaign to overturn the Supreme Court’s decision. A Public Citizen petition supporting a Free Speech for People constitutional amendment attracted more than 91,000 signatures as of January 2011.

We also worked with other groups, such as People For the American Way, to organize demonstrations around the country on or around Jan. 21, 2011, the one-year anniversary of the disastrous Citizens United decision.

Our efforts won’t stop there. Whether working at the grassroots or the policy level, we will make our message clear: Lawmakers should be responsive to the people who elect them — not beholden to corporations who shower them with the most money. Keep up with our efforts at www.citizen.org/Page.aspx?pid=3850.

At Jon Stewart’s “Rally to Restore Sanity and/or Fear” held in October in Washington, D.C., Public Citizen spread its message that corporations should not have more influence over government than people. Barbara Holzer (pictured), Public Citizen’s broadcast and marketing manager, was one of the staff members who handed out about 5,000 signs to those attending the rally.
Public Citizen’s Advocacy Influences Financial Reform

It took Congress more than a year to wrestle the massive financial reform bill to the ground, but the legislation finally passed on July 15. Public Citizen was a major player in the push for financial reform. We advocated on Capitol Hill, organized activists online and helped lead Americans for Financial Reform, a coalition of more than 250 consumer, labor, faith, civil rights and community organizations pressing for financial reform. The result: A major victory for the people. We helped to win the establishment of a strong and independent Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB), ending the existence of several consumer-oriented offices in different agencies where the “protection” was in name only. The new agency is now being formed with Harvard professor Elizabeth Warren at the helm. (In 2010, Public Citizen collected and delivered to the White House 15,000 signatures on a petition calling for Warren’s appointment to lead the new agency.)

When the bureau springs into action in late July 2011, it will have the authority to crack down on unfair, deceptive and abusive practices and to enforce new rules against mortgage lending practices that fueled the crash,” said Robert Weissman, Public Citizen’s president. Public Citizen also helped enhance the regulation of the shadowy derivatives markets. Under the financial reform bill, Congress directed key executive branch agencies to provide oversight for an open clearinghouse for derivatives with new exchange rules. But agencies, including the Commodity Futures Trading Commission and the Securities and Exchange Commission, are delaying implementation of these rules because of pressure from Wall Street. Public Citizen is continuing to lead the fight to fully implement the law.

Public Citizen wanted to ensure that megabanks would be broken up to prevent our recent financial history from repeating itself. We lobbied Congress to cut the banks down to size, but lawmakers didn’t have the stomach for that fight. However, the law that passed assigns the government new power to break up or shut down large, troubled financial companies.

“The reform bill that passed Congress in 2010 was just a first step in getting Wall Street under control,” said David Arkush, director of Public Citizen’s Congress Watch division. “We will push in 2011 for more reforms, including breaking up the ‘too big to fail’ banks.”
Medical resident work hours

Public Citizen worked throughout 2010 to reduce the hours that medical residents must work—both for their own health and safety and that of patients.

In September, Public Citizen and other groups petitioned the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), asking the agency to regulate the length of medical resident shifts, which can last as long as 30 hours. To view the petition, visit www.citizen.org/hrig1917.

OSHA’s initial response was favorable, but the agency is still reviewing the petition. Earlier in 2010, Public Citizen, along with other organizations, asked the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME), the group that sets standards for medical resident training programs, to lower its recommended maximum number of work hours for medical residents, but its response was not satisfactory. The ACGME announced that it has changed its standards, which will become effective in July 2011, to call for fewer work hours for first-year residents, but other residents would still be working longer shifts.

C-section guide

In April, Public Citizen published a report, “Guide to Avoiding Unnecessary Cesareans in New York State,” which revealed that although a C-section performed in an emergency could save a woman’s life, overall, C-sections are performed too often and unnecessarily.

The report examined the 2007 rates of overall and primary (performed on women who have not had a previous cesarean) C-sections in New York state, as well as rates of vaginal births after C-sections. C-section rates in New York counties ranged from 16.6 percent to 43.1 percent. Public Citizen estimated that one-third of cesareans are unnecessary both nationally and in New York.

The report and an accompanying website broke down the data by county and hospital, so patients could see how high C-section rates are for their local hospital in comparison to other local hospitals.

To view the report, visit www.citizen.org/hrig1906.

