



DIVISION OF
CORPORATION FINANCE

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549-4561

March 22, 2011

James Earl Parsons
Coordinator
Corporate Securities & Finance
Exxon Mobil Corporation
5959 Las Colinas Boulevard
Irving, TX 75039-2298

Re: Exxon Mobil Corporation
Incoming letter dated January 21, 2011

Dear Mr. Parsons:

This is in response to your letters dated January 21, 2011, February 16, 2011, and February 25, 2011 concerning the shareholder proposal submitted to ExxonMobil by the Laborers National Pension Fund. Our response is attached to the enclosed photocopy of your correspondence. By doing this, we avoid having to recite or summarize the facts set forth in the correspondence. Copies of all of the correspondence also will be provided to the proponent.

In connection with this matter, your attention is directed to the enclosure, which sets forth a brief discussion of the Division's informal procedures regarding shareholder proposals.

Sincerely,

Gregory S. Belliston
Special Counsel

Enclosures

cc: Lu Beth Greene
Fund Administrator
Laborers National Pension Fund
P.O. Box 803415
Dallas, TX 75380-3415

March 22, 2011

Response of the Office of Chief Counsel
Division of Corporation Finance

Re: Exxon Mobil Corporation
Incoming letter dated January 21, 2011

The proposal requests that ExxonMobil provide a report, updated semi-annually, disclosing the amounts that the company has paid or incurred in connection with influencing legislation; participating or intervening in any political campaign on behalf of (or in opposition to) any candidate for public office; and attempting to influence the general public, or segments thereof, with respect to elections, legislative matters or referenda.

We are unable to concur in your view that ExxonMobil may exclude the proposal under rule 14a-8(i)(10). Based on the information you have presented, it does not appear that ExxonMobil's public disclosures compare favorably with the guidelines of the proposal. In addition, we do not concur in your view that the proposal is substantially the same as the proposal in *Exxon Mobil Corporation* (March 23, 2009). Accordingly, we do not believe that ExxonMobil may omit the proposal from its proxy materials in reliance on rule 14a-8(i)(10).

Sincerely,

Eric Envall
Attorney-Adviser

**DIVISION OF CORPORATION FINANCE
INFORMAL PROCEDURES REGARDING SHAREHOLDER PROPOSALS**

The Division of Corporation Finance believes that its responsibility with respect to matters arising under Rule 14a-8 [17 CFR 240.14a-8], as with other matters under the proxy rules, is to aid those who must comply with the rule by offering informal advice and suggestions and to determine, initially, whether or not it may be appropriate in a particular matter to recommend enforcement action to the Commission. In connection with a shareholder proposal under Rule 14a-8, the Division's staff considers the information furnished to it by the Company in support of its intention to exclude the proposals from the Company's proxy materials, as well as any information furnished by the proponent or the proponent's representative.

Although Rule 14a-8(k) does not require any communications from shareholders to the Commission's staff, the staff will always consider information concerning alleged violations of the statutes administered by the Commission, including argument as to whether or not activities proposed to be taken would be violative of the statute or rule involved. The receipt by the staff of such information, however, should not be construed as changing the staff's informal procedures and proxy review into a formal or adversary procedure.

It is important to note that the staff's and Commission's no-action responses to Rule 14a-8(j) submissions reflect only informal views. The determinations reached in these no-action letters do not and cannot adjudicate the merits of a company's position with respect to the proposal. Only a court such as a U.S. District Court can decide whether a company is obligated to include shareholder proposals in its proxy materials. Accordingly a discretionary determination not to recommend or take Commission enforcement action, does not preclude a proponent, or any shareholder of a company, from pursuing any rights he or she may have against the company in court, should the management omit the proposal from the company's proxy material.

Exxon Mobil Corporation
5959 Las Colinas Boulevard
Irving, Texas 75039-2298
972 444 1478 Telephone
972 444 1488 Facsimile

James E. Parsons
Coordinator
Corporate Securities & Finance

ExxonMobil

February 25, 2011

VIA E-mail

U. S. Securities and Exchange Commission
Division of Corporation Finance
Office of Chief Counsel
100 F Street, NE
Washington, D.C. 20549
shareholderproposals@sec.gov

RE: Securities Exchange Act of 1934 -- Section 14(a); Rule 14a-8
Omission of Shareholder Proposal Regarding Political Contributions Disclosure

Gentlemen and Ladies:

Reference is made to our prior letter dated January 21, 2011, regarding a shareholder proposal submitted for ExxonMobil's upcoming annual meeting by the Laborers National Pension Fund.

