

H.R. 8109, Nonpartisan Postmaster General Act of 2020

As ordered reported by the House Committee on Oversight and Reform on September 16, 2020

| By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars | 2021 | 2021-2025 | 2021-2030 |
|--|------|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| Direct Spending (Outlays) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Revenues | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays) | 0 | 0 | not estimated |
| Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply? | No | Mandate Effects | |
| Increases on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2031? | No | Contains intergovernmental mandate? | No |
| | | Contains private-sector mandate? | No |

H.R. 8109 would specify that the Postmaster General, Deputy Postmaster General, and people within the Postal Services (USPS) appointed to their position by the President be deemed as employees of USPS for purposes of federal government’s prohibitions on employee’s political activities. Those people also would be prohibited from taking an active part in political management or political campaigns. The bill would prohibit members of the USPS Board of Governors from holding a political position and from soliciting funds for federal, state, or local candidates for election or political parties. Lastly, H.R. 8109 would make the filing of certain financial disclosures by the Postmaster General and Deputy Postmaster General a precondition for taking office rather than a post-appointment requirement. The bill would require those disclosures to be filed with the Director of the Office of Government Ethics rather than USPS’ designated ethics official.

Using information from USPS, CBO estimates that implementing the bill would have no effect on USPS’ costs and thus no effect on the federal budget.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Stephen Rabent. The estimate was reviewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.