Darvon, Meridia Banned—Years After Warnings Given

Public Citizen’s persistence paid off in 2010 with major victories in our efforts to get dangerous drugs off the market.

After years of Public Citizen warnings, the FDA finally forced manufacturers to pull from the market propoxyphene-containing products (a key ingredient in the painkillers Darvon and Darvocet) and sibutramine (the active ingredient in the weight-loss drug Meridia). The agency also revoked its approval of the Menaflex device, which replaces damaged knee cartilage.

While the removal of these drugs is a positive step, the FDA still takes far too long to get dangerous drugs off pharmacy shelves, said Dr. Sidney Wolfe, director of Public Citizen’s Health Research Group. Public Citizen petitioned the FDA for a ban on propoxyphene in 1978 and again in 2006. The organization petitioned the agency for a ban of sibutramine in 2002 and 2009. And in 2008, the organization told the FDA that there was no evidence to show that the Menaflex device was beneficial.

“In each case, the agency took far too long to act,” Wolfe said. “The drug and medical device industries wield too much influence over the FDA. This agency needs major reforms before it will make decisions based on patient safety, rather than profits.”

In 2010, the FDA bowed to industry pressure on the popular diabetes drug Avandia, Wolfe noted. Instead of banning the drug as Public Citizen called for, the agency merely restricted the drug, meaning that it is still available to tens of thousands of people, even though Avandia puts people at increased risk of heart attacks, heart failure, liver toxicity, bone fractures, anemia and vision loss—with no evidence of any unique benefit.

The recent victories were just the latest in our four decades of work to remove dangerous drugs from the market. Since 1971, 23 dangerous drugs have been pulled off the market after Public Citizen urged the FDA to act.

In 2011, Public Citizen will continue to push the agency to put the safety of patients first and pressure manufacturers to stop making dangerous drugs.

In the meantime, people can keep up with which drugs they should or shouldn’t use by visiting WorstPills.org or subscribing to the Worst Pills, Best Pills newsletter (see page 14).

“We will stand strong, independent of the drug companies, as a second opinion for drug safety.”
**ENERGY AND THE ENVIRONMENT**

**Public Citizen Protests BP, Pushes for Recovery Help**

BP’s recklessness made history in 2010 with the worst oil spill and environmental disaster this nation has ever seen. As the world watched a live video feed of oil gushing continuously into the Gulf of Mexico, Public Citizen took action.

Public Citizen President Robert Weissman called for a national boycott of BP service stations. More than 800,000 consumers from coast to coast pledged to boycott the oil giant.

Public Citizen wrote to President Barack Obama, calling BP’s $20 billion escrow fund “inappropriate” — too small to cover the true cost of compensating victims and too favorable to BP’s interests. And we pointed out that a BP subsidiary — whose sole assets are Gulf drilling operations — is funding victim compensation, which could inhibit the government’s ability to curtail drilling operations there.

Public Citizen pushed for the following measures to help the Gulf and its residents recover from the disaster:

- Passage of a comprehensive legislative response to BP’s oil disaster that makes oil companies – not taxpayers – fully liable for damages the companies cause;
- The government to take command wherever and whenever possible, in the event of future oil spills. The government cannot take over technical operations of oil companies like dealing with a blown well, but it should be responsible for managing cleanup operations;
- Suspension of BP’s contracts with the federal government and exclusion of the company from future federal contracts;
- Full compensation for oil spill victims; and
- Bad actors to be held accountable to the full extent of the law.

We also organized protests aimed at holding BP accountable for its actions. On June 4, Public Citizen led a coalition of environmental and public interest groups at a demonstration in front of BP’s Washington, D.C., headquarters, culminating in a mock “citizen’s arrest” of then-CEO, Tony Hayward. On July 19, Public Citizen protested again, this time on Capitol Hill, joined by a variety of advocacy groups as well as residents of the Louisiana Gulf Coast.

“The BP disaster demonstrated the extent to which the oil industry is able to influence government and conduct business on its own exploitative terms,” Weissman said. “Preventing such disasters from occurring again will require a full overhaul of the controls and limits on Big Oil.”

