FINANCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE HOUSING AND INSURANCE SUBCOMMITTEE BANKING MEMBER

OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE



http://WWW.HOUSE.GOV/CLEAVER TWITTER.COM/REPCLEAVER FACEBOOK.COM/EMANUELCLEAVER II

Congress of the United States House of Representatives

November 15, 2017

Mr. Thomas Shull Director/Chief Executive Officer Army & Air Force Exchange Service 3911 S. Walton Walker Blvd. Dallas, TX 75266

Dear Mr. Shull:

The "Rooney Rule" was developed by the National Football League in 2003 to ensure that minority applicants are not excluded from consideration for high level coaching positions. The rule requires that at least <u>one</u> minority candidate be interviewed when league franchises screen potential hires. The rule is still in effect, and, since 2003, numerous organizations, corporations, and institutions have adapted some form of the Rooney Rule as a corrective measure against latent biases that disadvantage the consideration of qualified minority applicants.

Similarly, in the interest of the fair consideration of women and minorities in the asset management industry, I urge that federal investment managers and appointed boards managing public funds are directed to interview at least one minority- or woman-owned firm when contracting for open asset management opportunities.

A May 2017 study commissioned by the Knight Foundation reports that a dismal 1.1% of the assets in the \$71 trillion asset management industry are managed by firms owned by either women or minorities.^[1] Asset management industry surveys reveal that low demand for firms with diverse ownership is attributable, in part, to an incorrect assumption that minority- and women-owned firms are low-return social investments. While it is true that investing in firms with diverse ownership produces social value, the assumption that social gains come at the expense of financial ones is false. Studies consistently show that diverse-owned firms perform at or above industry norms. Additionally, a 2015 McKinsey study found that companies in the top quartile of racial, ethnic and gender diversity were 35 percent more likely to have above-median financial returns.^[2] The incorrect belief that recruiting from a diverse pool of quality investment managers is in conflict with stakeholder obligations is injurious.

In line with fiduciary duties, a number of state-level public funds have eagerly moved to invest in diverse and/or emerging management teams. The California Public Employee Retirement System, California State Teachers' Retirement System, New York State Common Retirement

PLEASE REPLY TO:

2335 RAYBURN HOB WASHINGTON, DC 20515 (202) 225-4535 (PHONE) (202) 225-4403 (FAX) 101 WEST 31ST STREET KANSAS CITY, MO 64108 (816) 842-4545 (PHONE) (816) 471-5215 (FAX) 211 WEST MAPLE AVENUE INDEPENDENCE, MO 64050 (816) 833-4545 (PHONE) (816) 833-2991 (FAX) 1923 MAIN STREET HIGGINSVILLE, MO 64037 (660) 584-7373 (PHONE) (660) 584-7227 (FAX)

In this case, a federal-level Rooney Rule would direct federal investment managers and appointed boards to interview at least one minority- or woman-owned firm before awarding an asset management contract. A Rooney Rule is in line with recent Government Accountability Office recommendations for increasing opportunities for minority- and women-owned asset management firms, and would encourage consultants and internal staff to continually identify, track, and recommend diverse candidates.^[3] Additionally, such a rule would broadly incentivize asset management firms to consider inclusive corporate governance programs, and revise data collection procedures, in order to meet federal standards of diverse qualification. And while a Rooney Rule does not dictate which firms will ultimately be hired, it will reduce the effect that unexamined assumptions have in limiting the pool of diverse talent and profit potential.

Therefore, with the intent of providing fair opportunity to diverse asset management firms, and with the understanding that such opportunity is mutually beneficial, I urge the adoption of a mandate similar to the Rooney Rule when federal investment managers and appointed boards are looking to place federal resources with asset management and private equity firms.

Sincerely, Emanuel Cleaver, II

Member of Congress

^[1] https://bellaresearch.com/diversity-report.pdf

^[2] http://www.diversitas.co.nz/Portals/25/Docs/Diversity%20Matters.pdf

FINANCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE HOUSING AND INSURANCE SUBCOMMITTEE RANKING MEMBER

OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE



http://WWW.HOUSE.GOV/CLEAVER TWITTER.COM/REPCLEAVER FACEBOOK.COM/EMANUELCLEAVER II

Congress of the United States House of Representatives November 15, 2017

Janet L. Yellen Chair Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System 20th Street & Constitution Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20551

Dear Chairwoman Yellen:

The "Rooney Rule" was developed by the National Football League in 2003 to ensure that minority applicants are not excluded from consideration for high level coaching positions. The rule requires that at least <u>one</u> minority candidate be interviewed when league franchises screen potential hires. The rule is still in effect, and, since 2003, numerous organizations, corporations, and institutions have adapted some form of the Rooney Rule as a corrective measure against latent biases that disadvantage the consideration of qualified minority applicants.

