TEAM 1: MINNESOTA/WISCONSIN (Illinois?)

Tom Fredericks — American Polywater Corporation, Minnesota
Sam Stephens, Tjader & Highstrom, New Richmond, Wisc.

Marty Ferguson — FS3, Minnesota
David Aubrey — Irby Construction, Minnesota
Chris Parrack – Sterling, Illinois

10:00 a.m.
Rep. Glenn Grothman (R-WI-06) – Education and Labor Committee
Chris Graewien
1427 LHOB

11:00 AM
Rep. John Shimkus (R-IL-15) – Energy and Commerce Committee
Brian Looser
2217 RHOB

11:30 AM
Rep. Adam Kinzinger (R-IL-16) – Energy and Commerce Committee
Michael Mansour
2245 RHOB (Hallway)

1:00 PM
Rep. Collin Peterson (D-MN-07) – Agriculture Committee (Chair)
Chelsea Cornett (and possibly Rep. Peterson)
2204 RHOB

1:45 PM
Rep. Robin Kelly (D-IL-02) – Energy and Commerce Committee
Matt McMurray
2416 RHOB

2:30 PM
Rep. Chuy Garcia (D-IL-04) – Transportation and Infrastructure Committee
Jordan Haedtler
530 CHOB

3:30 PM
Rep. Rodney Davis (R-IL-13) – Agriculture, Transportation and Infrastructure Committees
Jimmy Ballard
1740 LHOB

4:00 p.m.
Rep. Mike Gallagher (R-WI-08) – Energy and Commerce Committee
Will Smethers
1230 LHOB
TEAM 2: MISSOURI, KANSAS
Steve Sellenriek, Sellenriek Construction, Missouri
Bob Sellenriek, Sellenriek Construction, Missouri
Craig Amerine, Amerine Utilities Construction, Kansas
Rex Schick, K&W Underground, Kansas/Missouri

10:00 AM
Rep. Sam Graves (R-MO-06) – Transportation and Infrastructure Committee (Ranking Member)
Leslie Parker
1135 LHOB

10:30 AM
Rep. Steve Watkins (R-KS-02) – Education and Labor Committee
Lainey Lothian
1205 LHOB

11:30 AM:
Sen. Roy Blunt (R-MO) – Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee
Andrew Lock and other staff
260 RSOB

1:00 PM
Rep. Roger Marshall (R-KS-01) – Agriculture Committee
Katie Moore
312 CHOB

4:00 PM
Rep. Sharice Davids (D-KS-03) – Transportation and Infrastructure Committee
Jackson Wingert
1541 LHOB

5:00 PM
Rep. Billy Long (R-MO-07) – Energy and Commerce Committee
Ben Elleson
2454 RHOB
TEAM 3: OHIO, PENNSYLVANIA, MARYLAND, DC
Carmine Battafarano – HMI, Pennsylvania
Kate Miller – HMI, Pennsylvania
Dan Levac, Preformed Line Products, Ohio
Ted Hastings – Henkels and McCoy, Washington D.C./Maryland

10:00 AM
Rep. Dan Meuser (R-PA-09) – Education and Labor Committee
Lydia Denis
326 CHOB

11:30 AM
Rep. David Trone (D-MD-06) – Education and Labor Committee
Jessica Semachko
1213 LHOB

1:30 PM
Rep. Troy Balderson (R-OH-12) – Transportation and Infrastructure Committee
Nate Zimpher
1221 LHOB

2:00 PM
Rep. Anthony Brown (D-MD-04) – Transportation and Infrastructure Committee
James DeAtley
1326 LHOB

2:30 PM
Representative and additional staff
2446 RHOB

3:00 PM
Rep. Bob Latta (R-OH-05) – Energy and Commerce Committee
Rachel Schwegman Rathore
2467 RHOB

4:30 PM
Del. Eleanor Holmes Norton (D-DC-AL) – Transportation and Infrastructure Committee
Portia Boone
2136 RHOB
TEAM 4: FLORIDA, TEXAS, NORTH CAROLINA, MICHIGAN, PUERTO RICO
John Fluharty – Quanta, Michigan/Florida
Alisa Diaz Masso – Bermudez Longo Diaz Masso, Puerto Rico
Denny Nelson – Versalift, Texas
Steve Syzmanski – Prysmian, North Carolina

10:00 AM
Rep. David Rouzer (R-NC-07) – Agriculture, Transportation and Infrastructure Committees
Perry Chappell
2439 RHOB

10:30 AM
Rep. Al Lawson (D-FL-05) – Agriculture Committee
Margaret Franklin
1406 LHOB

11:00 AM
Rep. Virginia Foxx (R-NC-05) – Education and Labor Committee (Ranking Member)
Carter Barton
2462 RHOB

12:45 PM
Rep. Ron Wright (R-TX-06) – Education and Labor Committee
Madison Hardimon
428 CHOB

1:30 PM
Rep. Andy Levin (D-MI-09) – Education and Labor Committee
Sabrina Steele
228 CHOB

2:00 PM
Rep. Debbie Dingell (D-MI-12) – Energy and Commerce Committee
Kevin Dollhopf
116 CHOB

