

WASHINGTON UPDATE

HOUSE MEMBERS INTRODUCE BI-PARTISAN ANTI-PRIVATIZATION RESOLUTION

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Ten members of the U.S. House of Representatives introduced resolution (*H.Res.993*) on July 16, 2018, asking the entire House of Representatives to take all appropriate measures not to privatize the Postal Service and let it continue to operate as an independent establishment of the federal government. Congressman Stephen Lynch (D-MA) and Congressman Rodney Davis (R-IL) are the lead sponsors. The additional cosponsors are Representative Paul Cook (R-CA), Congressman Brian Fitzpatrick (R-PA), Congresswoman Marcia Fudge (D-OH), Congressman David Loebsack (D-IA), Congressman Brian Mast (R-FL), Congresswoman Stephanie Murphy (D-FL), Congressman Cedric Richmond (D-LA), and Congressman Donald Young (R-AK).

President Hogrogian thanked both the lead sponsors and cosponsors for their support for this bi-partisan resolution and for showing leadership and vision by being proactive in attempting to protect this 243-year-old constitutionally mandated institution. President Hogrogian went on to say that we are at a critical point in USPS history, with “President

Trump’s Task Force” reviewing the financial and operational issues surrounding Postal Service and expected to issue the results of that review in early August, and with the recent release of the Office of Management and Budget’s plan called the “Delivering Government Solutions in the 21st Century” calling for the privatization of the Postal Service over the long term. “At this point in time,” Hogrogian said, “we need all the friends we can get on Capitol Hill.” Hogrogian continued: “The discussions should be about enhancing services, not privatizing them, so that we can serve the American people into this century and beyond.”

One way of improving services for the general public and businesses would be by returning service standards to those in effect on July 1, 2012 and passing comprehensive postal reform legislation that grows USPS business does not restrict or cut services. Such legislation has already been introduced in both the Senate and House: the bill in the Senate is S. 2629 and the bill in the House is H.R. 6079.

PLEASE SEE THE RESOLUTION BELOW:

115th CONGRESS 2nd Session H. RES. 993

Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that Congress should take all appropriate measures to ensure that the United States Postal Service remains an independent establishment of the Federal Government and is not subject to privatization.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES July 16, 2018

Mr. Lynch (for himself, Mr. Rodney Davis of Illinois, Mr. Young of Alaska, Mr. Cook, Mr. Mast, Mr. Fitzpatrick, Mrs. Murphy of Florida, Ms. Fudge, Mr. Richmond, and Mr. Loebsack) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform

RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that Congress should take all appropriate measures to ensure that the United States Postal Service remains an

independent establishment of the Federal Government and is not subject to privatization.

Whereas the United States Postal Service is a constitutionally mandated service per article I, section 8, clause 7 of the Constitution;

Whereas the United States Postal Service is a self-sustaining, independent establishment that does not receive taxpayer funding and relies solely on revenue derived from the sale of postal services and products;

Whereas the United States Postal Service and its more than 500,000 employees are at the center of the \$1.4 trillion mailing industry, employing a total of 7.5 million Americans;

Whereas the United States Postal Service serves the needs of 157 million business and residential customers at least six days a week, maintains an affordable and universal network, and connects the country’s rural, suburban, and urban communities;

Whereas the United States Postal Service is consistently the highest-rated agency of the Federal Government in nonpartisan opinion polls;

Whereas the United States Postal Service is the Nation’s second-largest employer of military veterans;

Whereas postal employees are dedicated public servants who do more than process and deliver the Nation’s mail, they serve as the eyes and ears of the Nation’s communities and often respond first in situations involving health, safety, and crime in their communities;

Whereas privatization of the United States Postal Service would result in higher prices and reduced services for its customers, especially in rural communities; and

Whereas privatization of the United States Postal Service would jeopardize the booming e-commerce sector and cripple a major part of the Nation’s critical infrastructure: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, that it is the sense of the House of Representatives that Congress should take all appropriate measures to ensure that the United States Postal Service remains an independent establishment of the Federal Government and not subject to privatization.