

April 2002

Alert!

Who Loves Ya Baby?

Members --- it's time for you to get actively involved in your union.

Just yesterday, the repeal of mandatory termination for Section 1203 violations was DEFEATED in the House of Representatives. We face threats like never before in the history of NTEU.

Not only do you face the uncertainty of 1203, the prospect of losing your job to contracting out, reduced raises, higher premiums and cuts in benefits...but now you may end up like Enron employees (read "*NTEU President Slams House Republicans For Debt Ceiling Maneuver Using Federal Employee Savings*", pg. 7) without your thrift savings protected.

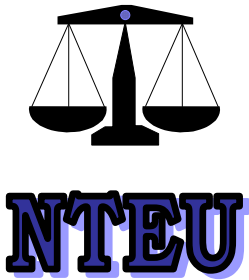
NTEU needs all the clout it can get RIGHT NOW. We need employees to write and call their congresspersons, get involved in saving your investment and your jobs.

As a member, you know what this union does for you. You know you don't have the benefits of Flexi-tours, guaranteed rights, grievance rights, pay raises, great medical and savings benefits, retirement securities, and too many other things to mention because they LIKE YOU!! You know that your interests are represented in front of Congress on a daily basis by NTEU – the same Congress that wants to DO AWAY WITH YOUR JOB! You stand to lose more than just your raise this time around.

This time we are a few in a crowd of millions. The big businesses are louder, stronger, and more powerful...because they are huge. We need to raise our voices louder than theirs, make our case better than they do, and save our jobs.

We need to grab the attention of the lawmakers in order to protect our Thrift Savings, get a decent raise and repeal Section 1203 mandatory terminations .

You are reading this because you are a member. You know what you have. But there are those who don't know, or don't care. For many reasons, non-members let you pay their dues while they sit back and enjoy the benefits. The reason they get those benefits is because of the membership. The higher the membership, the more we can accomplish.



Chapter 25

Our Chapter represents about 600 bargaining unit employees, and about 400 of them are members. That's close to 70% membership. Nationwide membership is at around 50%. That has to change.

In the past, with a few exceptions, we have had congresses and administrations that either supported federal employees, or were at least apathetic without being anti-employee. But the honeymoon is over. With the advent of the 1998 Senate Hearings on IRS abuses, the enactment of Section 1203, and current trends to contract out government jobs...we literally stand at a crossroad that may make or break our ability to influence the decision-makers.

We need to start speaking with a much more powerful voice. It is time for all of you members to start recruiting non-members to join and work for their own livelihoods. It is time to bombard our representatives on Capitol Hill with reminders that we will remember how they cast their votes.

In Texas, not counting the military, there are over 300,000 federal employees. They pay taxes. They vote. They are all in jeopardy. That is a powerful contingent to lose on election day.

In a nutshell, here are the hot legislative maneuvers, that affect your salary, benefits and job, taking place right now:

- The IRS budget at risk again...and 2003 pay raise looking minimal.
- The President has ordered agencies (including IRS) to contract out at least 15% of their work (hidden behind the phrase "competitive outsourcing").
- The administration has usurped billions of dollars of your Thrift Savings G Fund monies in order to artificially raise the national debt ceiling.
- HB 3991, which would have repealed Section 1203 mandatory terminations, was defeated in the House because of partisan campaign reform gerrymandering.
- Senator Charles Grassley, R-Iowa, is demanding answers from Rossotti about indicted employees still on the IRS payroll.
- The administration and some members of Congress want to bind the hands of federal unions, while allowing corporations to take over government jobs.
- And more.



The articles below give you more information on each of these potential time bombs. Read them to the non-members. Talk to the non-members in your areas about what we face today. Call or write your Representatives in Congress. Speak up while you still can.

Who loves ya baby?

YOUR UNION
Use It or Lose It

CHAPTER 52 LEGISLATIVE COORDINATOR LAYS IT OUT FOR EMPLOYEES



Can anyone guess how many US Senators it takes to change a light bulb? Oh, you've heard that one before. Well, Tom Jones and I had the opportunity to go to Washington and watch our elected officials in action. Tom was so impressed that he vowed never to do that again! There was something about "watching frankfurters being made".