Similarly, in the interest of the fair consideration of women and minorities in the asset management industry, I urge that federal investment managers and appointed boards managing public funds are directed to interview at least one minority- or woman-owned firm when contracting for open asset management opportunities.

A May 2017 study commissioned by the Knight Foundation reports that a dismal 1.1% of the assets in the \$71 trillion asset management industry are managed by firms owned by either women or minorities.^[1] Asset management industry surveys reveal that low demand for firms with diverse ownership is attributable, in part, to an incorrect assumption that minority- and women-owned firms are low-return social investments. While it is true that investing in firms with diverse ownership produces social value, the assumption that social gains come at the expense of financial ones is false. Studies consistently show that diverse-owned firms perform at or above industry norms. Additionally, a 2015 McKinsey study found that companies in the top quartile of racial, ethnic and gender diversity were 35 percent more likely to have above-median financial returns.^[2] The incorrect belief that recruiting from a diverse pool of quality investment managers is in conflict with stakeholder obligations is injurious.

In line with fiduciary duties, a number of state-level public funds have eagerly moved to invest in diverse and/or emerging management teams. The California Public Employee Retirement System, California State Teachers' Retirement System, New York State Common Retirement

2335 RAYBURN HOB WASHINGTON, DC 20515 (202) 225-4535 (PHONE) (202) 225-4403 (FAX) 101 WEST 31ST STREET KANSAS CITY, MO 64108 (816) 842-4545 (PHONE) (816) 471-5215 (FAX)

211 WEST MAPLE AVENUE INDEPENDENCE, MO 64050 (816) 833-4545 (PHONE) (816) 833-2991 (Fax) 1923 МАІN STREET Нідбілsville, МО 64037 (660) 584-7373 (Рноле) (660) 584-7227 (Fax)

In this case, a federal-level Rooney Rule would direct federal investment managers and appointed boards to interview at least one minority- or woman-owned firm before awarding an asset management contract. A Rooney Rule is in line with recent Government Accountability Office recommendations for increasing opportunities for minority- and women-owned asset management firms, and would encourage consultants and internal staff to continually identify, track, and recommend diverse candidates.^[3] Additionally, such a rule would broadly incentivize asset management firms to consider inclusive corporate governance programs, and revise data collection procedures, in order to meet federal standards of diverse qualification. And while a Rooney Rule does not dictate which firms will ultimately be hired, it will reduce the effect that unexamined assumptions have in limiting the pool of diverse talent and profit potential.

Therefore, with the intent of providing fair opportunity to diverse asset management firms, and with the understanding that such opportunity is mutually beneficial, I urge the adoption of a mandate similar to the Rooney Rule when federal investment managers and appointed boards are looking to place federal resources with asset management and private equity firms.

Sincerely, Emanuel Cle ver. II

Member of Congress

^[1] https://bellaresearch.com/diversity-report.pdf

^[2] http://www.diversitas.co.nz/Portals/25/Docs/Diversity%20Matters.pdf

FINANCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE HOUSING AND INSURANCE SUBCOMMITTEE RANKING MEMBER

OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE



http://WWW.HOUSE.GOV/CLEAVER TWITTER.COM/REPCLEAVER FACEBOOK.COM/EMANUELCLEAVER II

Congress of the United States House of Representatives November 15, 2017

Mr. Ravindra Deo Executive Director Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board 77 K Street, NE, Suite 1000 Washington, DC 20002

Dear Mr. Deo:

The "Rooney Rule" was developed by the National Football League in 2003 to ensure that minority applicants are not excluded from consideration for high level coaching positions. The rule requires that at least <u>one</u> minority candidate be interviewed when league franchises screen potential hires. The rule is still in effect, and, since 2003, numerous organizations, corporations, and institutions have adapted some form of the Rooney Rule as a corrective measure against latent biases that disadvantage the consideration of qualified minority applicants.

Similarly, in the interest of the fair consideration of women and minorities in the asset management industry, I urge that federal investment managers and appointed boards managing public funds are directed to interview at least one minority- or woman-owned firm when contracting for open asset management opportunities.

