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Financial Factors in Selecting Plan Investments

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Submitter Information

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General Comment

Office of Regulations and Interpretations Employee Benefits Security Administration Room N-5655 U.S. Department of Labor 200 Constitution Avenue NW Washington, DC 20210

Re: Financial Factors in Selecting Plan Investments Proposed Regulation (RIN 1210-AB95)

Dear Director Canary:

On behalf of my girlfriend and I, we thank you for the opportunity to submit comments on the notice of proposed rulemaking entitled "Financial Factors in Selecting Plan Investments" ("Proposal" or "NPR"). Integrating environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors into investment activities is essential to fulfilling fiduciary obligations to engage in appropriate risk management. We believe that the Proposed Rule fundamentally misconstrues the importance and role of ESG integration in reducing risk and increasing returns. Further, the Proposed Rule is likely to lead to confusion and costs for retirement plan fiduciaries. We, therefore, urge you to retain existing guidance and not move forward with a final rule.

Despite the Proposed Rule's stated goal of providing clarity for ERISA fiduciaries, it instead

creates confusion due in part to a failure to distinguish ESG integration and Economically Targeted Investing (ETI). ESG integration is the consideration of risk factors as part of prudent fiduciary management and a strategy that takes these factors into account in investment actions. ETIs are investments that aim to provide financial returns as well as collateral, non-financial benefits. For example, ETIs often advertise job creation or climate impact as goals of the investment.

The Proposal mischaracterizes ESG integration and fails to distinguish between ESG integration and economically targeted investing. This is likely to lead to confusion for ERISA fiduciaries and costs to plan savers. If the Proposal is finalized in its current form, we are concerned that fiduciaries will struggle to fulfill their obligations to integrate all financially material risk factors while also trying to respond to the language in the Proposal that appears to be aimed at preventing fiduciaries from taking account of these same risks.

Institutional investors have a duty to act in the best, long-term interests of their beneficiaries. In this fiduciary role, we believe that ESG factors may be financially material, and integrating ESG factors is core to investment decision-making. If the Proposed Rule goes into effect, it will undermine fiduciaries' ability to act in the long-term best interest of their beneficiaries. As such, we urge you to you to allow the existing guidance to remain in effect and not move forward with a final rule.