**Stalled nuclear plants**

Public Citizen made headway in 2010 in its fight against new nuclear reactors. The government had earmarked money for loan guarantees to back new reactors at the South Texas Project near Bay City, at the Vogtle plant near Waynesboro, Ga., and at the Calvert Cliffs nuclear facility near Washington, D.C.

When the projected costs for the South Texas Project tripled, the city of San Antonio – which had been a 50 percent partner in the proposed plan – decided last spring to cut its losses by substantially reducing its stake in the NRG Energy project. In May, a Georgia court found that the state’s Public Service Commission had acted illegally in its fact-finding duties, a ruling that suspended the Vogtle reactor project indefinitely. And Maryland’s Calvert Cliffs expansion died on the vine when Constellation Energy, the facility’s owner, could not obtain the major concessions it sought from the Department of Energy on the loan program’s financing fees.

It appears that all three projects were dealt seriously, possibly permanent, setbacks, reinforcing Public Citizen’s contention that nuclear energy is, among other things, too costly. So as not to stick taxpayers with the bill, Public Citizen urged Congress not to increase allocations for nuclear loan guarantees. Instead, the money should be spent to develop clean and affordable energy alternatives like wind power, the organization said.

**Wind power**

Companies developing wind power technology and wind farms are the logical recipients of federal loan guarantees. And taxpayers want and need energy solutions that can deliver cost-effective, long-term benefits for their homes and the environment.

That’s why Public Citizen devoted so much time last year to attending public hearings, submitting comments and engaging with Texas officials on the state’s plans to build out its electrical grid and transmission infrastructure.

Along with other environmental groups, Public Citizen is ensuring that Texas continues to lead the country in wind power. The state already has more than 40 wind farms, which generated nearly 8 percent of the state’s electricity in 2010, and has exceeded its 2025 goal for renewable energy use.

**Coal**

Through hard work and determination, Public Citizen and our allies kept the proposed White Stallion Energy Center in Matagorda County, Texas, at bay in 2010. When the owner of this proposed coal and petroleum coke-fueled power plant filed for the permits necessary to start building the facility, Public Citizen and our allies protested and petitioned a state administrative body to deny them. While we initially won our argument against an air permit with that office, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality later granted the permit. If built, White Stallion would do nothing to reduce the price of electricity for local customers. What it would do is become a major additional source of greenhouse gas emissions that would cause unnecessary harm to the environment, land and the health of Texas residents.

Public Citizen and our allies are exploring cost-effective, long-term benefits for their homes and the environment.

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Debt collection

In February, Public Citizen scored a victory for consumers by securing a class-action settlement in an illegal debt collection case.

In Briggs v. USA and Army and Air Force Exchange Service, Public Citizen represented soldiers and veterans from around the country who used credit cards issued by the Army and Air Force Exchange Service, a quasi-government agency. These cards are used to buy uniforms and make other purchases on military bases.

If debts on the credit cards are delinquent, the agency can deduct the money owed from government benefits or tax refunds.

However, the agency cannot, by law, take away important benefits to collect on debts that have been outstanding for more than 10 years, such as old student loan debt.

Despite that requirement, the agency had been illegally taking millions of dollars from soldiers and veterans. Under the settlement, class members will receive a refund of the money that was improperly withheld from them.

Forced arbitration

In May, Public Citizen won a case that protects the rights of nursing home residents to go to court to resolve disputes with nursing homes.

The issue in Dickerson v. Longoria was whether a relative or friend can sign an agreement on behalf of someone being admitted to a nursing home when that agreement takes away the right of the patient to sue the nursing home and instead forces him to use corporate-friendly arbitrators chosen by the nursing home.

Public Citizen successfully argued that such an agreement, in this case one signed by a relative of a Maryland nursing home patient, should not be enforced. The Maryland Court of Appeals – the highest court in the state – agreed.

Public Citizen Argues, Wins U.S. Supreme Court Cases

Standing up for consumers throughout the organization’s 40 years, Public Citizen attorneys have argued dozens of cases in front of the U.S. Supreme Court. Continuing this tradition, last year Public Citizen won one case and argued two more (with a decision still pending in one) before the highest court in the land.

The victory came in March, when the Supreme Court ruled in favor of preserving the ability of consumers to file class-action lawsuits in federal courts. Public Citizen attorney Scott Nelson argued the case, Shady Grove Orthopedic Associates v. Allstate Insurance Co. The court ruled in favor of our argument that state rules limiting consumers’ ability to file class actions don’t apply in federal courts.

