

## Timeline of Senator Manchin's efforts to protect the Postal Service:

- **May 7, 2021** – Senator Manchin [introduced the \*Delivering Envelopes Judiciously On-time Year-round Act \(DeJoy Act\)\*](#) to prevent changes that negatively impact delivery standards within the U.S. Postal Service (USPS).
- **February 18, 2021** – Senator Manchin [led a group of thirty-four Senators in a letter to Postmaster General Louis DeJoy](#), calling on him to address persistent mail delays and clarify what actions he is taking to restore on-time mail delivery.
- **December 20, 2020** – Senator Manchin [voted for the year-end spending package](#) which negated the USPS obligation to repay the \$10 billion loan provided in the CARES Act to offset losses caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Senator Manchin was instrumental in leading the restart of bipartisan COVID-19 relief discussions.
- **October 9, 2020** – Senator Manchin [applauded the reinstatement of three critical mail machines](#) at the U.S. Postal Service Charleston Processing and Distribution Center (P&DC). This came after months of pressure from Senator Manchin to reinstate the machines.
- **September 19, 2020** – Senator Manchin [applauded the Eastern Washington U.S. District Court decision](#) to temporarily block Postmaster General DeJoy from making policy changes ahead of the 2020 election and require decisions made under Postmaster General DeJoy to be reversed.
- **September 10, 2020** – Senator Manchin [introduced the \*Nonpartisan Postmaster General Act\*](#) to ensure that the U.S. Postal Service remains nonpartisan and nonpolitical so that it can continue to effectively serve as a critical lifeline for seniors, Veterans, small businesses, and rural communities across America.
- **September 3, 2020** – Senator Manchin [wrote a letter to U.S. Postmaster General Louis DeJoy](#) requesting information regarding the impact of the operational changes DeJoy implemented on small businesses around the country.
- **September 1, 2020** – [Senator Manchin called on the Trump Administration and Postmaster General DeJoy](#) to give local managers of postal service processing and distribution centers the authority to turn back on sorting and processing machines to meet volume demands.
- **August 17, 2020** – Senator Manchin called on U.S. Postmaster General Louis DeJoy to [immediately reinstate the critical mail sorting machines](#) at the USPS South Charleston Processing and Distribution Center.
- **August 17, 2020** – Senator Manchin [condemned operational changes](#) being implemented in post offices and processing centers. These actions are currently causing mail delays in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic, 2020 Census, and election cycle.
- **August 17, 2020** – Senator Manchin visited and toured the [South Charleston USPS Processing and Distribution Center](#) to show his appreciation for the postal workers and Postal Service.
- **August 14, 2020** – Senator Manchin [visited and toured four U.S. Postal Service locations](#) in West Virginia to show his appreciation for the postal workers and the Postal Service.
- **August 13, 2020** – Senator Manchin [wrote a letter to U.S. Postmaster General Louis DeJoy](#) urging him to immediately cease operational changes that are causing mail delays so that Veterans do not needlessly suffer from illnesses exacerbated by delayed medication deliveries.

- **August 12, 2020** – Senator Manchin expressed significant concern to U.S. Postmaster General DeJoy that the USPS is implementing changes that could increase [delivery time and costs of election mail](#) and urged him to not take any further action that makes it harder and more expensive for states and election jurisdictions to mail ballots.
- **August 4, 2020** – Senator Manchin introduced the [Protect Our Services Today \(POST\) Act](#) to save post offices from closure during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- **July 31, 2020** – Senator Manchin [received assurances](#) from the USPS that the post office closings throughout West Virginia were a misunderstanding and there would be no post office closings at the time.
- **July 28, 2020** – Senator Manchin [requested clarification](#) from U.S. Postmaster General DeJoy on reported post office closures across West Virginia.
- **July 8, 2020** – Senator Manchin [led a resolution](#) pressing for more funding in future COVID-19 relief packages to offset costs incurred by the USPS due to the pandemic.
- **October 26, 2018** – Senator Manchin co-sponsored a resolution opposing the privatization of USPS.
- **April 5, 2013** – Senator Manchin co-sponsored the Postal Service Protection Act, which addressed USPS financial issues, prevented post office closures, protected Saturday delivery services, and saved American jobs, including protecting the Clarksburg mail processing plant from closure.
- **May 9, 2012** – Senator Manchin announced that 3,700 rural post offices would remain open.
- **May 7, 2012** – Senator Manchin led a bipartisan letter to extend the moratorium on post office closures until postal service reform bill was passed into law.
- **April 25, 2012** – Senator Manchin voted against postal reform bill in the Senate, which would have done little to address financial issues at USPS and would have disproportionately hurt West Virginia’s citizens, businesses, postal workers, and retirees.
- **April 25, 2012** – Senator Manchin introduced an amendment that would have ensured that all postal facilities targeted for closure would remain open for at least two years while USPS worked to improve its finances. Senator Manchin’s provision would have also saved 35,000 jobs at mail processing facilities around the country.
- **December 13, 2011** – Following calls by Senator Manchin to delay any moves impacting USPS, the Postmaster General agreed to grant a five-month delay to rural post office closings and mail center consolidations in West Virginia and elsewhere.
- **August 8, 2011** – Senator Manchin led the West Virginia Congressional Delegation in warning against the consolidation of postal facilities.
- **July 26, 2011** – Senator Manchin condemned the potential closures of 3,700 postal facilities, including 150 in West Virginia.