All joking aside, we did get to visit the offices of Senators Gramm and Hutchison as well as nine members of the US House of Representatives who represent members of Chapter 52. They were Representatives Ruben Hinojosa, Lamar Smith, Ron Paul, Ciro Rodriguez, Lloyd Doggett, Silvestre Reyes, Chet Edwards, Solomon Ortiz and Charles Gonzales.

We discussed legislative issues of importance to federal employees such as pay and benefits, contracting out of federal jobs, agency funding levels, reform of IRC Section 1203(b) and providing law enforcement status for Revenue Officers, as well as Customs Inspectors and Canine Enforcement Officers who only are our front-line defense against terrorists and drug smugglers.

I want to personally urge each and every one of you to contact our two US Senators and your member of the US House of Representatives and ask for their support on each of the above issues.

Visit the NTEU website or the Chapter 52 website for details on bill numbers and sponsor/co-sponsor information.

Randy Mann
Legislative Coordinator

Randy Mann is the Chapter 52 Legislative Coordinator. He and Chapter President Tom Jones went to Washington to speak to our representatives about the issues that affect feds, and particularly our members.



IRS BUDGET REQUEST GETS SCRUTINIZED AGAIN

IRS Commissioner Charles O. Rossotti told members of a Congressional oversight committee that implementing modernization is a big problem.

Rossotti, whose term as commissioner expires in November 2002, said the new IRS commissioner must be an effective manager who can oversee modernization, rather than a visionary with new goals. Now that modernization has passed the start-up phase, it should progress more rapidly, Rossotti said.

Testifying before the House Ways and Means Oversight Subcommittee, Rossotti told Rep. Karen Thurman (D-Fla.) that auditing should increase under the fiscal year 2003 budget. The administration has requested \$ 10.4 billion, an increase of \$ 482 million over the FY 2002 budget. Rossotti testified that \$ 259 million will be used to enhance customer service and compliance.

James R. White, director of tax issues for the General Accounting Office, testified that IRS's budget request fails to provide performance goals for many of the resources requested, and he cited compliance actions as a significant example of missing performance goals. IRS failed to describe how many resources it intends to devote to major problems, such as tax shelters and employment tax abuses, and provided no information about present audit rates or rates IRS expects to achieve under the 2003 budget, White said.

IRS's FY 2003 budget expects to fund 1,179 new positions and to achieve savings that will allow it to redirect 2,287 positions to higher priorities, White testified. While he applauded IRS for using strategic planning, budgeting, and performance management to identify the savings, White expressed concern that unrealized savings or unexpected expenses could force IRS to cut back hiring, especially in the enforcement area.

IRS failed to adequately justify \$ 1.63 billion of the \$ 1.68 billion request for its information systems, contrary to the practices of leading private and public sector organizations, White said, and did not provide performance goals linked to its expected changes in staffing.

The National Treasury Employees Union supported additional funding for IRS staffing and modernization. NTEU President Colleen Kelley said the administration's budget provides inadequate funding for IRS to continue current operations while meeting its modernization goals.

Kelley also urged the subcommittee to act to reject an administration "competitive outsourcing initiative" that sets "arbitrary quotas" for IRS and other agencies to open up 5 percent of agency jobs to the private sector in FY 2002. Privatization "will significantly disrupt operations at the IRS ... gives no consideration whatsoever to unique circumstances ... and is already having a negative impact on the morale of the IRS workforce," Kelley said.



AND EVERY DAY THEY TAKE ANOTHER BITE

NTEU urged members to contact Members of Congress on the House Ways and Means Committee to support modifications to Section 1203 of the IRS Restructuring and Reform Act. Thanks in large part to the tireless efforts of NTEU members across the country, the Ways and Means Committee voted yesterday to remove the mandatory termination provisions from Section 1203.

