

## **POSTAL AMENDMENTS FILED WITH SHSGAC**

BALDWIN #1 – Requires the PRC to additionally consider whether a proposed change in rates affects private sector employment

BALDWIN #2 – Strikes the provision in the substitute that amends the system for regulating rates and classes for market dominant products

BEGICH #1 – Clarifies the consultative process between the Postal Service and supervisory and other managerial organizations and the differential in rates of pay between employees in the clerk and carrier grades and supervisory and other managerial personnel.

BEGICH #2 – Permits state, local, tribal laws to prohibit or regulate delivery or sale of beer, wine, liquor

CARPER #1 – Substitute for S. 1486

CARPER #2 - Permits USPS to establish advertising program by third-parties at postal facilities

ENZI #1 – Provides communities with the opportunity to prevent their post offices from closing

HEITKAMP #1 – Require the Strategic Advisory Commission established by the substitute to review and assess issues relating to the USPS workforce, particularly in rural areas

HEITKAMP #2 – Prohibits use of arbitration to establish a collective bargaining agreement that modifies retirement benefit terms for new employees, as well as the modification of retirement benefits for supervisors, postmasters and other managerial employees

HEITKAMP #3 – Creates new procedures governing USPS closure of mail processing plants, including rules on AMPs

HEITKAMP #4 - Strips substitute of implementation of 5-Day Delivery

LANDRIEU #1 – Requires USPS to study the feasibility of a pilot program to implement natural gas and propane as fuels for heavy-duty trucks and natural gas-fueled vehicles already in the postal fleet

LEVIN #1 – Prohibits USPS from entering into any contract that restricts the ability of Congress to exercise oversight

LEVIN #2 – Clarifies that the arbitrator is not required to prioritize any particular factor over any other in rendering a decision in a labor dispute

LEVIN #3 – Strikes Title VI in the substitute on property management and real property disposal

LEVIN #4 - Requires that USPS notice in expedited real property disposal arrangement apply to local governments, including Indian lands

LEVIN #5 –Requires PRC approval of change in service standards after 2-year moratorium; prohibits USPS from moving to 5-day delivery for 2-years

McCASKILL #1 – Establishes one-year moratorium on closure of rural post offices and exceptions procedure for closure

McCASKILL #2 – Establishes a USPS advertising program

PAUL #1 – Closes all Capitol Complex post offices except 1 each in the House and Senate

PAUL #2 – - Prohibits USPS from entering into collective bargaining agreements

PAUL #3 – Makes possession of firearms on postal property lawful, so long as permitted by state law

PAUL #4 – Prohibits Postal Service from declaring bankruptcy as a governmental unit under Title 11

PRYOR #1 – Extends MSPB right of appeal to EAS employees

PRYOR #2 – Requires USPS to abide by its rules in selling any postage-evidencing product or service

PRYOR #3 – Prohibits USPS from requiring fees for waiver application for door delivery

TESTER #1 – Extends the 2-year moratorium on service standards to that time or one year after the Comptroller General issues his report

TESTER #2 – Strikes Title V regarding FECA

TESTER #3 – Applies amendments to FECA only to newly-hired federal employees

TESTER #4 – Restores delivery service standards for first-class mail and periodicals delivered under the Alternate Means of Transportation contracts.

McCAIN #1 – Prohibit USPS bonuses to dead-beat executive

McCAIN #2 – Strikes 2-year moratorium on service standards and requires GAO to conduct study on need to reduce service standards and establishes process for closing of processing facilities

McCAIN #3 – Prohibits USPS from including a no-layoff clause in any collective bargaining contract

McCAIN #4 – Authorizes USPS to advertise at postal facilities

McCAIN #5 – Permits USPS to move to Five-Day delivery

McCAIN #6 – Requires USPS to study the environmental impact of moving to 5-day delivery