

**See key bills listed below: Federal wage and pensions Bills introduced in the 112th Congress:**

H.R. 235, introduced by Rep. Kevin Brady, R-Texas. As part of a larger reduction in government spending, the bill would extend the pay freeze through FY 2013. The bill also requires the IRS to withhold delinquent tax payments from a portion of an employee's salary.

Status--Referred to the House Subcommittee on Insurance, Housing and Community Opportunity.

H.R. 270, introduced by Rep. Mike Coffman, R-Colo. Requires civilian employees to take 10 days of mandatory unpaid leave in FY 2012.

Status--Referred to the House Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law.

H.R. 3835, introduced by Sean Duffy, R-Wis. would extend the current pay freeze through Dec. 31, 2013.

Status--Approved by the House, now pending in the Senate Homeland Security Committee.

H.R. 3844, introduced by Rep. Martha Roby, R-Ala. would prohibit step increases through Dec. 31, 2012, as part of larger spending "transparency" bill.

Status--Referred to House Subcommittee on the Federal Workforce.

S. 178, introduced by Sen. Jim DeMint, R-S.C. As part of larger spending reduction package, would extend the current pay freeze through Dec. 31, 2015. Referred to the Senate Finance Committee.

S. 1476, introduced by Sen. Orrin Hatch, R-Utah. Would extend the current pay freeze through Dec. 31, 2014.

Status--Referred to Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee.

S. 1936, introduced by Sen. Ron Johnson, R-Wis. The bill would adopt deficit reduction proposals recommended by the National Commission on Fiscal Responsibility and Reform, including extending the current pay freeze through Dec. 31, 2015.

Status--Referred to the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee.

S. 2065, introduced by Sen. Jon Kyl, R-Ariz. As part of legislation designed to protect Defense spending from automatic spending cuts required by the Budget Control Act, the bill extends the current pay freeze through June 30, 2014.

Status-- Referred to the Senate Budget Committee.

S. 2079, introduced by Sen. Dean Heller, R-Nev. would extend the current pay freeze through Dec. 31, 2013.

Status--Cleared for Senate floor action. This means a vote could happen at any time.

S. 2249, introduced by Sen. Daniel Akaka, D-Hawaii. As part of a Senior Executive Service reform bill, the measure would allow SES members to receive a higher salary than other senior executives they supervise.

Status--Referred to the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee.

H. Con. Res. 112, Introduced by Rep. Paul Ryan, R-Wisc. The FY 2013 budget plan extends the current pay freeze for another 3 years (see below for benefit provisions).

Status--The resolution was approved by the full House on March 29, after it defeated alternative plans proposed by Democrats and the GOP House Study Committee.

Senate Budget Committee Chairman's Mark, FY 2013 budget, proposed by Sen. Kent Conrad, D-N.D. The plan would adopt many of the recommendations of the National Commission on Fiscal Responsibility and Reform, including extending the pay freeze for at least a year, reducing the size of the workforce by 10 percent and revising federal retirement programs to save up to \$100 billion over 10 years.

Status: The proposal is pending before the Senate Budget Committee.

#### BENEFITS

H.R. 7, introduced by Rep. John Mica, R-Fla. The bill, which reauthorizes a number of transportation and energy programs, incorporated H.R. 3813, which changes federal pension guidelines.

Status--An agreement was reached to allow for a separate vote on the pension provisions (as outlined in

H.R. 3813) that were added to H.R. 7. In addition, it's likely that language similar to that approved by the Senate in S. 1813, which creates a "phased in" retirement process, will be offered as an amendment.

Status--The Senate requested a conference with the House to work out the differences between the two bills.

H.R. 3813, Introduced by Rep. Dennis Ross, R-Fla. . Requires federal employees to contribute an additional 1.5 percent toward their Federal Employees Retirement System pension.

2. Eliminates the FERS Social Security supplement at the end of 2012.

3. For new hires, requires employees to pay 3.2 percent more than current contributions.

4. New hire pensions would also use the "high five" years of salary instead of the current "high three," and the bill changes the retirement calculation formula.

Status-The bill was approved by the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee, and then attached to H.R. 7; the full House is still likely to permit a separate vote on H.R. 3813 once H.R. 7 comes to the floor.

H.R. 3630, introduced by Rep. Dave Camp, R-Mich. The final version of the bill, which was signed by President Obama, will require employees hired after Dec. 31, 2012, and those with less than five years credited service, to pay an additional 2.3 percent to their retirement pensions.

Status--The compromise was approved by Congress on Feb. 17, 2012, and has been signed into law by President Obama.

S. 1789 , 21st Century Postal Services Act-introduced by Sen. Joe Lieberman, I-Conn. The bill, which would also make major changes in the Postal Service, includes provisions that would reduce maximum federal workers' compensation benefits for those with families and cut benefits to 50 percent of pre-injury pay for FECA beneficiaries reaching retirement age.

Status--The bill was approved by the Senate, and the final version includes the FECA reform measures. An amendment by Sen. Daniel Akaka, D-Hawaii, to have them removed was rejected.

S. 1813, introduced by Sen. Barbara Boxer, D-Calif. An amendment by Sen. Max Baucus, D-Mont., would establish a "phased-in" retirement for federal workers, enabling them to work on a part-time schedule while still receiving partial retirement benefits. It's similar to provisions in President Obama's FY 2013 budget request. Another amendment was proposed by Sen. Chuck Schumer, D-N.Y., to reinstate parity between the parking and mass transit portions of the employee transportation benefit. Both the Baucus and Schumer amendments were adopted by the full Senate. However, an amendment by Sen. Pat Roberts, R-Kansas, to extend the current pay freeze for another year, was defeated. The Senate then easily approved S. 1813. Status--The Senate has insisted on a conference with the House to work out the differences between S. 1813 and the House transportation bill, H.R. 7.

S. 2249, introduced by Sen. Daniel Akaka, D-Hawaii. As part of a Senior Executive Service reform bill, the measure would allow SES performance awards to be included in the calculation of basic pay for retirement annuities.

Status--Referred to the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee.

H. Con. Res. 112, Introduced by Rep. Paul Ryan, R-Wisc. The Ryan plan FY 2013 budget plan includes unspecified increase in pension contributions that "make pensions for federal workers more like those for workers in the private sector."

Status-- The resolution was approved by the full House on March 29, after defeating alternative plans proposed by Democrats and the GOP House Study Committee.

FY 2013 Budget Reconciliation, introduced by Rep. Darrell Issa, R-Calif. The proposal would require employees to contribute an additional 5 percent of pay toward their defined benefit pension plan, phased-in over five years.

Status--The House Oversight and Government Reform Committee approved the measure, with an amendment that allows retiring employees to contribute unused annual leave to their Thrift Savings Plans.

FY 2013 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) includes A-76 privatization process which would expand the privatization of federal civilian jobs in DoD.  
Status--the House Committee scheduled mark up the later this week. (May 9)

HR 4072--Transfer Veterans Education and Training Programs from Department of Labor to Veterans Administration  
Status—Marked up-Veterans Affairs committee -03-30-2012