SOMETIMES IT IS NOT WHAT YOU GAIN FROM YOUR UNION, IT IS WHAT YOU KEEP.

Join NTEU’s Fight Against These Harmful Legislative Proposals:

**PENSION LEGISLATION**

H.R. 3813 (Ross, R-Fla.) would eliminate the FERS supplement effective Dec. 31, 2012, and increase pension contributions for current employees by 1.5 percent over 3 years. This bill was favorably reported from the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform and on Feb. 14 it was approved by House Rules as an offset to pay for part of a highway funding bill. Full House action expected soon.

H.R. 3630 (Camp, R-Mich.) This legislation extending the payroll tax holiday and unemployment insurance benefits included a provision increasing retirement contributions for new federal employees by 2.3 percent effective Dec. 31, 2012. This legislation has already been ENACTED.

S. 644 (Burr, R-N.C.) would eliminate the defined benefit pension part of FERS.

**FEDERAL PAY LEGISLATION**

S. 2079 (Heller, R-Nev.) would extend the freeze on federal employee pay through 2015. Rather than the bill being referred to Committee, this bill was introduced and placed on the Senate calendar where it could receive action at any time.

H.R. 3835 (Duffy, R-Wis.) would extend pay freeze for an additional year through 2013. This legislation has already passed the House and has been referred to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs for action.

H.R. 3844 (Roby, R-Ala.) would suspend within grade step increases through the end of FY 2012.

S. 1936 (Johnson, R-Wis.) would extend the freeze on federal employee pay from the current two years to five years.

**FEDERAL PAY LEGISLATION**

S. 178 (DeMint, R-S.C.) would freeze federal pay through 2015 and slash hiring by the federal government.
Harmful Legislative Proposals (continued)

FEDERAL PAY LEGISLATION (CONTINUED)

H.R. 408 (Jordan, R-Ohio) would extend federal pay freeze through 2015 and repeal the prohibition on contracting out of federal jobs.

WORKFORCE REDUCTION LEGISLATION

H.R. 3029 (Mulvaney, R-S.C.) would direct agencies to hire no more than one employee for every three who retire or leave government service until the end of FY 2014. This bill has been favorably reported by the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform and has been placed on the House calendar. It could be considered by the House at any time.

S. 2065 (Kyl, R-Ariz.) would arbitrarily reduce the federal workforce by 5 percent and extend the federal pay freeze until June 30, 2014. The savings would be used to prevent automatic spending cuts to defense and non-defense agencies that are set to take place in January of 2013.

H.R. 3662 (McKeon, R-Calif.) would prohibit agencies from hiring more than one employee for every three who leave until the total workforce drops by 10 percent.

S. 1476 (Hatch, R-Utah) would reduce the federal workforce by 15 percent over the next 10 years and extend the current pay freeze on federal employees for 3 more years.

S. 1611 (Johnson, R-Wis.) seeks to slash the size of the federal workforce by 10 percent by 2015.

H.R. 657 (Lummis, R-Wyo.) would impose a hiring freeze at all non-security federal agencies.

H.R. 1779 (Marino, R-Pa.) would institute a federal hiring freeze.

H.R. 2114 (Issa, R-Calif.) seeks to slash the federal workforce by 10 percent by 2015.

H.R. 3487 (Buchanan, R-Fla.) would reduce the federal workforce by 10 percent by 2015.

H.R. 235 (Brady, R-Texas) would direct each federal agency head to reduce the number of full-time federal employees by 10 percent by FY 2020. In addition, the bill would freeze the amount of money federal agencies could spend on salaries at FY 2010 levels through FY 2013.

H.R. 3494 (Heck, R-Nev.) would require that the total number of federal employees be reduced to the number of employees as of Oct. 1, 2007. The bill has been referred to multiple committees in the House.

ALL OF THE ABOVE

H.Con.Res.112, The House FY 13 Budget Resolution, (Ryan, R-Wis.) would extend the freeze on federal employee pay through 2015, reduce the federal workforce by 10 percent over three years
Harmful Legislative Proposals (continued)

through attrition and cut $112 billion from the federal retirement system, which could mean steep increases in employee retirement contributions. The legislation would also slash agency budgets well below current funding levels. Passed the House March 29, 2012.

On April 26, the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform adopted its reconciliation instructions mandated by this Budget Resolution. The committee voted to increase current employee CSRS and FERS retirement contributions by 5 percent phased in over five years beginning in 2013 and voted to eliminate the FERS Social Security supplement for employees hired after Dec. 31, 2012. The Government Reform Committee reconciliation instructions will be combined with the budget savings from other committees and be voted on by the House.

**LEGISLATION ON OTHER KEY TOPICS**

S. 2196 (Paul, R-Ky.) would eliminate the Medicare program and move senior citizens into the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program beginning in 2014, possibly leading to substantial premium increases for federal employees and retirees.

H.R. 828 (Chaffetz, R-Utah) would require the federal government to fire federal workers who fall behind in paying their taxes. The bill was reported favorably from the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform on June 23, 2011, and is presently on the House calendar awaiting floor action.

S. 376 (Coburn, R-Okla.) would require the federal government to fire federal workers who fall behind in paying their taxes.

H.R. 1470 (Ross, R-Fla.) would impose a mandatory two year probationary period for all federal employees. The bill was favorably reported from the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform on June 23, 2011, and placed on the House calendar. It could be considered by the House at any time.

H.R. 270 (Coffman, R-Colo.) requires a two-week unpaid mandatory furlough for federal employees during this fiscal year.

S. 261 (Collins, R-Maine) would reduce workers’ compensation program benefits by requiring employees receiving partial or total disability benefits under the Federal Employees Compensation Act to convert to federal retirement benefits when they reach retirement age.

**Federal employees have a lot to lose. NTEU is fighting to make sure you don’t.**

Join your coworkers in supporting NTEU’s fight to protect your benefits. Contact your local NTEU steward.