A May 2017 study commissioned by the Knight Foundation reports that a dismal 1.1% of the assets in the \$71 trillion asset management industry are managed by firms owned by either women or minorities.^[1] Asset management industry surveys reveal that low demand for firms with diverse ownership is attributable, in part, to an incorrect assumption that minority- and women-owned firms are low-return social investments. While it is true that investing in firms with diverse ownership produces social value, the assumption that social gains come at the expense of financial ones is false. Studies consistently show that diverse-owned firms perform at or above industry norms. Additionally, a 2015 McKinsey study found that companies in the top quartile of racial, ethnic and gender diversity were 35 percent more likely to have above-median financial returns.^[2] The incorrect belief that recruiting from a diverse pool of quality investment managers is in conflict with stakeholder obligations is injurious.

In line with fiduciary duties, a number of state-level public funds have eagerly moved to invest in diverse and/or emerging management teams. The California Public Employee Retirement System, California State Teachers' Retirement System, New York State Common Retirement

PLEASE REPLY TO:

2335 RAYBURN HOB WASHINGTON, DC 20515 (202) 225-4535 (PHONE) (202) 225-4403 (FAX) 101 WEST 31ST STREET KANSAS CITY, MO 64108 (816) 842-4545 (PHONE) (816) 471-5215 (FAX) 211 WEST MAPLE AVENUE INDEPENDENCE, MO 64050 (816) 833-4545 (PHONE) (816) 833-2991 (FAX) 1923 MAIN STREET HIGGINSVILLE, MO 64037 (660) 584-7373 (PHONE) (660) 584-7227 (FAX)

In this case, a federal-level Rooney Rule would direct federal investment managers and appointed boards to interview at least one minority- or woman-owned firm before awarding an asset management contract. A Rooney Rule is in line with recent Government Accountability Office recommendations for increasing opportunities for minority- and women-owned asset management firms, and would encourage consultants and internal staff to continually identify, track, and recommend diverse candidates.^[3] Additionally, such a rule would broadly incentivize asset management firms to consider inclusive corporate governance programs, and revise data collection procedures, in order to meet federal standards of diverse qualification. And while a Rooney Rule does not dictate which firms will ultimately be hired, it will reduce the effect that unexamined assumptions have in limiting the pool of diverse talent and profit potential.

Therefore, with the intent of providing fair opportunity to diverse asset management firms, and with the understanding that such opportunity is mutually beneficial, I urge the adoption of a mandate similar to the Rooney Rule when federal investment managers and appointed boards are looking to place federal resources with asset management and private equity firms.

Sincerely. Emanuel Cleaver. II

Member of Congress

^[1] https://bellaresearch.com/diversity-report.pdf

^[2] http://www.diversitas.co.nz/Portals/25/Docs/Diversity%20Matters.pdf

FINANCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE HOUSING AND INSURANCE SUBCOMMITTEE RANKING MEMBER

OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE



http://WWW.HOUSE.GOV/CLEAVER TWITTER.COM/REPCLEAVER FACEBOOK.COM/EMANUELCLEAVER II

Congress of the United States House of Representatives

November 15, 2017

Mr. William Carr, III Chief Executive Officer/Chief Investment Officer National Railroad Retirement Investment Trust 844 North Rush Street Chicago, IL 60611

Dear Mr. Carr:

The "Rooney Rule" was developed by the National Football League in 2003 to ensure that minority applicants are not excluded from consideration for high level coaching positions. The rule requires that at least <u>one</u> minority candidate be interviewed when league franchises screen potential hires. The rule is still in effect, and, since 2003, numerous organizations, corporations, and institutions have adapted some form of the Rooney Rule as a corrective measure against latent biases that disadvantage the consideration of qualified minority applicants.

Similarly, in the interest of the fair consideration of women and minorities in the asset management industry, I urge that federal investment managers and appointed boards managing public funds are directed to interview at least one minority- or woman-owned firm when contracting for open asset management opportunities.

A May 2017 study commissioned by the Knight Foundation reports that a dismal 1.1% of the assets in the \$71 trillion asset management industry are managed by firms owned by either women or minorities.^[1] Asset management industry surveys reveal that low demand for firms with diverse ownership is attributable, in part, to an incorrect assumption that minority- and women-owned firms are low-return social investments. While it is true that investing in firms with diverse ownership produces social value, the assumption that social gains come at the expense of financial ones is false. Studies consistently show that diverse-owned firms perform at or above industry norms. Additionally, a 2015 McKinsey study found that companies in the top quartile of racial, ethnic and gender diversity were 35 percent more likely to have above-median financial returns.^[2] The incorrect belief that recruiting from a diverse pool of quality investment managers is in conflict with stakeholder obligations is injurious.