As a result of changes in the address structure of ExxonMobil's internet site being implemented today, the URLs for ExxonMobil's political contributions disclosure (referenced in our prior letter) have been modified. The new location for ExxonMobil's political involvement overview page is:

http://www.exxonmobil.com/Corporate/investor_governance_political.aspx

The new location for ExxonMobil's contributions disclosure homepage is:

http://www.exxonmobil.com/Corporate/investor_governance_political_data.aspx

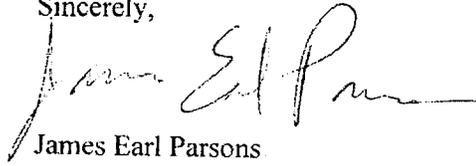
The URLs contained in the prior letter will be re-directed to the new addresses shortly.

We apologize for the confusion. If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me directly at 972-444-1478. In my absence, please contact Lisa K. Bork at 972-444-1473.

U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission
February 25, 2011
Page 2

In accordance with Staff Legal Bulletin No. 14D (November 7, 2008), this letter and enclosures are being submitted to the staff by email. A copy of this letter and the enclosures is being sent to the proponent's representative and the co-filer by overnight delivery service.

Sincerely,



James Earl Parsons

JEP/jep

cc: Laborers National Pension Fund

Exxon Mobil Corporation
5959 Las Colinas Boulevard
Irving, Texas 75039-2298
972 444 1478 Telephone
972 444 1488 Facsimile

James E. Parsons
Coordinator
Corporate Securities & Finance

ExxonMobil

February 16, 2011

VIA E-mail

U. S. Securities and Exchange Commission
Division of Corporation Finance
Office of Chief Counsel
100 F Street, NE
Washington, D.C. 20549
shareholderproposals@sec.gov

RE: Securities Exchange Act of 1934 -- Section 14(a); Rule 14a-8
Omission of Shareholder Proposal Regarding Political Contributions Disclosure

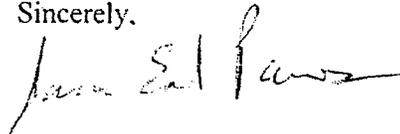
Gentlemen and Ladies:

Reference is made to our prior letter dated January 21, 2011, regarding a shareholder proposal submitted for ExxonMobil's upcoming annual meeting by the Laborers National Pension Fund. We hereby confirm that we are respectfully requesting the staff to confirm that it will take no-action if we omit the proposal from our proxy material for the reasons given in the prior letter.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me directly at 972-444-1478. In my absence, please contact Lisa K. Bork at 972-444-1473.

In accordance with Staff Legal Bulletin No. 14D (November 7, 2008), this letter and enclosures are being submitted to the staff by email. A copy of this letter and the enclosures is being sent to the proponent's representative and the co-filer by overnight delivery service.

Sincerely,



James Earl Parsons

JEP/jcp

cc: Laborers National Pension Fund

Exxon Mobil Corporation
5959 Las Colinas Boulevard
Irving, Texas 75039-2298
972 444 1476 Telephone
972 444 1488 Facsimile

James E. Parsons
Coordinator
Corporate Securities & Finance

ExxonMobil

January 21, 2011

VIA E-mail

U. S. Securities and Exchange Commission
Division of Corporation Finance
Office of Chief Counsel
100 F Street, NE
Washington, D.C. 20549
shareholderproposals@sec.gov

RE: Securities Exchange Act of 1934 -- Section 14(a); Rule 14a-8
Omission of Shareholder Proposal Regarding Political Contributions Disclosure

Gentlemen and Ladies:

Enclosed as Exhibit 1 are copies of correspondence between the Laborers National Pension Fund and Exxon Mobil Corporation regarding a shareholder proposal for ExxonMobil's upcoming annual meeting. We intend to omit the proposal from our proxy material for the meeting for the reasons explained below. To the extent this letter raises legal issues, it is my opinion as counsel for ExxonMobil.

Proposal has been substantially implemented.

A. Background

Rule 14a-8(i)(10) permits a company to exclude a shareholder proposal from its proxy materials if ExxonMobil has substantially implemented the proposal. The Commission stated in 1976 that the predecessor to Rule 14a-8(i)(10) was "designed to avoid the possibility of shareholders having to consider matters which already have been favorably acted upon by the management." Exchange Act Release No. 12598 (July 7, 1976) (the "1976 Release"). Originally, the Staff narrowly interpreted this predecessor rule and granted no-action relief only when proposals were "'fully' effected" by the company. See Exchange Act Release No. 19135 (Oct. 14, 1982). By 1983, the Commission recognized that the "previous formalistic application of [the Rule] defeated its purpose" because proponents were successfully convincing the Staff to deny no-action relief by submitting proposals that differed from existing company policy by only a few words. Exchange Act Release No. 20091, at § II.E.6. (Aug. 16, 1983) (the "1983 Release"). Therefore, in 1983, the Commission adopted a revision to the rule to permit the

omission of proposals that had been "substantially implemented." 1983 Release. The 1998 amendments to the proxy rules reaffirmed this position, further reinforcing that a company need not implement a proposal in exactly the manner set forth by the proponent. See Exchange Act Release No. 40018 at n.30 and accompanying text (May 21, 1998).

