

Motorola

Human Rights Policy

WHEREAS: Motorola, as a global corporation, faces increasingly complex problems as the international social, and cultural context within which Motorola operates changes.

Companies are faced with ethical and legal challenges arising from diverse cultures and political and economic contexts. Today, management must address issues that include human rights, workers' right to organize and bargain collectively, non-discrimination in the workplace, protection of the environment and sustainable community development. Motorola itself does business in countries with human rights challenges including China, Malaysia, Russia, and Israel and the occupied Palestinian territories, for example.

Several international conventions, declarations and treaties set forth internationally recognized standards designed to protect human rights—civil, political, social, environmental, cultural and economic—that should be reflected in Motorola's policies. These include the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Fourth Geneva Convention, the Hague Conventions, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the core labor standards of the International Labor Organization, and the International Covenant on Economic, Cultural and Social Rights. We believe that these documents will help inform Motorola's revision of its human rights policy. In addition, United Nations resolutions and reports of special rapporteurs on countries where Motorola does business, and "Norms on the Responsibilities of Transnational Corporations and Other Business Enterprises with Regard to Human Rights," adopted by the United Nations Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights in August 2003 are helpful, as are the comprehensive human rights policies developed for global companies found in "Principles for Global Corporate Responsibility: Bench Marks for Measuring Business Performance," developed by an international group of religious investors.

As companies formulate comprehensive policies, we believe significant commercial advantages may accrue through enhanced corporate reputation, improved employee recruitment and retention, improved community and stakeholder relations and reduced risk of adverse publicity, consumer boycotts, divestment campaigns and lawsuits.

RESOLVED: Shareholders request the Board to amend by October 2009 Motorola's policies related to human rights that guide its international and U.S. operations to conform more fully with international human rights and humanitarian standards as reflected in the above-named documents.

SUPPORTING STATEMENT

We believe Motorola's current human rights policies are limited in scope, and provide little or no guidance for determining business relationships where our products or services could entangle the company in human rights violations. We believe that our company's policies should reflect a more comprehensive understanding of human rights.

Motorola should be able to assure shareholders that employees are treated fairly and with dignity wherever they work in the global economy. Going beyond internal practices, however, the company should be able to provide similar assurance that its products and services are not used in human rights

violations. One element of ensuring compliance is utilization of independent monitors made up of respected local human rights, religious and non-governmental organizations that know local culture and conditions. We believe the adoption of a more comprehensive human rights policy, coupled with implementation, enforcement and independent monitoring, will assure shareholders of Motorola's global leadership.

Please support this resolution.