(2) for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting;

(3) for the Department of Veterans Affairs for the Medical Services, Medical Support and Compliance, and Medical Facilities accounts of the Veterans Health Administration; and

(4) for the Department of Defense for the Missile Procurement account of the Air Force for procurement of the Advanced Extremely High Frequency and Space-based Infrared Systems satellites.

(c) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—

(1) WAIVER.—In the Senate, subsection (a) may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.

(2) APPEAL.—An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

(d) FORM OF POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order under subsection (a) may be raised by a Senator as provided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(e) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is considering a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to, a bill, upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant to this section, and such point of order being sustained, such material contained in such conference report shall be deemed stricken, and the Senate shall proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate shall recede from its amendment and concur with a further amendment, or concur in the House amendment with a further amendment, as the case may be, which further amendment shall consist of only that portion of the conference report or House amendment, as the case may be, not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sustained against a conference report (or Senate amendment derived from such conference report by operation of this subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

(f) INAPPLICABILITY.—In the Senate, section 402 of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Congress) shall no longer apply.

Subtitle B—Other Provisions

SEC. 211. BUDGETARY TREATMENT OF CERTAIN DISCRETIONARY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.

In the Senate, notwithstanding section 302(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, and section 2009a of title 39, United States Code, the joint explanatory statement accompanying the conference report on any concurrent resolution on the budget shall include in its allocations under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to the Committees on Appropriations amounts for the discretionary administrative expenses of the Social Security Administration and of the Postal Service.

SEC. 212. APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF CHANGES IN ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES.

(a) APPLICATION.—Any adjustments of allocations and aggregates made pursuant to this resolution shall—

(1) apply while that measure is under consideration;

(2) take effect upon the enactment of that measure; and

(3) be published in the Congressional Record as soon as practicable.

(b) EFFECT OF CHANGED ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES.—Revised allocations and aggregates resulting from these adjustments shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations and aggregates contained in this resolution.

(c) BUDGET COMMITTEE DETERMINATIONS.—For purposes of this resolution the levels of new budget authority, outlays, direct spending, new entitlement authority, revenues, deficits, and surpluses for a fiscal year or period of fiscal years shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the Committee on the Budget of the Senate.

SEC. 213. ADJUSTMENTS TO REFLECT CHANGES IN CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS.

Upon the enactment of a bill or joint resolution providing for a change in concepts or definitions, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may make adjustments to the levels and allocations in this resolution in accordance with section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 214. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.

Congress adopts the provisions of this title—

(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate, and as such they shall be considered as part of the rules of the Senate and such rules shall supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent with such other rules; and

(2) with full recognition of the constitutional right of the Senate to change those rules at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as is the case of any other rule of the Senate.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2001. Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. COBURN, and Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1789, to improve, sustain, and transform the United States Postal Service; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2002. Ms. MIKULSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1789, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2003. Ms. MIKULSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1789, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2004. Ms. MIKULSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1789, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2005. Ms. MIKULSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1789, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2006. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1789, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2007. Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. COBURN, and Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1789, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2008. Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. COBURN, and Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1789, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2009. Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. COBURN, and Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1789, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2010. Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. COBURN, and Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1789, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2011. Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. COBURN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1789, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2012. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1789, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2013. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2000 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. LIEBERMAN (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. CARPER, and Mr. BROWN of Massachusetts)) to the bill S. 1789, supra.

SA 2014. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2013 proposed by Mr. REID to the amendment SA 2000 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. LIEBERMAN (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. CARPER, and Mr. BROWN of Massachusetts)) to the bill S. 1789, supra.

SA 2015. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1789, supra.

SA 2016. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2015 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill S. 1789, supra.

SA 2017. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1789, supra.

SA 2018. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2017 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill S. 1789, supra.

SA 2019. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2018 proposed by Mr. REID to the amendment SA 2017 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill S. 1789, supra.

SA 2020. Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. MERKLEY, and Mr. TESTER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1789, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2021. Mr. TESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1789, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2022. Mr. BENNET (for himself and Mr. BLUNT) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1789, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2023. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1789, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2024. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1789, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2025. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1789, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2026. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1789, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2027. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1789, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2028. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1789, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2029. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1789, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2030. MRS. MCCASKILL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1789, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2031. Mrs. MCCASKILL (for herself, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. TESTER, and Mr. SANDERS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1789, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2032. Mr. TESTER (for himself and Mr. PRYOR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1789, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2001. Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. COBURN, and Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1789, to improve, sustain, and transform the United States Postal Service; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS; REFERENCES.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the ''Postal Reform Act of 2012''.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents; references.

TITLE I—POSTAL SERVICE MODERNIZATION

Subtitle A—Commission on Postal Reorganization

Sec. 101. Short title.
Sec. 102. Definitions.
Sec. 103. Commission on Postal Reorganization.
Sec. 104. Recommendations for closures and consolidations.
Sec. 105. Implementation of closures and consolidations.
Sec. 106. Congressional consideration of final CPR reports.
Sec. 107. Nonappealability of decisions.
Sec. 108. Rules of construction.
Sec. 109. GAO study and report.

Subtitle B—Other Provisions

Sec. 111. Frequency of mail delivery.
Sec. 112. Efficient and flexible universal postal service.
Sec. 113. Enhanced reporting on Postal Service efficiency.
Sec. 114. Applicability of procedures relating to closures and consolidations.

TITLE II—POSTAL SERVICE FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY

Subtitle A—Establishment and Organization

Sec. 201. Purposes.
Sec. 202. Establishment of the Authority.
Sec. 203. Membership and qualification requirements.
Sec. 204. Organization.
Sec. 205. Executive Director and staff.
Sec. 206. Funding.