Applying this standard, the Staff has noted that "a determination that the company has substantially implemented the proposal depends upon whether [the company's] particular policies, practices and procedures compare favorably with the guidelines of the proposal." *Texaco, Inc.* (avail. Mar. 28, 1991). In other words, substantial implementation under Rule 14a-8(i)(10) requires a company's actions to have satisfactorily addressed both the proposal's underlying concerns and its essential objective. See, e.g., *Exelon Corp.* (avail. Feb. 26, 2010); *Anheuser-Busch Companies, Inc.* (avail. Jan. 17, 2007); *ConAgra Foods, Inc.* (avail. Jul. 3, 2006); *Johnson & Johnson* (avail. Feb. 17, 2006); *Talbots Inc.* (avail. Apr. 5, 2002); *Maxco Corp.* (avail. Mar. 29, 1999). Differences between a company's actions and a shareholder proposal are permitted so long as the company's actions satisfactorily address the proposal's essential objective. See, e.g., *Hewlett-Packard Co.* (avail. Dec. 11, 2007) (proposal requesting that the board permit shareholders to call special meetings was substantially implemented by a proposed bylaw amendment to permit shareholders to call a special meeting unless the board determined that the specific business to be addressed had been addressed recently or would soon be addressed at an annual meeting); *Johnson & Johnson* (avail. Feb. 17, 2006) (proposal that requested the company to confirm the legitimacy of all current and future U.S. employees was substantially implemented because the company had verified the legitimacy of 91% of its domestic workforce). Further, when a company can demonstrate that it has already taken actions to address each element of a shareholder proposal, the Staff has concurred that the proposal has been "substantially implemented." See, e.g., *Exxon Mobil Corp.* (avail. Jan. 24, 2001); *The Gap, Inc.* (avail. Mar. 8, 1996).

B. Analysis.

The text of the proposal is as follows:

RESOLVED, that the shareholders of Exxon Mobil Corporation ("Company") hereby request that the Company provide a report, updated semi-annually, disclosing the amounts that the Company has paid or incurred in connection with influencing legislation; participating or intervening in any political campaign on behalf of (or in opposition to) any candidate for public office; and attempting to influence the general public, or segments thereof, with respect to elections, legislative matters or referenda.

The report should include (a) contributions or expenditures on behalf of political candidates, political parties, political committees and other political entities and (b) the portions of any dues or other payments that are made to a tax-exempt organization for an expenditure or contribution that, if made directly by the Company, would not be deductible under section 162(e)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code. The report should identify each recipient, the amount paid to each, and the purpose of any contribution or expenditure.

ExxonMobil's political contributions and expenditures are summarized on our political involvement webpage:

http://www.exxonmobil.com/Corporate/about_operations_political.aspx

More detailed information is provided by following the link to our political contributions and lobbying disclosure homepage:

http://www.exxonmobil.com/Corporate/about_operations_political_data.aspx

That page consolidates disclosure of ExxonMobil's non-deductible political contributions and lobbying expenditures, including:

- Corporate Contributions to National Political Organizations for 2006-2009;
- Summary of 2006-2009 State Corporate Political Contributions;
- Itemized listing of 2007-2009 State Corporate Political Contributions, available for download;
- Summary of Employee Funded PAC Contributions for 2007-2009;
- Link to Federal Election Commission website, where a detailed schedule of ExxonMobil PAC contributions can be accessed;
- Disclosure of 2009 lobbying expenses under Internal Revenue Code Section 162(e), including expenses associated with the cost of employee lobbying (Federal and State), as well as those portions of payments to trade associations, coalitions, and think tanks that are spent on lobbying;¹
- Link to U.S. Senate website, where ExxonMobil's quarterly lobbying disclosure reports; and
- Link to ExxonMobil's Political Activities Policy and Guidelines.

When a company has already acted favorably on an issue addressed in a shareholder proposal, Rule 14a-8(i)(10) provides that the company is not required to ask its shareholders to vote on that same issue. In this regard, the Staff has on numerous occasions concurred with the exclusion of proposals where the company ExxonMobil had already addressed the items requested in the proposal. *See, e.g., Alcoa Inc.* (avail. Feb. 2, 2009) (concurring with the exclusion of a proposal requesting a report on global warming where the company had already prepared an environmental sustainability report); *Caterpillar Inc.* (avail. Mar. 11, 2008); *Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.* (avail. Mar. 10, 2008); *PG&E Corp.* (avail. Mar. 6, 2008); *Allegheny Energy, Inc. (Premushis)* (avail. Feb. 20, 2008); *Honeywell International, Inc.* (avail. Jan. 24, 2008). Accordingly, the proposal can be omitted from ExxonMobil's proxy material under Rule 14a-8(i)(10).

The current proposal is substantially the same as a proposal submitted by a different proponent for ExxonMobil's 2009 annual meeting. Like the current proposal, the 2009 proposal

¹ Beginning in 2010, ExxonMobil reports quarterly federal lobby expenses under the Lobbying Disclosure Act method, which is considered more accurate in the identification of federal lobbying expenses and is more widely used.