The Section 1203 changes were offered as an amendment by Representatives Ben Cardin (D-

MD) and Rob Portman (R-OH) to H.R. 3991, the "Taxpayer Protection and IRS Accountability Act of 2002." The amendment was accepted without a recorded vote. The Ways and Means Committee approved the bill and yesterday it went to the House floor for a vote.

As you may already know, the House of Representatives voted on and defeated H.R. 3991. Among other things, this bill would have made NTEU-supported modifications to Section 1203 of the IRS Restructuring and Reform Act including allowance of penalties other than mandatory termination for violations of Section 1203.

In a 205-219 vote, the House on April 10 rejected H.R. 3991, the Taxpayer Protection and **IRS** Accountability Act of 2002, on the grounds that it included a controversial provision that would create a tax loophole in recently passed federal campaign finance reform. **The section of H.R. 3991 (Section 527) causing its defeat would have eased reporting requirements on state and local organizations that engage in political activity. This provision, an amendment to the bill, spurred much opposition from many lawmakers.** An angry House Ways and Means Committee Chair William M. Thomas, R- Calif., immediately declared the bill dead.



The underlying bill, which had bipartisan support, would have tweaked taxpayer rights and **IRS** reform provisions enacted in the past.

The first six titles of the bill serve as a follow-up to the **IRS** Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998. Provisions would revise the "10 Deadly Sins" to strike two of the sins, add a new one, and no longer require automatic termination. Another provision would limit grants to low-income taxpayer clinics to those clinics that represent taxpayers in controversies with the **IRS**; the grants could not be used for income tax return preparation work.

House debate, however, focused exclusively on a provision that would modify rules enacted two years ago that require every Section 527 organization to register with the **IRS** by filing a Form 8871 and to file Forms 8872 reporting donations received and money spent on political activities. The amendment would exempt from these federal filing requirements any state and local Section 527 organizations that are already required to file reports at the state or local level and are not involved in federal political activities. Democrats said the change would restore "stealth PACs" to the federal campaign finance system via campaign contributions to the states.

NTEU will now work with Members of Congress to get **the unrelated campaign finance provisions removed from the bill so it can be brought up again in the full House.** NTEU is continuing to work with the Administration and Congress to secure another vote on modifications to Section 1203 of the IRS Restructuring and Reform Act as soon as possible. There continues to be a lot of support in the House of Representatives for changes to Section 1203.

More will be forthcoming on this issue as NTEU learns more about the specific procedures and timing of consideration of legislation to modify Section 1203.

Senate Finance Reformers Don't Like House Bill 3991 Either

Senate leaders say House Bill 3991, specifically Section 527, would weaken disclosure laws covering independent "stealth PACs."

"Its clear intention is to dilute and subvert the system," Sen. John McCain, R-Ariz., said Tuesday at a news conference with Democratic Sens. Russell Feingold of Wisconsin and Joseph Lieberman of Connecticut and Rep. Lloyd Doggett, D-Texas.

The private watchdog group *Public Citizen* released an analysis Tuesday showing that the top 25 of such political action committees -- given tax-exempt status under Section 527 of the tax code -- raised more than \$67 million in the past 18 months for political issue ads, direct mail and phone banks.

"This is a time to beef up the 527 law and its enforcement, not to water it down," Lieberman said.

An alternative proposed by Lieberman and Doggett also would exempt state and local groups from some IRS filing requirements. Their bill, however, requires more specific disclosures and maintains that certain forms for tax-exempt status still be sent to the IRS.

In addition to detailing the 25 largest section 527 groups, the Public Citizen report said the IRS has taken no enforcement actions since the law was passed.



NTEU President Slams House Republicans For Debt Ceiling Maneuver Using Federal Employee Savings

The leader of the nation's largest independent union of federal workers today called on the House of Representatives to act in the fiscally responsible manner the public expects and to raise the national debt ceiling by legislation rather than resorting to accounting maneuvers that tamper with the retirement funds of federal employees.