Subtitle B—Powers of the Authority

Sec. 211. Powers.
Sec. 212. Exemption from liability for claims.
Sec. 213. Treatment of actions arising under this title.
Sec. 214. Delivery point modernization.

Subtitle C—Establishment and Enforcement of Financial Plan and Budget for the Postal Service

Sec. 221. Development of financial plan and budget for the Postal Service.
Sec. 222. Process for submission and approval of financial plan and budget.
Sec. 223. Responsibilities of the Authority.
Sec. 224. Effect of finding noncompliance with financial plan and budget.
Sec. 225. Recommendations regarding financial stability, etc.
Sec. 226. Special rules for fiscal year in which control period commences.
Sec. 227. Assistance in achieving financial stability, etc.
Sec. 228. Obtaining reports.
Sec. 229. Reports and comments.

Subtitle D—Termination of a Control Period

Sec. 231. Termination of control period, etc.
Sec. 232. Congressional consideration of recommendation.

TITLE III—POSTAL SERVICE WORKFORCE

Sec. 301. Modifications relating to determination of pay comparability.
Sec. 302. Limitation on postal contributions under FEGLI and FEHBP.
Sec. 303. Repeal of provision relating to overall value of fringe benefits.
Sec. 304. Applicability of reduction-in-force procedures.
Sec. 305. Modifications relating to collective bargaining.

TITLE IV—FEDERAL EMPLOYEE'S COMPENSATION ACT

Sec. 401. Short title; references.
Sec. 402. Federal workers compensation reforms for retirement-age employees.
Sec. 403. Augmented compensation for dependents.
Sec. 404. Schedule compensation payments.
Sec. 405. Vocational rehabilitation.
Sec. 406. Reporting requirements.
Sec. 407. Disability management review; independent medical examinations.
Sec. 408. Waiting period.
Sec. 409. Election of benefits.
Sec. 410. Sanction for noncooperation with field nurses.
Sec. 411. Subrogation of continuation of pay.
Sec. 412. Social Security earnings information.
Sec. 413. Amount of compensation.
Sec. 414. Technical and conforming amendments.
Sec. 415. Regulations.

TITLE V—POSTAL SERVICE REVENUE

Sec. 501. Adequacy, efficiency, and fairness of postal rates.
Sec. 502. Repeal of rate preferences for qualified political committees.
Sec. 503. Streamlined review of qualifying service agreements for competitive products.
Sec. 504. Submission of service agreements for streamlined review.
Sec. 505. Transparency and accountability for service agreements.
Sec. 506. Nonpostal services.
Sec. 507. Reimbursement of Alaska bypass mail costs.
Sec. 508. Appropriations modernization.
Sec. 509. Retiree health care benefit payment deferral.

TITLE VI—POSTAL CONTRACTING REFORM

Sec. 601. Contracting provisions.
Sec. 602. Technical amendment to definition.

(c) REFERENCES.—Except as otherwise expressly provided, whenever in this Act an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or repeal of, a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision of title 39, United States Code.

TITLE I—POSTAL SERVICE MODERNIZATION

Subtitle A—Commission on Postal Reorganization

SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Commission on Postal Reorganization Act'' or the ''CPR Act''.

SEC. 102. DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of this title—

(1) the term ''Postal Service'' means the United States Postal Service;

(2) the term ''postal retail facility'' means a post office, post office branch, post office classified station, or other facility which is operated by the Postal Service, and the primary function of which is to provide retail postal services;

(3) the term ''mail processing facility'' means a processing and distribution center, processing and distribution facility, network distribution center, or other facility which is operated by the Postal Service, and the primary function of which is to sort and process mail;

(4) the term ''district office'' means the central office of an administrative field unit with responsibility for postal operations in a designated geographic area (as defined under regulations, directives, or other guidance of the Postal Service, as in effect on June 23, 2011);

(5) the term ''area office'' means the central office of an administrative field unit with responsibility for postal operations in a designated geographic area which is comprised of designated geographic areas as referred to in paragraph (4); and

(6) the term ''baseline year'' means the fiscal year last ending before the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 103. COMMISSION ON POSTAL REORGANIZATION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There shall be established, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, an independent commission to be known as the ''Commission on Postal Reorganization'' (hereinafter in this section referred to as the ''Commission'').

(b) DUTIES.—The Commission shall carry out the duties specified for it in this subtitle.

(c) MEMBERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall be composed of 5 members who shall be appointed by the President, and of whom—

(A) 1 shall be appointed from among individuals recommended by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

(B) 1 shall be appointed from among individuals recommended by the majority leader of the Senate;

(C) 1 shall be appointed from among individuals recommended by the minority leader of the House of Representatives;

(D) 1 shall be appointed from among individuals recommended by the minority leader of the Senate; and

(E) 1 shall be appointed from among individuals recommended by the Comptroller General.

(2) QUALIFICATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Members of the Commission shall be chosen to represent the public interest generally, and shall not be representatives of specific interests using the Postal Service.

(B) INELIGIBILITY.—An individual may not be appointed to serve as a member of the Commission if such individual served as an employee of the Postal Service or the Postal Regulatory Commission, or of a labor organization representing employees of the Postal Service or the Postal Regulatory Commission, during the 3-year period ending on the date of such appointment.

(3) POLITICAL AFFILIATION.—Not more than 3 members of the Commission may be of the same political party.

(d) TERMS.—Each member of the Commission shall be appointed for the life of the Commission and may be removed only for cause.

(e) VACANCIES.—A vacancy in the Commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(f) CHAIRMAN.—The President shall, at the time of making appointments under subsection (c), designate one of the members to serve as chairman of the Commission.

(g) COMPENSATION AND TRAVEL EXPENSES.—

(1) COMPENSATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), each member of the Commission shall be paid at a rate equal to the