In line with fiduciary duties, a number of state-level public funds have eagerly moved to invest in diverse and/or emerging management teams. The California Public Employee Retirement System, California State Teachers' Retirement System, New York State Common Retirement

2335 RAYBURN HOB WASHINGTON, DC 20515 (202) 225-4535 (PHONE) (202) 225-4403 (FAX) 101 WEST 31ST STREET KANSAS CITY, MO 64108 (816) 842-4545 (PHONE) (816) 471-5215 (FAX) 211 WEST MAPLE AVENUE INDEPENDENCE, MO 64050 (816) 833-4545 (PHONE)

(816) 833-2991 (FAX)

1923 MAIN STREET HIGGINSVILLE, MO 64037 (660) 584-7373 (PHONE) (660) 584-7227 (FAX)

In this case, a federal-level Rooney Rule would direct federal investment managers and appointed boards to interview at least one minority- or woman-owned firm before awarding an asset management contract. A Rooney Rule is in line with recent Government Accountability Office recommendations for increasing opportunities for minority- and women-owned asset management firms, and would encourage consultants and internal staff to continually identify, track, and recommend diverse candidates.^[3] Additionally, such a rule would broadly incentivize asset management firms to consider inclusive corporate governance programs, and revise data collection procedures, in order to meet federal standards of diverse qualification. And while a Rooney Rule does not dictate which firms will ultimately be hired, it will reduce the effect that unexamined assumptions have in limiting the pool of diverse talent and profit potential.

Therefore, with the intent of providing fair opportunity to diverse asset management firms, and with the understanding that such opportunity is mutually beneficial, I urge the adoption of a mandate similar to the Rooney Rule when federal investment managers and appointed boards are looking to place federal resources with asset management and private equity firms.

Sincerely, Emanuel Cleaver, II

Member of Congress

^[1] https://bellaresearch.com/diversity-report.pdf

^[2] http://www.diversitas.co.nz/Portals/25/Docs/Diversity%20Matters.pdf

FINANCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE HOUSING AND INSURANCE SUBCOMMITTEE RANKING MEMBER

OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE



http://WWW.HOUSE.GOV/CLEAVER TWITTER.COM/REPCLEAVER FACEBOOK.COM/EMANUELCLEAVER II

Congress of the United States House of Representatives November 15, 2017

Mr. Robert J. Bianchi Chief Executive Officer Navy Exchange Service Command 3280 Virginia Beach Blvd. Virginia Beach, VA 23452

Dear Mr. Bianchi:

The "Rooney Rule" was developed by the National Football League in 2003 to ensure that minority applicants are not excluded from consideration for high level coaching positions. The rule requires that at least <u>one</u> minority candidate be interviewed when league franchises screen potential hires. The rule is still in effect, and, since 2003, numerous organizations, corporations, and institutions have adapted some form of the Rooney Rule as a corrective measure against latent biases that disadvantage the consideration of qualified minority applicants.

Similarly, in the interest of the fair consideration of women and minorities in the asset management industry, I urge that federal investment managers and appointed boards managing public funds are directed to interview at least one minority- or woman-owned firm when contracting for open asset management opportunities.

A May 2017 study commissioned by the Knight Foundation reports that a dismal 1.1% of the assets in the \$71 trillion asset management industry are managed by firms owned by either women or minorities.^[1] Asset management industry surveys reveal that low demand for firms with diverse ownership is attributable, in part, to an incorrect assumption that minority- and women-owned firms are low-return social investments. While it is true that investing in firms with diverse ownership produces social value, the assumption that social gains come at the expense of financial ones is false. Studies consistently show that diverse-owned firms perform at or above industry norms. Additionally, a 2015 McKinsey study found that companies in the top quartile of racial, ethnic and gender diversity were 35 percent more likely to have above-median financial returns.^[2] The incorrect belief that recruiting from a diverse pool of quality investment managers is in conflict with stakeholder obligations is injurious.

