NATIONAL POSTAL MAIL HANDLERS UNION

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WHITE HOUSE BUDGET

RENEWS ATTACKS ON FEDERAL AND POSTAL EMPLOYEE BENEFITS



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n March 11, 2019, the Trump Administration issued its third annual budget proposal and, as expected, President Trump continued his attack on federal and postal employees. Much like previous budgets, the FY 2020 Trump budget attacks our hard-earned benefits that were won through many rounds of contract negotiations and legislative activities during past years. The proposed cuts closely resemble those of previous years. Listed below are some of these unjust proposals that, if enacted, would have a punishing effect on our active and retired members. All members should rest assured that the NPMHU will be working hard to make certain that these proposals are rejected by Congress and never see the light of day.

FEDERAL RETIREMENT

This Trump budget proposes to increase FERS contributions for active federal and postal employees covered by the Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS). Contributions from employees would be increased by one (1) percentage point each year until employee contributions equal the Postal Service's governmental contributions. Full implementation of this proposal would take 5 to 6 years, and for certain mail handlers would result in increased employee payments of about 6% of base pay over that period. The actual impact on Mail Handlers would depend on their date of hire into the career complement, as Mail Handlers hired before 2013 now pay 0.8 percent, while Mail Handlers hired after 2013 pay either 3.1 percent or 4.4 percent. Under this proposal, the FERS contribution rate—currently 14.5%—would eventually be split 50-50 between Mail Handlers and the Postal Service.

The Trump budget also proposes additional cuts for all future retirements under FERS and the Civil Service Retirement System. This part of the Trump proposal would require that the computation of retirement benefits be based on a high-5 rather than a high-3 system. More specifically, employees retiring under an enacted Trump budget would have their annuities based on their highest average pay over five years (high-5) instead of over their highest average pay over three years (high-3).

Another change proposed by the Trump budget would <u>eliminate the annuity supplement</u> that attempts to bridge the gap for employees who choose to retire under FERS before they turn 62 years of age and therefore qualify for Social Security benefits. For Mail Handlers who prefer to retire prior to age 62, this change could have a devastating impact.

Another lowlight of the Trump budget proposal would <u>eliminate cost-of-living adjustments</u> (COLAs) for newly retired FERS retirees, whereas CSRS retirees would see a 0.5 reduction in future COLA

each year. These changes, if enacted into law, would cause great distress for retirees who necessarily rely on annual COLA increases to maintain their standard of living.

The Trump budget also would reduce the interest rate on the Government Bond (G) Fund portion of the Thrift Savings Plan (TSP), which is the most used investment vehicle available in the TSP. The new rate of return would be tied to the interest rate on 90-day Treasury bills, instead of an average based on higher medium- and long-term Treasury bond rates. For example, using the past 12 months, this change would reduce the rate of return from 2.33 percent to less than 1.5% percent, with this penalty on participants increasing if longer-term interest rates continue to rise. And, the retirement cuts do not stop there. The White House also plans to study whether to offer a retirement package consisting solely of the TSP—with no defined benefit program; such a benefit cut would be valued at 913 billion dollars over ten years.

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS

In addition to cuts in retirement, the Trump budget also proposes, for all active and retired federal employees, to decrease the federal government's contribution to the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program (FEHBP) from the current 72 percent to only 65 percent.

This change would not immediately apply to active Mail Handlers covered by Article 21 of the National Agreement, but it would encourage the Postal Service to continue submission of its routine bargaining proposals that seek to shift more of the costs of health insurance to Mail Handlers and other postal employees.

EMPLOYEE LEAVE CUTS

The Trump 2020 budget request also includes a proposal to change how federal employees accrue and take paid time off, masking an effort to reduce the overall number of leave days available to them.

According to the detailed budget documents, the White House has proposed consolidating annual and sick leave into one category of paid time off, citing such a model's popularity in the private sector. Under the current system, in addition to paid holidays, federal workers receive up to 13 sick days each year, and 13 to 26 vacation days, depending on an employee's length of service. This new system would mandate one consolidated category of leave from which employees would use as needed, but the total number of days off would be reduced by a still-to-bedetermined amount.

Even if enacted by Congress, such a revised leave system would not apply to USPS employees unless

and until it were bargained or arbitrated by the postal unions and management.

POSTAL SERVICE CUTS

The Trump budget refers to postal reform, but only to propose a reduction in USPS costs totaling more than \$98 billion over the next ten years. Little substance is provided, but the Trump Administration undoubtedly would support USPS service cuts, likely through the closing or consolidation of mail processing facilities, use of more efficient delivery methods (reducing door to door delivery), or a reduction in the six-day delivery schedule.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Under the proposed Trump budget, a 9.7% cut would be applied to the Labor Department, including deep reductions in worker training, especially in areas affected by natural disasters, for veterans, and for Native Americans.

Notwithstanding these drastic cuts, the Trump budget includes major increases for the Office of Labor-Management Standards to support additional audits of labor unions and more intrusion into the internal affairs of most labor organizations. The budget actually proposes an additional \$4.2 million and 29 additional employees, all of whom would be assigned to audit national and international labor unions.

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

The Trump budget proposes a 9% cut in funding for the National Labor Relations Board, an independent agency that is important for the enforcement of employee rights. This has led to proposals to eliminate Regional Offices and centralize more NLRB activities in the currently anti-union, Washington, DC office.

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION ACT

The Trump budget proposes to reform the Federal Employees' Compensation Act program, which provides workers' compensation benefits to Federal employees (and their survivors) who are injured or killed on the job.

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Obviously, this Trump budget for FY 2020 is only a proposal, and is unlikely to be adopted in its current form. But it demonstrates the ongoing priorities of the White House, which clearly seeks to cut wages and benefits for federal and postal employees, while cutting the size of government without any rationale. The NPMHU will continue to work with Congress to ensure that these proposals are roundly rejected.



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