U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission

January 21, 2011

Page 4

requested disclosure including "contributions to or expenditures on behalf of political candidates, political parties, political committees and other political entities ... and any portion of any dues or similar payments made to any tax exempt organization that ... if made directly by the corporation" would represent non-deductible lobbying expenditures for purposes of the Internal Revenue Code. The Staff agreed that the 2009 proposal could be omitted from ExxonMobil's proxy material under Rule 14a-8(i)(10) on the basis of ExxonMobil's website disclosures. *Exxon Mobil Corporation* (avail. March 23, 2009). The same result should apply with respect to the current proposal.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me directly at 972-444-1478. In my absence, please contact Lisa K. Bork at 972-444-1473.

In accordance with Staff Legal Bulletin No. 14D (November 7, 2008), this letter and enclosures are being submitted to the staff by email. A copy of this letter and the enclosures is being sent to the proponent by overnight delivery service.

Sincerely,



James Earl Parsons

JEP/jep
Enclosures

cc-w/enc:

Laborers National Pension Fund

EXHIBIT 1

LABORERS NATIONAL PENSION FUND

PHYSICAL ADDRESS 14140 MIDWAY ROAD SUITE 105 DALLAS, TEXAS 75244-3672
MAILING ADDRESS P.O. BOX 803415 DALLAS, TEXAS 75380-3415
TELEPHONE (972) 233-4458 FAX (972) 233-3026 WWW.LNPF.ORG
FUND ADMINISTRATOR - LU BETH GREENE TOLL FREE 1-877-233-LNPF

BOARD OF TRUSTEES
Chairman
TERENCE M. O'SULLIVAN

Co-Chairman
JOHN F. PINN

SHAREHOLDER PROPOSAL

DEC 2 2010

PETER M. BILLEY
RALPH E. COLE
VINCENT R. MASINO
JOHN F. PINN
SCOTT B. SUMMERS
RALPH H. WESTPHAL

NO. OF SHARES _____
DISTRIBUTION: DSR: RME: RAL: _____
LKB: JEP: DGH: SMD

RECEIVED
DEC 02 2010
D. S. ROSENTHAL

December 1, 2010

Mr. David Rosenthal, VP and Corporate Secretary
Exxon-Mobil Corporation
5959 Las Colinas Blvd.
Irving, TX 75039

Sent Via Fax 972-444-1505

Dear Mr. Rosenthal:

On behalf of the Laborers National Pension Fund ("Fund"), I hereby submit the enclosed shareholder proposal ("Proposal") for inclusion in the Exxon-Mobil Corporation ("Company") proxy statement to be circulated to Company shareholders in conjunction with the next annual meeting of shareholders. The Proposal is submitted under Rule 14(a)-8 (Proposals of Security Holders) of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission's proxy regulations.

The Fund is the beneficial owner of approximately 19,000 shares of the Company's common stock, which have been held continuously for more than a year prior to this date of submission. The Proposal is submitted in order to promote a governance system at the Company that enables the Board and senior management to manage the Company for the long-term. Maximizing the Company's wealth generating capacity over the long-term will best serve the interests of the Company shareholders and other important constituents of the Company.

The Fund intends to hold the shares through the date of the Company's next annual meeting of shareholders. The record holder of the stock will provide the appropriate verification of the Fund's beneficial ownership by separate letter. Either the undersigned or a designated representative will present the Proposal for consideration at the annual meeting of shareholders.

DFW



LABORERS NATIONAL PENSION FUND

PHYSICAL ADDRESS 14140 MIDWAY ROAD SUITE 105 DALLAS, TEXAS 75244-9672
MAILING ADDRESS P.O. BOX 803415 DALLAS, TEXAS 75380-3415
TELEPHONE (972) 233-4458 FAX (972) 233-3026 WWW.LNPF.ORG
FUND ADMINISTRATOR - LU BETH GREENE TOLL FREE 1-877-233-LNPF (5673)

BOARD OF TRUSTEES
Chairman
TERENCE M. O'SULLIVAN

Co-Chairman
J TOM WHITE

PETER M. BELLY
RALPH E. COLZ
VINCENT R. MAGINO
JOHN F. PENN
SCOTT E. SUMMERS
ROBERT H. WESTPHAL

If you have any questions or wish to discuss the Proposal, please contact Jennifer O'Dell, Assistant Director of the LIUNA Department of Corporate Affairs at (202) 942-2359. Copies of correspondence or a request for a "no-action" letter should be forwarded to Ms. O'Dell at the following address: Laborers' International Union of North America, 905 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20006.

Sincerely yours,



Lu Beth Greene
Fund Administrator

LBG:ab

cc: Board of Trustees
Jennifer O'Dell
Enclosure

Resolved, that the shareholders of Exxon-Mobil Corporation ("Company") hereby request that the Company provide a report, updated semi-annually, disclosing the amounts that the Company has paid or incurred in connection with influencing legislation; participating or intervening in any political campaign on behalf of (or in opposition to) any candidate for public office; and attempting to influence the general public, or segments thereof, with respect to elections, legislative matters or referenda.

