

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

R. BRUCE JOSTEN
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT
GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS

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WASHINGTON, D.C. 20062-2000
202/463-5310

June 23, 2015

The Honorable Hal Rogers
Chairman
Committee on Appropriations
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Nita Lowey
Ranking Member
Committee on Appropriations
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chairman Rogers and Ranking Member Lowey:

As the Committee prepares to mark up the Fiscal Year 2016 Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations bill, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, urges you to consider the following recommendations and provisions:

- Support increased funding over FY 2015 for Title I grants to school districts for low-income children to ensure that approximately 20 million disadvantaged children in nearly 55,000 public schools obtain the educational skills they need to compete in a global economy.
- Support increased funding for charter schools to foster their continued development and expansion.
- Support \$28.5 million for the Advanced Placement Test Fee and Incentive Programs, Title I, Part G of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.
- Support increased funding under the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Improvement Act of 2006. The Chamber supports programs that ensure students are graduating with industry recognized degrees and credentials.
- Support current funding levels for the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act. Increasing opportunities for individuals to prepare for and find employment and providing investment in an educated, skilled, and adaptable workforce able to meet the needs of employers is essential to the future of the country.
- Support provisions blocking funding for the development and implementation of the Department of Education college ratings system.
- Support provisions blocking funding for the development and implementation of the Department of Education state authorization regulations, including those related to gainful employment and credit hour.

- Support provisions blocking funding for the implementation of regulations increasing the minimum wage relating to any contracts, permits, or other contract-like instruments entered into with the federal government in connection with federal property or lands.
- Support provisions prohibiting funding for the Department of Labor to establish the proposed Office of Labor Compliance. In addition, support any provisions that would prohibit funding for development, promulgation, or issuance of proposed guidance related to Executive Order 13673, “Fair Pay and Safe Workplaces.”
- Support a prohibition of funding for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) rulemaking entitled “Improve Tracking of Workplace Injuries and Illnesses,” published at 78 Fed. Reg. 67254 (November 8, 2013), RIN: 1218-AC49, as well as the “supplemental” NPRM that will change how Section 11(c) whistleblower protections are enforced, “Improve Tracking of Workplace Injuries and Illnesses, Supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking,” published at 79 Fed. Reg. 47605 (August 14, 2014), RIN: 1218-AC49.
- Support provisions prohibiting funding for any OSHA inspector to implement any policy, guidance, or interpretation allowing an individual affiliated with a third party to accompany the OSHA inspector on a walk-around inspection, except in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and by a vote of approval of the employees of an affected worksite.
- Support a prohibition of funding for the Wage and Hour Division rulemaking changing regulations found at 29 C.F.R. 541 and 29 C.F.R. 778 implementing the exemptions from overtime compensation found in the Fair Labor Standards Act.
- Support a prohibition of funding to implement or enforce the Wage and Hour Division rulemaking amending the Companionship Exemption under the Fair Labor Standards Act.
- Support restoration of the FY 2012 rider blocking OSHA from finalizing a regulation that would add a column to safety logs to indicate when an injury is a musculoskeletal disorder—the injuries associated with ergonomics. The Occupational Injury and Illness Recording and Reporting Requirements-Musculoskeletal Disorders (MSDs) Column regulation (Regulatory Identification Number 1218-AC45) rulemaking will impose significant burdens on employers to determine the underlying causes of MSDs and will expose them to higher levels of OSHA enforcement.
- Support a prohibition of funding for OSHA to revise the standard on occupational exposure to respirable crystalline silica published as a proposal in the Federal Register on September 12, 2013 (78 FR 56274), RIN: 1218-AB70.
- Support a prohibition of funding for the Employee Benefits Security Administration to finalize, implement, administer or enforce the proposed Conflict of Interest Rule – Retirement Investment Advice regulation published in the Federal register on April 20, 2015 (80 Fed. Reg. 21928).

- Support a prohibition on the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) rulemaking aimed at mandating that contractors turn over vast amounts of employee compensation data even without an allegation or inference of wrongdoing, imposing tremendous new burdens and privacy concerns without justification.
- Support provisions requiring OFCCP to conduct investigations within a reasonable timeframe, as current compliance reviews are too lengthy and unfocused.
- Support a prohibition on the Department of Labor from moving forward with its regulation altering the interpretation of the “advice” exemption.
- Support provisions that would prevent implementation, application, and enforcement of the National Labor Relations Board’s (NLRB) Ambush Election regulation.
- Support provisions that would require the NLRB to adhere to long standing precedent in determining whether two entities are “joint employers” of particular workers.
- Support provisions prohibiting the NLRB from implementing, applying, and enforcing its *Specialty Healthcare* decision, or other actions that would allow the establishment of micro unions, and mandate compliance with long-standing precedent.
- Support provisions that give businesses the flexibility they previously had in using private wage surveys for the prevailing wage determination process under the H-2B program.
- Support prohibiting funding for certain requirements for H-2B employers contained in “Temporary Non-Agricultural Employment of H-2B Aliens in the United States” (80 FR 24042), RIN: 1205-AB76, such as the definitions of temporary need, corresponding employment, the three-quarter guarantee, and the audit authority and supervised recruitment requirements set forth in the rule.
- Support full funding for contract support costs owed to federally recognized tribes and Alaska Native Corporations. Full funding would help ensure tribal self-determination, continue to foster economic development in Indian Country, and avoid establishing a harmful precedent between the federal government and contractor community overall.
- Support a prohibition of funding for the enforcement of the National Labor Relations Act against any Indian tribe, including any enterprise or institution owned and operated by an Indian tribe and located on its Indian lands. These provisions would prevent an unnecessary and unproductive overreach by the NLRB into the sovereign jurisdiction of tribal governments and would ensure that tribal governmental statutes concerning labor relations are respected.

Further, the Chamber urges against adoption of any provision that would blacklist government contractors solely on the basis of a change in the location of their corporate domicile. Debarring contractors who are in full compliance with U.S. law (including paying taxes on income earned in the United States like every other domestic and foreign company that

operates within U.S. borders) undermines the principles of “full and open competition” and best value for the taxpayer that have been the longstanding cornerstones of U.S. government procurement policy. Enactment of so-called anti-inversion proposals could also result in reduced competition for federal contracts while simultaneously placing at risk the jobs of U.S. workers who provide goods and services to the U.S. government.

Lastly, the Chamber urges against adoption of any provision that would blacklist government contractors solely on the basis of a change in the location of their corporate domicile. Debarring contractors who are in full compliance with U.S. law (including paying taxes on income earned in the United States like every other domestic and foreign company that operates within U.S. borders) undermines the principles of “full and open competition” and best value for the taxpayer that have been the longstanding cornerstones of U.S. government procurement policy. Enactment of so-called anti-inversion proposals could also result in reduced competition for federal contracts while simultaneously placing at risk the jobs of U.S. workers who provide goods and services to the U.S. government.

The Chamber appreciates your consideration of the these recommendations and provisions as you mark up the Fiscal Year 2016 Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations bill.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "R. Bruce Josten". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "R." and last name "Josten" clearly visible.

R. Bruce Josten

cc: Members of the Committee on Appropriations