In line with fiduciary duties, a number of state-level public funds have eagerly moved to invest in diverse and/or emerging management teams. The California Public Employee Retirement System, California State Teachers' Retirement System, New York State Common Retirement

2335 RAYBURN HOB WASHINGTON, DC 20515 (202) 225-4535 (PHONE) (202) 225-4403 (FAX) 101 WEST 31ST STREET KANSAS CITY, MO 64108 (816) 842-4545 (PHONE) (816) 471-5215 (FAX) 211 WEST MAPLE AVENUE INDEPENDENCE, MO 64050 (816) 833-4545 (PHONE) (816) 833-2991 (FAX) 1923 MAIN STREET HIGGINSVILLE, MO 64037 (660) 584-7373 (PHONE) (660) 584-7227 (FAX)

In this case, a federal-level Rooney Rule would direct federal investment managers and appointed boards to interview at least one minority- or woman-owned firm before awarding an asset management contract. A Rooney Rule is in line with recent Government Accountability Office recommendations for increasing opportunities for minority- and women-owned asset management firms, and would encourage consultants and internal staff to continually identify, track, and recommend diverse candidates.^[3] Additionally, such a rule would broadly incentivize asset management firms to consider inclusive corporate governance programs, and revise data collection procedures, in order to meet federal standards of diverse qualification. And while a Rooney Rule does not dictate which firms will ultimately be hired, it will reduce the effect that unexamined assumptions have in limiting the pool of diverse talent and profit potential.

Therefore, with the intent of providing fair opportunity to diverse asset management firms, and with the understanding that such opportunity is mutually beneficial, I urge the adoption of a mandate similar to the Rooney Rule when federal investment managers and appointed boards are looking to place federal resources with asset management and private equity firms.

Sincerely, Emanuel Cleaver. II

Member of Congress

^[1] https://bellaresearch.com/diversity-report.pdf

^[2] http://www.diversitas.co.nz/Portals/25/Docs/Diversity%20Matters.pdf

FINANCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE HOUSING AND INSUBANCE SUBCOMMITTEE RANKING MEMBER

OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE



http://WWW.HOUSE.GOV/CLEAVER TWITTER.COM/REPCLEAVER FACEBOOK.COM/EMANUELCLEAVER II

Congress of the United States House of Representatives November 15, 2017

Mr. W. Thomas Reeder Director Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation 1200 K Street, NW Washington, DC 20005

Dear Mr. Reeder:

The "Rooney Rule" was developed by the National Football League in 2003 to ensure that minority applicants are not excluded from consideration for high level coaching positions. The rule requires that at least one minority candidate be interviewed when league franchises screen potential hires. The rule is still in effect, and, since 2003, numerous organizations, corporations, and institutions have adapted some form of the Rooney Rule as a corrective measure against latent biases that disadvantage the consideration of qualified minority applicants.

Similarly, in the interest of the fair consideration of women and minorities in the asset management industry, I urge that federal investment managers and appointed boards managing public funds are directed to interview at least one minority- or woman-owned firm when contracting for open asset management opportunities.

A May 2017 study commissioned by the Knight Foundation reports that a dismal 1.1% of the assets in the \$71 trillion asset management industry are managed by firms owned by either women or minorities.^[1] Asset management industry surveys reveal that low demand for firms with diverse ownership is attributable, in part, to an incorrect assumption that minority- and women-owned firms are low-return social investments. While it is true that investing in firms with diverse ownership produces social value, the assumption that social gains come at the expense of financial ones is false. Studies consistently show that diverse-owned firms perform at or above industry norms. Additionally, a 2015 McKinsey study found that companies in the top quartile of racial, ethnic and gender diversity were 35 percent more likely to have above-median financial returns.^[2] The incorrect belief that recruiting from a diverse pool of quality investment managers is in conflict with stakeholder obligations is injurious.

In line with fiduciary duties, a number of state-level public funds have eagerly moved to invest in diverse and/or emerging management teams. The California Public Employee Retirement System, California State Teachers' Retirement System, New York State Common Retirement

2335 RAYBURN HOB WASHINGTON, DC 20515 (202) 225-4535 (PHONE) (202) 225-4403 (FAX)

101 WEST 31ST STREET KANSAS CITY, MO 64108 (816) 842-4545 (PHONE) (816) 471-5215 (FAX)

211 WEST MAPLE AVENUE INDEPENDENCE, MO 64050 (816) 833-4545 (PHONE)

(816) 833-2991 (FAX)