In November, Public Citizen attorney Deepak Gupta took on cell phone service giant AT&T in AT&T Mobility v. Concepcion. Gupta argued on behalf of California residents Vincent and Liza Concepcion that companies should not be able to insert class-action bans into the fine print of contracts.

In 2006, the Concepcions filed a lawsuit and sought class-action status after they and other California customers of AT&T were charged $30.22 more for cell phones than AT&T’s advertising disclosed. While the harm to any one customer was small, AT&T benefited greatly from the overcharges to its many California customers, and a class action was the only practical way for those customers to seek a remedy.

However, a clause in the contract with AT&T banned class actions (whether in arbitration or in court), and the lower courts held that the class-action ban was unenforceable under state contract law. Gupta argued before the Supreme Court that the Federal Arbitration Act did not bar the application of ordinary contract-law principles, and therefore that the ruling that the ban was invalid should be allowed to stand. We are awaiting a decision in that case.

In another case, Public Citizen attorney Greg Beck in December argued before the Supreme Court on behalf of James McCoy in Chase Bank USA v. McCoy.

In that case, Chase Manhattan Bank increased the interest rate applicable to past charges on McCoy’s credit card account when he defaulted on a payment to a different creditor. McCoy did not receive advance notice of the rate increase. He filed a class-action lawsuit, arguing that increasing the rate without notice violated the Truth in Lending Act. But the bank claimed that no notice was required because it had reserved the right to change the rate in the fine print of its cardholder agreement. On Jan. 24, 2011, the Supreme Court ruled in favor of Chase.

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GLOBALIZATION AND TRADE

Trade pact financial deregulation

Public Citizen spurred a vibrant debate at the World Trade Organization (WTO) and in Washington, D.C., about how the financial services provisions of past trade pacts can undermine the deregulation being undertaken by numerous countries following the global economic crisis. We did this by generating new research and analysis, undertaking intensive historical research to unearth the role of the large banks and securities firms that wrecked the global economy in establishing extreme deregulation terms in trade pacts. Public Citizen also conducted analysis of complicated trade pact texts. The outreach work helped launch a new global civil society campaign to roll back these existing deregulation dictates and ensure that any future WTO expansion does not do further harm.

Trans-Pacific Partnership

Last year, the Obama administration began talks with Asian and Latin American nations to establish a Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) trade agreement. The talks with Australia, Brunei, Chile, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore and Vietnam were originally initiated by the Bush administration. As the first trade agreement negotiations entered into by the Obama administration, the TPP was viewed as the critical venue in which the administration could create and implement the new U.S. trade agreement model President Barack Obama promised during his campaign that he would use to replace the failed Bush-NAFTA model. With record-high U.S. unemployment, 5.5 million manufacturing jobs lost since the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) and WTO went into effect, and a string of trade pact attacks on environmental, health and other public interest laws, much is at stake. Public Citizen mobilized activists to tell their members of Congress that they opposed any new trade deal that fails to deliver on Obama’s fair trade campaign promises.

Trade Data Center

In 2010, Public Citizen launched an exciting new Internet tool that allows users to track the specific effects of damaging trade pacts like NAFTA on their communities. The new Trade Data Center, available for free at www.citizen.org/TradeDataCenter, allows users to search for information about jobs lost to trade in a town, zip code or congressional district, including when the jobs were lost and to what country they went. The Trade Data Center also contains searchable lists and summaries of all the NAFTA and WTO cases challenging domestic policies and summaries of the job impacts of the past 15 years of the NAFTA-WTO regime by state. The center also features comprehensive maps of corporations, required a review of existing trade pacts, and set forth what must and must not be included in future trade pacts. Public Citizen’s Global Trade Watch pushed to get as many lawmakers to sign on as possible; by year’s end, the co-sponsors totaled a stunning 150, including GOP and conservative Democrats. It will be reintroduced in the new congressional session.

In the fall, Public Citizen tracked how trade became a key issue in the midterm elections, as many lawmakers and candidates vied to show that they did not support a more-of-the-same trade model.

