

**Congress of the United States**  
**Washington, DC 20515**

October 12, 2023

The Honorable Gary Gensler  
Chair  
U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission  
100 F St NE  
Washington DC, 20549

Dear Chair Gensler:

We are writing today to strongly urge the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to include robust greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions disclosure requirements in its final climate disclosure rulemaking, particularly in light of California’s anticipated Scope 3 disclosure requirements.

Comprehensive and reliable information disclosing public companies’ exposure to climate risk is critical to fulfilling the SEC’s stated mission to “protect investors; maintain fair, orderly, and efficient markets; and facilitate capital formation.”

On October 7, Governor Newsom signed into law the Climate Corporate Data Accountability Act (SB 253), which would require companies with more than \$1 billion in annual revenues to file annual reports publicly disclosing their Scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG emissions.

While we support the SEC’s expressed intention to strengthen GHG emissions data requirements for public companies through the agency’s anticipated disclosure rule, we strongly urge the Commission to follow California’s lead and specifically include Scope 3 disclosure requirements in addition to Scope 1 and 2.

Scope 3 emissions data, which covers all indirect emissions that occur in upstream and downstream activities in an issuer’s supply chain, is a key component to providing investors access to public companies’ climate-related financial opportunities and risks. Without consistent and reliable Scope 3 data, investors will be limited in evaluating the management’s performance with respect to those risks and opportunities.

The passage of SB 253 virtually eliminates the cost of compliance with a federal Scope 3 disclosure requirement for all businesses operating in California with over \$1 billion in revenue, opening the door for the SEC to ensure that investors receive fulsome, reliable disclosure from public companies on their emissions up and down the supply chain. Investors need access to this relevant information and data to make the investment decisions that drive our economy. In order to allow investors to assess the management performance of public companies with respect to financially material climate issues, public companies must be required to disclose their Scope 3 emissions and demonstrate how they are managing them.

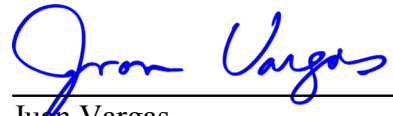
Thank you for your consideration of this important issue, and we look forward to reviewing the Commission’s finalized disclosure rules.

Sincerely,



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Adam B. Schiff  
Member of Congress



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Juan Vargas  
Member of Congress



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Sydney Kamlager-Dove  
Member of Congress



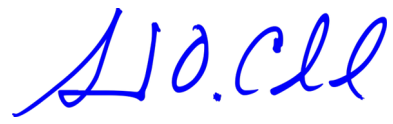
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Jimmy Panetta  
Member of Congress



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Kevin Mullin  
Member of Congress



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Salud Carbajal  
Member of Congress



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Katie Porter  
Member of Congress



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Ro Khanna  
Member of Congress



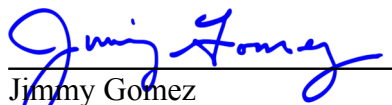
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Mark Takano  
Member of Congress



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Jared Huffman  
Member of Congress



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Jimmy Gomez  
Member of Congress



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Mike Levin  
Member of Congress



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Mark DeSaulnier  
Member of Congress



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Barbara Lee  
Member of Congress



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Sara Jacobs  
Member of Congress



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Julia Brownley  
Member of Congress



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Mike Thompson  
Member of Congress



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Nanette Diaz Barragán  
Member of Congress



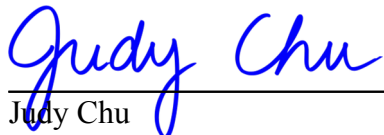
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Doris Matsui  
Member of Congress



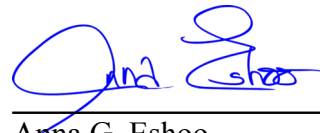
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Tony Cárdenas  
Member of Congress



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Judy Chu  
Member of Congress



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Anna G. Eshoo  
Member of Congress



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Robert Garcia  
Member of Congress



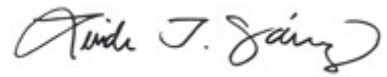
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Ted W. Lieu  
Member of Congress



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Zoe Lofgren  
Member of Congress



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Linda T. Sánchez  
Member of Congress