The report should include (a) contributions to or expenditures on behalf of political candidates, political parties, political committees and other political entities and (b) the portions of any dues or other payments that are made to a tax-exempt organization for an expenditure or contribution that, if made directly by the Company, would not be deductible under section 162(e)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code. The report should identify each recipient, the amount paid to each, and the purpose of any contribution or expenditure.

Stockholder Supporting Statement

As long-term shareholders of Exxon-Mobil, we support transparency and accountability in corporate spending on lobbying and political activities. The expenditures upon which we seek a report are those that Congress has said to not warrant a deduction as an ordinary and necessary business expense, namely, lobbying, participation in the political system by supporting or opposing candidates for office, and trying to influence the general public or segment thereof as to elections, legislative matters or referenda. This includes payments to third parties, including trade associations and other tax-exempt groups, which payments are used for expenditures that would not be deductible if made by the company itself.

Disclosure is consistent with public policy and we believe, in the best interest of the company and its shareholders. The Supreme Court's *Citizens United* decision recognized the importance of political spending disclosure when it said "[D]isclosure permits citizens and shareholders to react to the speech of corporate entities in a proper way. This transparency enables the electorate to make informed decisions and give proper weight to different speakers and messages."

Gaps in transparency and accountability may expose the company to reputational and business risks that could threaten long-term shareholder value. Moreover, publicly available data does not provide a complete picture of the Company's lobbying or political expenditures. Thus the Company's payments to trade associations for these purposes are undisclosed and unknown, as are any payments to tax-exempt groups that work to influence legislation and political campaigns, as well as public opinion that could affect legislation or elections.

The sums involved can be significant. A 2010 *Bloomberg* story reported that several health insurers donated \$86.2 million to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce in 2009-10 for advertisements, polling and grassroots events to drum up opposition to health care reform legislation. A former Federal Election Commission chairman described this figure as "breathtaking".

We believe that shareholders need improved disclosure in order to fully evaluate the use of corporate assets on these activities. Thus, we urge you to vote FOR this critical governance reform.

Exxon Mobil Corporation
5959 Las Colinas Boulevard
Irving, Texas 75039

David S. Rosenthal
Vice President, Investor Relations
and Secretary

ExxonMobil

December 6, 2010

VIA UPS – OVERNIGHT DELIVERY

Ms. Lu Beth Greene
Fund Administrator
Laborers National Pension Fund
14140 Midway Road, Suite 105
Dallas, TX 75244-3672

Dear Ms. Greene:

This will acknowledge receipt of the proposal concerning a report on political contributions, which you have submitted on behalf of the Laborers National Pension Fund (the "Proponent") in connection with ExxonMobil's 2011 annual meeting of shareholders. However, as noted in your letter, proof of share ownership was not included with your submission.

In order to be eligible to submit a shareholder proposal, Rule 14a-8 (copy enclosed) requires a proponent to submit sufficient proof that he or she has continuously held at least \$2,000 in market value, or 1%, of the company's securities entitled to vote on the proposal for at least one year as of the date the shareholder proposal was submitted. The Proponent does not appear on our records as a registered shareholder. Moreover, to date we have not received proof that the Proponent has satisfied these ownership requirements. To remedy this defect, the Proponent must submit sufficient proof that these eligibility requirements are met.

As explained in Rule 14a-8(b), sufficient proof may be in the form of (1) a written statement from the "record" holder of the Proponent's shares (usually a broker or a bank) verifying that, as of the date the proposal was submitted (December 1, 2010), the Proponent continuously held the requisite number of ExxonMobil shares for at least one year; or (2) if the Proponent has filed with the SEC a Schedule 13D, Schedule 13G, Form 3, Form 4 or Form 5, or amendments to those documents or updated forms, reflecting the Proponent's ownership of the requisite number of ExxonMobil shares as of or before the date on which the one-year eligibility period begins, a copy of the schedule and/or form, and any subsequent amendments reporting a change in the ownership level and a written statement that the Proponent continuously held the requisite number of ExxonMobil shares for the one-year period.

Ms. Lu Beth Greene

Page two

The SEC's rules require that any response to this letter must be postmarked or transmitted electronically to us no later than 14 calendar days from the date this letter is received. Please mail any response to me at ExxonMobil at the address shown above. Alternatively, you may send your response to me via facsimile at 972-444-1199.

You should note that, if the proposal is not withdrawn or excluded, the Proponent or his representative, who is qualified under New Jersey law to present the proposal on the Proponent's behalf, must attend the annual meeting in person to present the proposal.