1923 MAIN STREET HIGGINSVILLE, MO 64037 (660) 584-7373 (PHONE) (660) 584-7227 (FAX)

In this case, a federal-level Rooney Rule would direct federal investment managers and appointed boards to interview at least one minority- or woman-owned firm before awarding an asset management contract. A Rooney Rule is in line with recent Government Accountability Office recommendations for increasing opportunities for minority- and women-owned asset management firms, and would encourage consultants and internal staff to continually identify, track, and recommend diverse candidates.^[3] Additionally, such a rule would broadly incentivize asset management firms to consider inclusive corporate governance programs, and revise data collection procedures, in order to meet federal standards of diverse qualification. And while a Rooney Rule does not dictate which firms will ultimately be hired, it will reduce the effect that unexamined assumptions have in limiting the pool of diverse talent and profit potential.

Therefore, with the intent of providing fair opportunity to diverse asset management firms, and with the understanding that such opportunity is mutually beneficial, I urge the adoption of a mandate similar to the Rooney Rule when federal investment managers and appointed boards are looking to place federal resources with asset management and private equity firms.

Sincerely, Emanuel Cleaver, II

Member of Congress

^[1] https://bellaresearch.com/diversity-report.pdf

^[2] http://www.diversitas.co.nz/Portals/25/Docs/Diversity%20Matters.pdf

FINANCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE HOUSING AND INSURANCE SUBCOMMITTEE RANKING MEMBER

OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE



http://WWW.HOUSE.GOV/CLEAVER TWITTER.COM/REPCLEAVER FACEBOOK.COM/EMANUELCLEAVER II

Congress of the United States House of Representatives

November 15, 2017

Railroad Retirement Board 844 North Rush Street Chicago, IL 60611

To whom it may concern:

The "Rooney Rule" was developed by the National Football League in 2003 to ensure that minority applicants are not excluded from consideration for high level coaching positions. The rule requires that at least <u>one</u> minority candidate be interviewed when league franchises screen potential hires. The rule is still in effect, and, since 2003, numerous organizations, corporations, and institutions have adapted some form of the Rooney Rule as a corrective measure against latent biases that disadvantage the consideration of qualified minority applicants.

Similarly, in the interest of the fair consideration of women and minorities in the asset management industry, I urge that federal investment managers and appointed boards managing public funds are directed to interview at least one minority- or woman-owned firm when contracting for open asset management opportunities.

A May 2017 study commissioned by the Knight Foundation reports that a dismal 1.1% of the assets in the \$71 trillion asset management industry are managed by firms owned by either women or minorities.^[11] Asset management industry surveys reveal that low demand for firms with diverse ownership is attributable, in part, to an incorrect assumption that minority- and women-owned firms are low-return social investments. While it is true that investing in firms with diverse ownership produces social value, the assumption that social gains come at the expense of financial ones is false. Studies consistently show that diverse-owned firms perform at or above industry norms. Additionally, a 2015 McKinsey study found that companies in the top quartile of racial, ethnic and gender diversity were 35 percent more likely to have above-median financial returns.^[2] The incorrect belief that recruiting from a diverse pool of quality investment managers is in conflict with stakeholder obligations is injurious.

In line with fiduciary duties, a number of state-level public funds have eagerly moved to invest in diverse and/or emerging management teams. The California Public Employee Retirement System, California State Teachers' Retirement System, New York State Common Retirement Fund, among others, have led the way in developing investment portfolios that tap into changing demographics and mine for diverse talent. Additionally, the State of Illinois has applied a version

PLEASE REPLY TO:

2335 RAYBURN HOB WASHINGTON, DC 20515 (202) 225-4535 (PHONE) (202) 225-4403 (FAX) 101 West 31st Street Kansas City, MO 64108 (816) 842-4545 (Phone) (816) 471-5215 (Fax) 211 WEST MAPLE AVENUE INDEPENDENCE, MO 64050 (816) 833-4545 (PHONE) (816) 833-2991 (FAX) 1923 MAIN STREET HIGGINSVILLE, MO 64037 (660) 584-7373 (PHONE) (660) 584-7227 (FAX)

B II PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER of the Rooney Rule as part of a legislative mandate with success. In each case, social goals were ancillary to maximizing return on interest and achieving true diversification of investment. The success of state-level models should encourage the stewards of federal assets to aggressively follow suite.

