Money managers hurt Oklahomans by imposing expensive ESG mandates on utilities like Public Service Company of Oklahoma.

- A group of the world’s largest money managers is targeting specific companies, including AEP (Public Service Company of Oklahoma) to force them to comply with the aspirational climate goals of the Paris Agreement.

- Members of Climate Action 100+, like BlackRock and Northern Trust, manage large amounts of citizens’ retirement savings, including over $7 billion for OPERS and $10 billion for TRS, which allows them to influence companies.

- They are using this influence to pressure electric utilities to phase out gas and coal power by 2040, while coal and natural gas generate over 43% of Oklahoma’s net electricity.

Even worse, major banks have put similar pressure on energy companies in their lending practices.

- Bank of America and JPMorgan Chase have both joined the Net-Zero Banking Alliance, committing to slash their clients’ emissions intensity in the power sector by 69-70% by 2030, and in the oil and gas sector by 35-42%.

- These climate policies are sure to particularly harm Oklahomans, given that oil and gas are the state’s top industries by revenue and provided over $2 billion in tax revenue in the past 12 months.

Financial institutions are also targeting other Oklahoma industries, including aviation and agriculture.

- For aviation, Climate Action 100+ targets major Oklahoma employers, including American Airlines and Boeing. They push goals like: “keeping business travel to 2019 levels; capping long-haul flights (of more than 6 hours) for leisure at 2019 levels; shifting demand to high-speed rail,” and mandating the use of biofuels.

- These investors push the climate agenda on food and agriculture, too. They want companies to transition to “lower-carbon alternatives to meat and dairy products,“ electrify farm vehicles, and target fertilizer use.

How Oklahoma can push back: Legislative Solutions

Protect Oklahoma’s Pension Funds

- Enact a law, enforceable by the AG or an executive branch official, clarifying that the fiduciary duty of those managing Oklahoma’s pension funds is to consider only financial factors, for a financial purpose.

- Commitments to promote ESG goals are evidence of a motive to promote non-financial purposes.

- This will benefit retirees by shifting assets to asset managers focused on financial purposes.

Protect State Contracts And Investments

- Enact a law, enforceable by the AG or an executive branch official, prohibiting state contracts with companies that boycott or penalize companies for actions that do not violate the law, including:  
  - engaging in mining, energy, agriculture, firearms, or commercial timber
  - not meeting corporate board composition criteria based upon protected characteristics
  - not meeting aspirational environmental or social standards

HERITAGE ACTION FOR AMERICA
More Information on Woke Finance Organizations

United Nations-inspired climate initiatives push the Paris Agreement on U.S. companies.

In the past few years, numerous financial initiatives have arisen to coordinate asset managers, banks, and others financial institutions to comply with the aspirational climate goals of the Paris Agreement—even though the Paris Agreement is not legally binding on U.S. companies.

Some of the most notable groups are Climate Action 100+, which is partially led by the UN-affiliated Principles in Responsible Investing, and the Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ), which is grounded in the UN-backed Race to Zero campaign.

Climate Action 100+ and GFANZ have enormous sway, controlling trillions of dollars.

Climate Action 100+ members collectively manage $68 trillion in assets and include two of the “big three” asset managers—BlackRock and State Street Global Advisors. They target certain companies and pressure them to commit to “[t]ake action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain, consistent with the Paris Agreement’s goal.” Their sector strategies target power companies, agriculture (food & beverage), aviation, and steel.

GFANZ boasts that its members represent “over $130 trillion of private capital” that is “committed to transforming the economy for net zero.” Its Net-Zero Banking Alliance represents nearly 40% of global banking assets, including JPMorgan Chase, Bank of America, Wells Fargo, Citi, Goldman Sachs, and Morgan Stanley. Overseen by the UN, they commit to align their financed emissions with net zero by 2050 or sooner. Similarly, GFANZ’s Net Zero Asset Managers, including Blackrock and State Street, commit to “play [their] part to help deliver the goals of the Paris Agreement” by managing assets in line with net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 or sooner and fossil fuel phase out.

These groups are using Oklahomans’ hard-earned savings to advance their own radical goals.

Through these initiatives, financial organizations are advancing radical climate and social policy. Money managers should be focused on making money in a tough stock market. Banks should provide credit based on financial metrics. Instead, they are using Oklahomans’ money to force U.S. companies to comply with the UN’s aspirational climate goals—while China and others prioritize energy security and national interests.

Unless Oklahoma pushes back against this sweeping agenda, its citizens will suffer. Energy costs will go up, while reliability goes down. Jobs will be destroyed. National security will be jeopardized. Now is the time for Oklahoma to fight back.