If you intend for a representative to present your proposal, you must provide documentation signed by you that specifically identifies your intended representative by name and specifically authorizes the representative to present the shareholder proposal on your behalf at the annual meeting. A copy of this authorization meeting state law requirements should be sent to my attention in advance of the meeting. Your authorized representative should also bring an original signed copy of the authorization to the meeting and present it at the admissions desk, together with photo identification if requested, so that our counsel may verify the representative's authority to act on your behalf prior to the start of the meeting.

In the event there are co-filers for this proposal and in light of the SEC staff legal bulletin 14C dealing with co-filers of shareholder proposals, we will be requesting each co-filer to provide us with clear documentation confirming your designation to act as lead filer and granting you authority to agree to modifications and/or withdrawal of the proposal on the co-filer's behalf. We think obtaining this documentation will be in both your interest and ours. Without clear documentation from all co-filers confirming and delineating your authority as representative of the filing group, and considering SEC staff guidance, it will be difficult for us to engage in productive dialogue concerning this proposal.

We are interested in discussing this proposal and will contact you in the near future.

Sincerely,



DSR/sjn

Enclosure

c: Ms. Jennifer O'Dell

§ 240.14a-8 Shareholder proposals.

[Link to an amendment published at 75 FR 56782, Sept. 16, 2010.](#)

[Link to a delay published at 75 FR 64641, Oct. 20, 2010.](#)

This section addresses when a company must include a shareholder's proposal in its proxy statement and identify the proposal in its form of proxy when the company holds an annual or special meeting of shareholders. In summary, in order to have your shareholder proposal included on a company's proxy card, and included along with any supporting statement in its proxy statement, you must be eligible and follow certain procedures. Under a few specific circumstances, the company is permitted to exclude your proposal, but only after submitting its reasons to the Commission. We structured this section in a question-and-answer format so that it is easier to understand. The references to "you" are to a shareholder seeking to submit the proposal.

(a) *Question 1: What is a proposal?* A shareholder proposal is your recommendation or requirement that the company and/or its board of directors take action, which you intend to present at a meeting of the company's shareholders. Your proposal should state as clearly as possible the course of action that you believe the company should follow. If your proposal is placed on the company's proxy card, the company must also provide in the form of proxy means for shareholders to specify by boxes a choice between approval or disapproval, or abstention. Unless otherwise indicated, the word "proposal" as used in this section refers both to your proposal, and to your corresponding statement in support of your proposal (if any).

(b) *Question 2: Who is eligible to submit a proposal, and how do I demonstrate to the company that I am eligible?* (1) In order to be eligible to submit a proposal, you must have continuously held at least \$2,000 in market value, or 1%, of the company's securities entitled to be voted on the proposal at the meeting for at least one year by the date you submit the proposal. You must continue to hold those securities through the date of the meeting.

(2) If you are the registered holder of your securities, which means that your name appears in the company's records as a shareholder, the company can verify your eligibility on its own, although you will still have to provide the company with a written statement that you intend to continue to hold the securities through the date of the meeting of shareholders. However, if like many shareholders you are not a registered holder, the company likely does not know that you are a shareholder, or how many shares you own. In this case, at the time you submit your proposal, you must prove your eligibility to the company in one of two ways:

(i) The first way is to submit to the company a written statement from the "record" holder of your securities (usually a broker or bank) verifying that, at the time you submitted your proposal, you continuously held the securities for at least one year. You must also include your own written statement that you intend to continue to hold the securities through the date of the meeting of shareholders; or

(ii) The second way to prove ownership applies only if you have filed a Schedule 13D (§240.13d-101), Schedule 13G (§240.13d-102), Form 3 (§249.103 of this chapter), Form 4 (§249.104 of this chapter) and/or Form 5 (§249.105 of this chapter), or amendments to those documents or updated forms, reflecting your ownership of the shares as of or before the date on which the one-year eligibility period begins. If you have filed one of these documents with the SEC, you may demonstrate your eligibility by submitting to the company:

(A) A copy of the schedule and/or form, and any subsequent amendments reporting a change in your ownership level;

(B) Your written statement that you continuously held the required number of shares for the one-year period as of the date of the statement; and

(C) Your written statement that you intend to continue ownership of the shares through the date of the company's annual or special meeting.

(c) *Question 3: How many proposals may I submit?* Each shareholder may submit no more than one proposal to a company for a particular shareholders' meeting.

(d) *Question 4: How long can my proposal be?* The proposal, including any accompanying supporting

statement, may not exceed 500 words.

(e) *Question 5: What is the deadline for submitting a proposal?* (1) If you are submitting your proposal for the company's annual meeting, you can in most cases find the deadline in last year's proxy statement. However, if the company did not hold an annual meeting last year, or has changed the date of its meeting for this year more than 30 days from last year's meeting, you can usually find the deadline in one of the company's quarterly reports on Form 10-Q (§249.308a of this chapter), or in shareholder reports of investment companies under §270.30d-1 of this chapter of the Investment Company Act of 1940. In order to avoid controversy, shareholders should submit their proposals by means, including electronic means, that permit them to prove the date of delivery.