In this case, a federal-level Rooney Rule would direct federal investment managers and appointed boards to interview at least one minority- or woman-owned firm before awarding an asset management contract. A Rooney Rule is in line with recent Government Accountability Office recommendations for increasing opportunities for minority- and women-owned asset management firms, and would encourage consultants and internal staff to continually identify, track, and recommend diverse candidates.^[3] Additionally, such a rule would broadly incentivize asset management firms to consider inclusive corporate governance programs, and revise data collection procedures, in order to meet federal standards of diverse qualification. And while a Rooney Rule does not dictate which firms will ultimately be hired, it will reduce the effect that unexamined assumptions have in limiting the pool of diverse talent and profit potential.

Therefore, with the intent of providing fair opportunity to diverse asset management firms, and with the understanding that such opportunity is mutually beneficial, I urge the adoption of a mandate similar to the Rooney Rule when federal investment managers and appointed boards are looking to place federal resources with asset management and private equity firms.

Sincerely.

Emanuel Cleaver, II Member of Congress

^[1] https://bellaresearch.com/diversity-report.pdf
^[2] http://www.diversitas.co.nz/Portals/25/Docs/Diversity%20Matters.pdf
^[3] https://www.gao.gov/products/GAO-17-726

FINANCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE HOUSING AND INSURANCE SUBCOMMITTEE RANKING MEMBER

OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE



http://WWW.HOUSE.GOV/CLEAVER TWITTER.COM/REPCLEAVER FACEBOOK.COM/EMANUELCLEAVER !!

Congress of the United States House of Representatives November 15, 2017

Dr. David J. Skorton Secretary Smithsonian Institution 600 Maryland Ave, SW Washington, DC 20002

Dear Dr. Skorton:

The "Rooney Rule" was developed by the National Football League in 2003 to ensure that minority applicants are not excluded from consideration for high level coaching positions. The rule requires that at least <u>one</u> minority candidate be interviewed when league franchises screen potential hires. The rule is still in effect, and, since 2003, numerous organizations, corporations, and institutions have adapted some form of the Rooney Rule as a corrective measure against latent biases that disadvantage the consideration of qualified minority applicants.

Similarly, in the interest of the fair consideration of women and minorities in the asset management industry, I urge that federal investment managers and appointed boards managing public funds are directed to interview at least one minority- or woman-owned firm when contracting for open asset management opportunities.

A May 2017 study commissioned by the Knight Foundation reports that a dismal 1.1% of the assets in the \$71 trillion asset management industry are managed by firms owned by either women or minorities.^[1] Asset management industry surveys reveal that low demand for firms with diverse ownership is attributable, in part, to an incorrect assumption that minority- and women-owned firms are low-return social investments. While it is true that investing in firms with diverse ownership produces social value, the assumption that social gains come at the expense of financial ones is false. Studies consistently show that diverse-owned firms perform at or above industry norms. Additionally, a 2015 McKinsey study found that companies in the top quartile of racial, ethnic and gender diversity were 35 percent more likely to have above-median financial returns.^[2] The incorrect belief that recruiting from a diverse pool of quality investment managers is in conflict with stakeholder obligations is injurious.

In line with fiduciary duties, a number of state-level public funds have eagerly moved to invest in diverse and/or emerging management teams. The California Public Employee Retirement System, California State Teachers' Retirement System, New York State Common Retirement

2335 RAYBURN HOB WASHINGTON, DC 20515 (202) 225-4535 (PHONE) (202) 225-4403 (FAX) 101 WEST 31ST STREET KANSAS CITY, MO 64108 (816) 842-4545 (PHONE) (816) 471-5215 (FAX) 211 WEST MAPLE AVENUE INDEPENDENCE, MO 64050 (816) 833-4545 (PHONE) (816) 833-2991 (Fax) 1923 MAIN STREET HIGGINSVILLE, MO 64037 (660) 584-7373 (PHONE) (660) 584-7227 (FAX)

In this case, a federal-level Rooney Rule would direct federal investment managers and appointed boards to interview at least one minority- or woman-owned firm before awarding an asset management contract. A Rooney Rule is in line with recent Government Accountability Office recommendations for increasing opportunities for minority- and women-owned asset management firms, and would encourage consultants and internal staff to continually identify, track, and recommend diverse candidates.^[3] Additionally, such a rule would broadly incentivize asset management firms to consider inclusive corporate governance programs, and revise data collection procedures, in order to meet federal standards of diverse qualification. And while a Rooney Rule does not dictate which firms will ultimately be hired, it will reduce the effect that unexamined assumptions have in limiting the pool of diverse talent and profit potential.