“Polling shows that the American people across party lines and nationwide oppose more NAFTA-style job-killing agreements,” said Lori Wallach, director of Public Citizen’s Global Trade Watch. “Our success last year was the counterforce against the special interests that were trying to get elected officials to betray their voters, while at the same time we focused on building a powerful consensus and political support for a better alternative.”

In 2010, Public Citizen Beats Back NAFTA-Style Pacts

Thanks to a nationwide bird-dogging effort by Public Citizen in 2008, Democratic presidential candidates including Barack Obama committed to replacing the failed trade policies of the Bush administration with a new way forward. No more of the damaging deals modeled after the failed North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), which promotes job offshoring and undermines labor, environmental and other public interest laws, Obama said.

However, by mid-2010, Obama began to cave to the relentless corporate push for more of the same damaging trade policy. He indicated he would be willing to move forward with several proposed free trade agreements (FTAs) left over from the Bush administration: the Korea FTA, the Panama FTA and the Colombia FTA.

Public Citizen sprung into action. During 2010, we mobilized activists to contact members of Congress and urge them to reject any such NAFTA-style deal. We reminded the public and lawmakers why these deals are so bad. All three pacts replicate much of NAFTA, including the portions that empower foreign corporations to directly challenge U.S. financial, health, environmental and other laws in foreign tribunals to demand compensation if our policies undermine their future expected profits.

In addition, the Panama FTA would eliminate existing tools our government uses to combat financial crimes with that notorious tax-haven country. And Colombia is a global pariah for its horrific human rights abuses, while the Colombia pact’s agricultural provisions could increase rural poverty in Colombia and lead to an increase in drug trafficking and violence.

Meanwhile, the U.S. International Trade Commission, the independent government agency that reviews trade agreements, announced that the Korea FTA will increase our trade deficit. The Economic Policy Institute reported it would cost another 159,000 U.S. jobs.

Despite enormous pressure by a powerful bloc of corporations, Republican congressional leaders and some White House officials, Public Citizen was able to stop these agreements throughout the 111th Congress. Now, battle lines are drawn over the Korea agreement, which we will work to defeat in Congress in 2011.

Public Citizen also made progress in advancing a positive trade agenda as spelled out in the Trade Reform, Accountability, Development and Employment (TRADE) Act. That legislation, which was supported by a broad array of labor, consumer, environmental, family farm and faith groups, required a review of existing trade pacts, and it set forth what must and must not be included in future trade pacts. Public Citizen’s Global Trade Watch pushed to get as many lawmakers to sign on as possible; by year’s end, the co-sponsors totaled a stunning 150, including GOP and conservative Democrats. It will be reintroduced in the new congressional session.

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Leadership Support in Fiscal Year 2010

(Oct. 1, 2009 - Sept. 30, 2010)

Terry Britton
Andrew W. Brainerd
Kelley Berg
Joseph & Marjorie Belth
Jere Beasley
Baughman Jensen
Greg Barnhart
Diana M. Attias
George A. Zelcs
& Shelley Powsner
Helen Posey
Herbert & Nancy Milstein
Harvey Furgatch
Constantine R. Bricca

$5,000-$9,999
Directors' Circle

Leon J. Shapiro
& Barbara Bott
Bernard & Harriet Gross
Trammell S. Crow
Jason B. Adkins
Anonymous

2010 Year in Review

Development ....................................... $817,802
General and administrative ............... $1,578,853
Programs ................................................ $6,942,397

Fiscal Year 2010 Financials

Revenue and Support
Individual Donations ................................... $7,315,016
Publications and Subscriptions .................. $1,903,495
Expenses.............................................. $6,942,397
Program Income ....................................... $392,043
Rental Income* ........................................ $311,958
Other .................................................. $20,924
Development ........................................ $817,802
Change in net assets* .................................. $516,790

*Net of Operating Expenses

**In accordance with Statement of Financial Standards No. 11, Accounting for Contributions Restricted and Contribution Earned. Public Citizens is required to record all grants and contributions, and record fiscal year end of the monies raised, unearned or related expenses through the end of the year. As of Sept. 30, 2010, Public Citizens had temporarily invest $3,865,727, which represent restricted grants and contributions whose donor stipulated time or purpose has not been achieved. Several of the net assets included in the amounts are intended to be expended over a subsequent years.

How can you become a leadership supporter?
Contact Assistant Director of Development
Butler at (202) 588-7753 or abuter@citizen.org.