Second, the Government can sue, to recover amounts of money

which cannot be recovered through the withholding process.

Third, there is final authority given to the Secretary of Labor to debar from contracts of the United States any violating contractor for a period, I believe, of 3 years, but which may be reduced in time in accordance with the equities of the case.

Those very briefly, are the major enforcement provisions in the bill. Perhaps it might be helpful for the purposes of the record to emphasize those who are not covered by the bill. Generally speaking, this bill applies to what are ordinarily known as service or blue-collar employees, to janitorial services, to various kinds of maintenance services under Government service contracts.

Perhaps I should add that guards are also covered under this

proposal.

Specifically exempt, I wish to underline, are any contracts for the construction, alteration and repair, including painting and decorating of public works of the United States. This insures that those who may be subject to the Davis-Bacon Act will not be subject to this particular statute. Second, the same end is accomplished, so far as the Walsh-Healey Act is concerned. Any workers or any contract of the contract stations are exempt.

Other than that, the classes of employees which I have referred to would be given the much needed protections of this bill, which the Secretary of Labor heartily and very enthusiastically endorses. He asked me to compliment the chairman for his very constructive en-

deavors in bringing this bill before the Congress.

Mr. O'HARA. I certainly thank you for your testimony and for your kind words. As you mentioned, I am indeed very pleased to have the Department appear on this bill and present such forceful and knowledgeable testimony. As you mentioned, this is a matter on which your office started working with me some 5 or 6 years ago.

Mr. Donahue. That is correct, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. O'HARA. We are happy that we are making some progress. I wish to bring up a couple of points. I notice in your statement submitted for the record, you make the point that although this bill is in its concept and in its application very similar to the Davis-Bacon