Therefore, with the intent of providing fair opportunity to diverse asset management firms, and with the understanding that such opportunity is mutually beneficial, I urge the adoption of a mandate similar to the Rooney Rule when federal investment managers and appointed boards are looking to place federal resources with asset management and private equity firms.

Sincerely. Emanuel Cleaver, II

Member of Congress

[1] https://bellaresearch.com/diversity-report.pdf

^[2] http://www.diversitas.co.nz/Portals/25/Docs/Diversity%20Matters.pdf

FINANCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE HOUSING AND INSURANCE SUBCOMMITTEE RANKING MEMBER

OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE



http://WWW.HOUSE.GOV/CLEAVER TWITTER.COM/REPCLEAVER FACEBOOK.COM/EMANUELCLEAVER II

Congress of the United States House of Representatives November 15, 2017

November 15, 201

Mr. William D. Johnson President/Chief Executive Officer Tennessee Valley Authority 400 West Summit Hill Drive Knoxville, TN 37902

Dear Mr. Johnson:

The "Rooney Rule" was developed by the National Football League in 2003 to ensure that minority applicants are not excluded from consideration for high level coaching positions. The rule requires that at least <u>one</u> minority candidate be interviewed when league franchises screen potential hires. The rule is still in effect, and, since 2003, numerous organizations, corporations, and institutions have adapted some form of the Rooney Rule as a corrective measure against latent biases that disadvantage the consideration of qualified minority applicants.

Similarly, in the interest of the fair consideration of women and minorities in the asset management industry, I urge that federal investment managers and appointed boards managing public funds are directed to interview at least one minority- or woman-owned firm when contracting for open asset management opportunities.

A May 2017 study commissioned by the Knight Foundation reports that a dismal 1.1% of the assets in the \$71 trillion asset management industry are managed by firms owned by either women or minorities.^[1] Asset management industry surveys reveal that low demand for firms with diverse ownership is attributable, in part, to an incorrect assumption that minority- and women-owned firms are low-return social investments. While it is true that investing in firms with diverse ownership produces social value, the assumption that social gains come at the expense of financial ones is false. Studies consistently show that diverse-owned firms perform at or above industry norms. Additionally, a 2015 McKinsey study found that companies in the top quartile of racial, ethnic and gender diversity were 35 percent more likely to have above-median financial returns.^[2] The incorrect belief that recruiting from a diverse pool of quality investment managers is in conflict with stakeholder obligations is injurious.

In line with fiduciary duties, a number of state-level public funds have eagerly moved to invest in diverse and/or emerging management teams. The California Public Employee Retirement System, California State Teachers' Retirement System, New York State Common Retirement

PLEASE REPLY TO:

2335 RAYBURN HOB WASHINGTON, DC 20515 (202) 225-4535 (PHONE) (202) 225-4403 (FAX) 101 WEST 31ST STREET KANSAS CITY, MO 64108 (816) 842-4545 (PHONE) (816) 471-5215 (FAX) 211 WEST MAPLE AVENUE INDEPENDENCE, MO 64050 (816) 833-4545 (PHONE) (816) 833-2991 (Fax)

1923 MAIN STREET HIGGINSVILLE, MO 64037 (660) 584-7373 (PHONE) (660) 584-7227 (FAX)

In this case, a federal-level Rooney Rule would direct federal investment managers and appointed boards to interview at least one minority- or woman-owned firm before awarding an asset management contract. A Rooney Rule is in line with recent Government Accountability Office recommendations for increasing opportunities for minority- and women-owned asset management firms, and would encourage consultants and internal staff to continually identify, track, and recommend diverse candidates.^[3] Additionally, such a rule would broadly incentivize asset management firms to consider inclusive corporate governance programs, and revise data collection procedures, in order to meet federal standards of diverse qualification. And while a Rooney Rule does not dictate which firms will ultimately be hired, it will reduce the effect that unexamined assumptions have in limiting the pool of diverse talent and profit potential.

Therefore, with the intent of providing fair opportunity to diverse asset management firms, and with the understanding that such opportunity is mutually beneficial, I urge the adoption of a mandate similar to the Rooney Rule when federal investment managers and appointed boards are looking to place federal resources with asset management and private equity firms.

Sincerely, Emanuel Cleaver. II

Member of Congress

^[1] https://bellaresearch.com/diversity-report.pdf

^[2] http://www.diversitas.co.nz/Portals/25/Docs/Diversity%20Matters.pdf