

Summary of Major Changes between the Postal Reform Act of 2011 and 2013

- No “BRAC-like” Process for Facility Closure
 - In the 112th Congress, H.R. 2309 included provisions that would establish a “BRAC-like” commission to ensure the Postal Service achieved annual savings of \$1 billion in retail and \$2 billion in mail processing consolidations and closures as well as close 30 percent of its Area and District management facilities.
 - Since the bill was reported from Committee in 2011, the Postal Service made significant progress toward implementing reforms to achieve the bill’s required savings for both retail and mail processing. However, a provision requiring further consolidation of Area and District management facilities remains.

- Postal Service Retiree Health Care Prefunding Now Based Solely on Actuarial Accounting costs.
 - Last Congress, H.R. 2309 deferred some required prefunding payments, but left in place a number of the statutorily specified payments and did not move up the reset date to shift to actuarially based payments.
 - The legislation will restructure the Postal Service’s plan to fully fund its retiree health care benefit. Starting in 2014, all future payments will be based strictly on an actuarial calculation designed to achieve full funding in 2056. Past due prefunding payments are covered in the restructured payment plan.

- Saturday Package Delivery Now Protected.
 - Unlike last Congress, the discussion draft text now requires the Postal Service to maintain package delivery on Saturdays for at least five years to help protect its competitive advantage.

- Projected Pension Surpluses Now Used to Protect Other Employee Benefits.
 - H.R. 2309 permitted a one-time transfer of a net Postal Service projected pension surplus between the CSRS and FERS systems to be returned to the Postal Service.
 - The new discussion draft sets up an annual schedule that will use projected pension surpluses to pay down unfunded liability for retiree health care benefits.