3:00 PM
Rep. Gus Bilirakis (R-FL-12) – Energy and Commerce Committee
Jonathan Veasey
2227 RHOB

3:30 PM
Rep. Brian Mast (R-FL-18) – Transportation and Infrastructure Committee
Julian Fleischman
2182 RHOB

4:00 PM
Rep. Mike Burgess (R-TX-26) – Education and Labor Committee
Rachel Huggins
2161 RHOB

4:30 PM
Rep. Brian Babin (R-TX-36) – Transportation and Infrastructure Committee
Lauren Ziegler
2236 RHOB
UNIVERSAL BROADBAND ACT
- Codify that broadband is within the definition of Universal Service
- Require the FCC to set the contribution rate as needed to meet USF goals and serve all Americans
- Eliminates restrictions on USF contributions and expenditures
- Necessitate consultation between USDA’s RUS, the NTIA, and the FCC
- Create reporting requirements that provide oversight on FCC build out
- Further ensure tribal areas are served

The Universal Service Fund (USF) at the FCC:
- USF was created in 1996 to help bring broadband to rural America at rates and speed comparable to urban Americans.
- Not funded through appropriations but by mandatory contributions of designated telecommunications carriers, at a rate set quarterly by the FCC.
- Funds are used by four pivotal programs to close the rural digital divide:
  - High Cost (Connect America Fund);
  - Schools and Libraries (E-rate);
  - Low Income (Lifeline); and
  - Rural Health Care programs.
- Costs of building out service to unserved / underserved areas continue to rise while current contribution base is declining, overburdening those who are required to contribute.
- Funds generated by the USF are insufficient to adequately expand access to service. This has prompted the FCC to cap USF programs to prevent excessive contribution rates, thereby capping the number of providers capable of receiving assistance.

Why USF Contribution Reform is Needed
- Without contribution reform, it is unlikely enough revenue will ever be generated through the USF to fully build out broadband in rural and high-cost areas.
- Technology progresses and unserved areas will need continuous investment to stay technologically relevant.
- Providing FCC with the flexibility to raise sufficient revenue is needed to meet the growing demand to connect Americans to high speed broadband.

THE “21ST CENTURY POWER GRID ACT”
- Require the Department of Energy to establish a program to provide financial assistance for projects relating to the modernization of the electric grid.
- Require that projects be designed to improve the resiliency, performance, or efficiency of the electric grid.
- Demonstrate integration and management of energy resources, communications interoperability or information technologies.
- Bill stipulates that each project carried out with financial assistance from the program include a cybersecurity plan.

HOURS-OF-SERVICE REFORMS
- PCCA part of a multi-industry coalition involving utility, pipeline and transportation contractors.
- Coalition in support of FMCSA proposed rule on HOS reforms to Short-Haul Exemption
  - Lengthening the drivers' maximum on-duty period from 12 to 14 hours and extending the distance limit within which the driver may operate from 100 air miles to 150 air miles;
  - Extending the 14-hour driving window by two hours in adverse conditions;
o Allowing drivers to be “on duty” during their required 30-minute as long as they are not driving, such as when waiting for a CMV to be loaded with cargo; and
o Allowing drivers to split their required 10 hours of off-duty time into two breaks (a seven-hour break for sleeping and another three-hour break when they choose).

- Coalition pushing for a "uniform" exemption for utility, pipeline, and transpo sectors

### PROTECT THE RIGHT ORGANIZE ACT (PRO ACT)

#### Eliminates Employee Free Choice and Privacy
- Would codify shortened representation election time frames created by the Obama-era National Labor Relations Board (NLRB).
- Would mandate that employers provide employee contact information to union organizers without prior approval from the employees themselves.

#### Codifies Previous Joint-Employer Standard
- Would codify the NLRB’s previous "joint employer" definition that expanded and muddled the standard for determining when two separate companies are “joint-employers.”
- Joint-employers are jointly responsible for labor violations committed against the jointly employed workers as well as bargaining obligations with respect to those workers.

#### Strips Right-to-Work Protections
- Would amend NLRA to require all employees contribute fees to a labor organization, essentially invalidating all Right-to-Work laws across the country, including in the twenty-seven states whose populations and representatives voted for and implemented such laws. This provision deprives workers across the country of their right to choose whether or not to fund union activity, eliminating individuals' freedom of (and from) association.

#### Imposes Government Control Over Private Contracts
- Would mandate compulsory, binding arbitration on employer and employees if the two parties do not reach a collective bargaining agreement within the first 120 days of negotiation.
- Arbitrators unfamiliar with business' operations would impose terms that are binding upon both parties.
- Employees not provided the opportunity to vote on whether they approve of their new contract.
- Very limited redress for employers who cannot afford the terms imposed, and can be forced out of business.

#### Undermines Independent Contractor Status
- Would import California Supreme Court’s recently adopted “ABC” test to determine whether a worker is an employee or an independent contractor. Under the “ABC” test it is difficult to qualify as an independent contractor;
- ABC Test – independent contractor if:
  o Worker is free from control and direction of the hiring entity;
  o Worker performs work that is outside the usual course of the hiring entity’s business; and
  o Worker is customarily engaged in an independently established business.
- Concern is that change will, therefore, result in many workers losing independent contractor status.