(2) The deadline is calculated in the following manner if the proposal is submitted for a regularly scheduled annual meeting. The proposal must be received at the company's principal executive offices not less than 120 calendar days before the date of the company's proxy statement released to shareholders in connection with the previous year's annual meeting. However, if the company did not hold an annual meeting the previous year, or if the date of this year's annual meeting has been changed by more than 30 days from the date of the previous year's meeting, then the deadline is a reasonable time before the company begins to print and send its proxy materials.

(3) If you are submitting your proposal for a meeting of shareholders other than a regularly scheduled annual meeting, the deadline is a reasonable time before the company begins to print and send its proxy materials.

(f) *Question 6: What if I fail to follow one of the eligibility or procedural requirements explained in answers to Questions 1 through 4 of this section?* (1) The company may exclude your proposal, but only after it has notified you of the problem, and you have failed adequately to correct it. Within 14 calendar days of receiving your proposal, the company must notify you in writing of any procedural or eligibility deficiencies, as well as of the time frame for your response. Your response must be postmarked, or transmitted electronically, no later than 14 days from the date you received the company's notification. A company need not provide you such notice of a deficiency if the deficiency cannot be remedied, such as if you fail to submit a proposal by the company's properly determined deadline. If the company intends to exclude the proposal, it will later have to make a submission under §240.14e-8 and provide you with a copy under Question 10 below, §240.14e-8(j).

(2) If you fail in your promise to hold the required number of securities through the date of the meeting of shareholders, then the company will be permitted to exclude all of your proposals from its proxy materials for any meeting held in the following two calendar years.

(g) *Question 7: Who has the burden of persuading the Commission or its staff that my proposal can be excluded?* Except as otherwise noted, the burden is on the company to demonstrate that it is entitled to exclude a proposal.

(h) *Question 8: Must I appear personally at the shareholders' meeting to present the proposal?* (1) Either you, or your representative who is qualified under state law to present the proposal on your behalf, must attend the meeting to present the proposal. Whether you attend the meeting yourself or send a qualified representative to the meeting in your place, you should make sure that you, or your representative, follow the proper state law procedures for attending the meeting and/or presenting your proposal.

(2) If the company holds its shareholder meeting in whole or in part via electronic media, and the company permits you or your representative to present your proposal via such media, then you may appear through electronic media rather than traveling to the meeting to appear in person.

(3) If you or your qualified representative fail to appear and present the proposal, without good cause, the company will be permitted to exclude all of your proposals from its proxy materials for any meetings held in the following two calendar years.

(i) *Question 9: If I have complied with the procedural requirements, on what other bases may a company rely to exclude my proposal?* (1) Improper under state law; if the proposal is not a proper subject for action by shareholders under the laws of the jurisdiction of the company's organization.

Note to paragraph (i)(1): Depending on the subject matter, some proposals are not considered proper under state law if they would be binding on the company if approved by shareholders. In our experience, most proposals that are cast as recommendations or requests that the board of directors take specified action are proper under state law. Accordingly, we will assume that a proposal drafted as a recommendation or suggestion is proper unless the company demonstrates otherwise.

(2) *Violation of law:* If the proposal would, if implemented, cause the company to violate any state, federal, or foreign law to which it is subject;

Note to paragraph (i)(2): We will not apply this basis for exclusion to permit exclusion of a proposal on grounds that it would violate foreign law if compliance with the foreign law would result in a violation of any state or federal law.

(3) *Violation of proxy rules:* If the proposal or supporting statement is contrary to any of the Commission's proxy rules, including §240.14a-9, which prohibits materially false or misleading statements in proxy soliciting materials;

(4) *Personal grievance; special interest:* If the proposal relates to the redress of a personal claim or grievance against the company or any other person, or if it is designed to result in a benefit to you, or to further a personal interest, which is not shared by the other shareholders at large;

(5) *Relevance:* If the proposal relates to operations which account for less than 5 percent of the company's total assets at the end of its most recent fiscal year, and for less than 5 percent of its net earnings and gross sales for its most recent fiscal year, and is not otherwise significantly related to the company's business;

(6) *Absence of power/authority:* If the company would lack the power or authority to implement the proposal;

(7) *Management functions:* If the proposal deals with a matter relating to the company's ordinary business operations;

(8) *Relates to election:* If the proposal relates to a nomination or an election for membership on the company's board of directors or analogous governing body or a procedure for such nomination or election;

(9) *Conflicts with company's proposal:* If the proposal directly conflicts with one of the company's own proposals to be submitted to shareholders at the same meeting;

Note to paragraph (i)(9): A company's submission to the Commission under this section should specify the points of conflict with the company's proposal.

