COGR

an organization of research universities

## **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

SUSAN CAMBER, Chair University of Washington

SARA BIBLE Stanford University

LOIS BRAKO University of Michigan

PAMELA CAUDILL Harvard University

KELVIN DROEGEMEIER University of Oklahoma

JOSEPH GINDHART Washington University in St. Louis

CYNTHIA HOPE University of Alabama

CINDY KIEL University of California, Davis

MICHAEL LUDWIG University of Chicago

JAMES LUTHER Duke University

LYNN MC GINLEY University of Maryland, Baltimore

ALEXANDRA MC KEOWN The Johns Hopkins University

KIM MORELAND University of Wisconsin

KERRY PELUSO Emory University

CORDELL OVERBY University of Delaware

SUZANNE RIVERA Case Western Reserve University

PATRICK SCHLESINGER University of California, Berkeley

JAMES TRACY University of Kentucky

PAMELA WEBB University of Minnesota

DAVID WINWOOD Louisiana State University

KEVIN WOZNIAK Georgia Institute of Technology

ANTHONY DE CRAPPEO President

## COUNCIL ON GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

1200 New York Avenue, N.W., Suite 750, Washington, D.C. 20005 (202) 289-6655/(202) 289-6698 (FAX)

July 27, 2015

General Services Administration Regulatory Secretariat (MVCB) ATTN: Ms. Flowers 1800 F Street, NW 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor Washington, DC 20405

Subject: FAR Case 2014-025 Fair Pay and Safe Workplaces Federal Register Vol. 80 No 102 May 28, 2015 (RIN9000—AM81)

Dear Ms. Flowers,

The Council on Governmental Relations (COGR) is an association of 190 U.S. research universities and their affiliated academic medical centers and research institutes that concerns itself with the impact of federal regulations, policies, and practices on the performance of research and other sponsored activities conducted at its member institutions. Our members receive a wide variety of federal contracts.

We appreciate the concern to create a manageable and reasonable compliance process in the subject FAR Case. Our members face ever increasing compliance requirements in Federal awards. One way to reduce the burden in this case would be implementation of the alternative approach discussed in Section IV.B. Under this approach, subcontractors would disclose labor law violations to DOL, who then would provide advice as to the subcontractors' responsibility for purposes of labor compliance.

Universities typically do not have the expertise or resources to make these determinations themselves for subcontractors at various tiers. It would be preferable to have DOL provide the evaluations and advise university contractors accordingly. Not only would this reduce burden, but it would lead to a more consistent and informed approach. For this reason we urge adoption of alternative paragraphs (c) and (d) of the proposed FAR clause 52.222—BB. While the final rule might be structured to allow contractors to make their own evaluations of subcontractor compliance or choose this alternative, our expectation is that most universities would choose the alternative approach.

We appreciate the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Inly &. De langs

Anthony DeCrappeo