THANK YOU … for meeting with us. We’re here to talk with you about the Postal Service and service to your constituents. We have emailed some materials that are associated with our message today. [Email NAPS Issues Brief prior to meeting.]

SLIDE 1—Capitol
We are members of the National Association of Postal Supervisors. We are not a union; we are a postal management association representing about 47,000 supervisors and managerial-level postal employees. Our members are postal supervisors and other managerial employees, including postmasters. We are involved in mail processing, delivery, retail and support functions of the Postal Service. We help ensure your constituents receive the best service possible. This week, about 400 NAPS members attended our annual Legislative Training Seminar in Arlington. We’re happy to finally be able to meet with you in person (or via Zoom).

NOTE: Very briefly mention the postal facility or facilities where you work and their role.

SLIDE 2—Thanks for voting “yes” on H.R. 3076, the Postal Service Reform Act of 2022 (if vote was “no,” express respectful disappointment)
This new law will save the Postal Service approximately $50 billion over the next decade. The law repeals the requirement that the Postal Service prefund future retiree health benefits and more effectively integrates postal health benefits with Medicare for future postal retirees. In addition, the new law enables the Postal Service to provide certain non-postal governmental products and services, directs the agency to maintain an integrated six-day delivery network and requires the creation of a publicly accessible online portal to monitor postal performance by ZIP code.

SLIDE 3—Postal supervisors, managers and postmasters are key to a responsive, universal and affordable Postal Service
Last month, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the DC Circuit ruled 3-0 that the USPS violated a statutory process for consultation between the Postal Service and NAPS. This process, which can result in independent fact-finding panel recommendations, is intended to assure fair pay and benefits. However, the USPS ignored the conclusions of a unanimous 2021 fact-finding panel decision.

As a result, NAPS sought judicial relief. NAPS wants to prevent future costly, lengthy and adversarial legal fights over a process that needs revision. We ask you to co-sponsor H.R. 1623, bipartisan legislation to improve our pay consultation process. H.R. 1623 establishes a reasonable timeline for the consultative process and would make the recommendations of a Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service fact-finding panel binding on both parties. The text of H.R. 1623 is included in legislation approved by the House Oversight and Reform Committee, H.R. 3077.

SLIDE 4—Many postal managers are denied the same appeal rights as extended to other postal supervisors and managers
About 5,000 non-supervisory postal managers are locked out of MSPB appeal rights. Because of a narrow interpretation by the courts, non-supervisory managers are denied the right of appeal over adverse actions to the Merit Systems Protection Board, a right that all other supervisory managers enjoy. For non-supervisory managers, the only option is through an internal USPS process that lacks fairness and due process. H.R. 1624 would correct the situation and assure MSPB access to all Postal Service non-bargaining employees, regardless whether they supervise USPS operations. The text of H.R. 1624 is included in legislation reported by the House Oversight and Reform Committee, H.R. 3077.
**SLIDE 5—H.R. 3076, the Postal Service Reform Act, is a first step**

H.R. 3076 provided breathing space to fiscally stabilize the USPS, but H.R. 3077 is needed to help restore operational quality. Included among its provisions are H.R. 1623 and H.R. 1624; sections to restore delivery standards to pre-2021 levels (i.e., prior to USPS Headquarters-imposed mail slow-down); fund the modernization and overhaul of the delivery fleet; and standardize address block and barcodes on absentee ballot envelopes. In addition, we need support of H.R. 5587, the Postal Police Reform Act. This bill would protect mail, postal property and personnel beyond the perimeter of a postal facility. A year-old change to postal procedures restricts the postal police force to postal facilities.

**SLIDE 6—The USPS is an integral part of our essential national infrastructure**

The Postal Service and the nation’s system of post offices is enshrined in the Constitution. Article 1, Section 8, empowers Congress to establish post offices and post roads. Consequently, our postal infrastructure and postal operations are crucial to our country. Our Founding Fathers regarded a postal system as a vital means for linking communities and commerce throughout the nation. Their vision stands true today. In 1813, Congress authorized postage to cover transit of smallpox vaccines; in 2022, the USPS carried one-half billion COVID-19 antigen tests. In 2020, the USPS delivered 543 million pieces of election mail.

**SLIDE 7—The Postal Service by numbers**

The USPS generated $77 billion in revenue in fiscal year 2021, delivers 172 million pieces of First-Class Mail each day, employs 65,000 veterans and supports a $1.6 trillion postal industry, accounting for about 7.6% of the nation’s gross domestic product. It ranks high among government agencies in approval.

**SLIDE 8—Economic impact of the Postal Service**

The Postal Service supports millions of jobs in virtually every other sector of our economy. Postal jobs contribute to the economic vitality of our congressional district and our state. We will be happy to provide you with further data.

It's important to note that __________ jobs and __________ tax dollars are generated by the Postal Service in our congressional district. __________ jobs and __________ tax dollars are generated throughout our state.

**SLIDE 9—The Senate should promptly confirm qualified nominees to the U.S. Postal Service Board of Governors**

The Postal Service is overseen by a nine-member Board of Governors that hires the postmaster general. The current PMG was hired when only four board members were installed. There currently is one board vacancy; one governor is serving as a one-year “holdover.” Presently, two nominees are pending in the Senate: former General Services Administrator Daniel Tangherlini and former Office of Management and Budget Deputy Director Derek Kan. Both should be expeditiously confirmed.

**SLIDE 10—Repeal the Government Pension Offset and Windfall Elimination Provision**

H.R. 82 and S. 1302 would fully repeal both Social Security provisions that unfairly target federal retirees who participate in the Civil Service Retirement System or are the surviving spouses of such retirees. Both provisions reduce the Social Security benefits of these individuals.

**SLIDE 11—Postal bills to co-sponsor**

Please consider (or thank you for) co-sponsoring the bills referenced on page 12 of our Legislative Issues Brief.

**SLIDE 12—Our invitation**

Finally, we are inviting lawmakers and staff to visit (or revisit) our local postal facilities to see and learn how the postal system works and the challenges we face in our district/state. Thank you for your support and listening to us. Let us know whenever we can be helpful.

*NOTE: Take a picture of your meeting and share with NAPS Headquarters.*