(10) *Substantially implemented:* If the company has already substantially implemented the proposal;

(11) *Duplication:* If the proposal substantially duplicates another proposal previously submitted to the company by another proponent that will be included in the company's proxy materials for the same meeting;

(12) *Resubmissions:* If the proposal deals with substantially the same subject matter as another proposal or proposals that has or have been previously included in the company's proxy materials within the preceding 5 calendar years, a company may exclude it from its proxy materials for any meeting held within 3 calendar years of the last time it was included if the proposal received:

(i) Less than 3% of the vote if proposed once within the preceding 5 calendar years;

(ii) Less than 6% of the vote on its last submission to shareholders if proposed twice previously within the preceding 5 calendar years; or

(iii) Less than 10% of the vote on its last submission to shareholders if proposed three times or more previously within the preceding 5 calendar years; and

(13) *Specific amount of dividends:* If the proposal relates to specific amounts of cash or stock dividends.

(i) *Question 10: What procedures must the company follow if it intends to exclude my proposal?* (1) If the company intends to exclude a proposal from its proxy materials, it must file its reasons with the Commission no later than 80 calendar days before it files its definitive proxy statement and form of proxy with the Commission. The company must simultaneously provide you with a copy of its submission. The Commission staff may permit the company to make its submission later than 80 days before the company files its definitive proxy statement and form of proxy, if the company demonstrates good cause for missing the deadline.

(2) The company must file six paper copies of the following:

(i) The proposal;

(ii) An explanation of why the company believes that it may exclude the proposal, which should, if possible, refer to the most recent applicable authority, such as prior Division letters issued under the rule; and

(iii) A supporting opinion of counsel when such reasons are based on matters of state or foreign law.

(k) Question 11: May I submit my own statement to the Commission responding to the company's arguments?

Yes, you may submit a response, but it is not required. You should try to submit any response to us, with a copy to the company, as soon as possible after the company makes its submission. This way, the Commission staff will have time to consider fully your submission before it issues its response. You should submit six paper copies of your response.

(l) Question 12: If the company includes my shareholder proposal in its proxy materials, what information about me must it include along with the proposal itself?

(1) The company's proxy statement must include your name and address, as well as the number of the company's voting securities that you hold. However, instead of providing that information, the company may instead include a statement that it will provide the information to shareholders promptly upon receiving an oral or written request.

(2) The company is not responsible for the contents of your proposal or supporting statement.

(m) Question 13: What can I do if the company includes in its proxy statement reasons why it believes shareholders should not vote in favor of my proposal, and I disagree with some of its statements?

(1) The company may elect to include in its proxy statement reasons why it believes shareholders should vote against your proposal. The company is allowed to make arguments reflecting its own point of view, just as you may express your own point of view in your proposal's supporting statement.

(2) However, if you believe that the company's opposition to your proposal contains materially false or misleading statements that may violate our anti-fraud rule, §240.14a-6, you should promptly send to the Commission staff and the company a letter explaining the reasons for your view, along with a copy of the company's statements opposing your proposal. To the extent possible, your letter should include specific factual information demonstrating the inaccuracy of the company's claims. Time permitting, you may wish to try to work out your differences with the company by yourself before contacting the Commission staff.

(3) We require the company to send you a copy of its statements opposing your proposal before it sends its proxy materials, so that you may bring to our attention any materially false or misleading statements, under the following timeframes:

(i) If our no-action response requires that you make revisions to your proposal or supporting statement as a condition to requiring the company to include it in its proxy materials, then the company must provide you with a copy of its opposition statements no later than 5 calendar days after the company receives a copy of your revised proposal; or

(ii) In all other cases, the company must provide you with a copy of its opposition statements no later than 30 calendar days before it files definitive copies of its proxy statement and form of proxy under §240.14a-6.

[63 FR 29119, May 28, 1998; 63 FR 50622, 50623, Sept. 22, 1998, as amended at 72 FR 4168, Jan. 29, 2007; 72 FR 70456, Dec. 11, 2007; 73 FR 977, Jan. 4, 2008]

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SHAREHOLDER RELATIONS

DEC 6 2010



NO. OF SHARES: _____
COMMENT: _____
ACTION: _____

Sent Via Fax 972-444-1505

Institutional Trust & Custody
One U.S. Bank Plaza, SL-MO T10T
St. Louis, MO 63101

December 3, 2010

David Rosenthal
Vice President and Corporate Secretary
Exxon Mobil Corporation
5959 Las Colinas Boulevard
Irving, TX 75039

Dear Mr. Rosenthal,

U.S. Bank is the record holder for 19,000 shares of Exxon Mobil Corporation ("Company") common stock held for the benefit of the Laborers' National Pension Fund ("Fund"). The Fund has been a beneficial owner of at least 1% or \$2,000 in market value of the Company's common stock continuously for at least one year prior to December 1, 2010, the date of submission of the shareholder proposal submitted by the Fund pursuant to Rule 14a-8 of the Securities and Exchange Commission rules and regulations. The Fund continues to hold the shares of Company stock.

Sincerely,

Linda L. Lockwood
Senior Vice President
(314) 418-8433