President Colleen M. Kelley of the National Treasury Employees Union (NTEU) was sharply critical of plans by the House Republican leadership to shift some \$40 billion from the Thrift Savings Plan (TSP), which forms a substantial portion of the retirement savings of federal employees, so that the government won't go over the present debt ceiling of \$5.95 trillion.

"The position of the House Republican leadership is wrong, inappropriate and fiscally irresponsible, particularly so in the wake of the Enron debacle," Kelley said.

She added: "This maneuver appears to be driven by the political consideration of not wanting to raise the debt ceiling in an election year. With all House seats and one-third of Senate seats up

for election in November, there will be ample opportunity for politics. On this issue, fiscal responsibility to federal employees and the American public should be above politics.”

The NTEU leader noted that even though, under the law, any monies shifted from the TSP in this manner will have to be repaid, with full interest, such a step “sends a terrible message” not just to present federal employees, but to those prospective employees the government will of necessity have to try to recruit in coming years.

“Everyone wants to be confident that his or her employer is not only fiscally responsible, but that it knows the right steps to take and will take those steps,” she said. “This proposed action hardly meets those criteria.”

This is not the first time this maneuver has been done. In 1995, the Treasury Department avoided debt ceiling default by taking more than \$60 billion from federal retirement accounts, which was later repaid once a permanent increase in the debt ceiling had been enacted into law.

At that time, NTEU criticized the action as “reprehensible” and warned that the erosion of confidence generated by such a step would lead to a day when Americans would quit investing money in government-sponsored savings programs.

President Kelley also noted that, unlike the 1995 action, when the administration provided briefings at the highest levels on the fiscal steps it was taking to avoid debt ceiling default, to date there has been no contact from the administration and no effort to include representatives of federal employees in discussions on this matter.

She noted, as well, that unlike in 1995, the administration appears to be considering taking the extraordinary action of shifting money from the TSP at a time when Congress has not even attempted to pass debt ceiling increase legislation.

“The men and women whose savings are affected by this have a right to know the full details, including the cost and impact,” the NTEU leader said—“and so do the taxpayers.”



NTEU President Attacks Other Anti-Federal Employee Administration Proposals

In a wide-ranging and blunt assessment of government efforts to deal with its human capital crisis, the leader of the nation’s largest independent union of federal workers today attacked as a major impediment the administration’s “blind targets” for contracting out federal jobs.

“Would you seriously consider employment with the federal government knowing your job may be contracted out from under you for no reason other than to meet an arbitrary number?”

President Colleen M. Kelley of the National Treasury Employees Union (NTEU) asked the

Senate Government Affairs Committee.

This administration, Kelley said, “has set arbitrary privatization quotas for every federal agency, directing them to open up to the private sector 15 percent of their jobs considered to be commercial in nature by the end of fiscal 2003,”—with larger numbers of jobs to be opened to the private sector in coming years.

“The need to hire and maintain a highly trained and skilled federal workforce has never been more clear,” the union leader said. “Federal agencies are in a contest with state and local governments and private sector employers for the best workers—a battle we continue to lose.” The privatization quota proposal “flies in the face” of efforts to address this critical problem.



“NTEU believes Congress needs to let the administration know in no uncertain terms that these quotas are counterproductive and will not stand,” President Kelley said.

But contracting out wasn’t the only issue addressed by the NTEU president. She cited “inadequate pay and benefits” for federal workers—calling the president’s proposal for a 2.6 percent pay raise in 2003 for the federal civilian workforce “a slap in the face for every hard working federal employee,”—as well as the impact of sharply rising health care costs and insufficient resources for federal agencies, among other matters.

The NTEU leader said the administration’s 2003 pay proposal is not one it would make “if it were serious about fixing the human capital crisis. “

Kelley took particular aim at several provisions of S. 1612, the Managerial Flexibility Act of 2001, including those that would make personnel demonstration projects permanent without congressional approval; a proposal to grant to only managers the right to earn extended leave hours; and a “controversial new proposal” that would require agencies to pre-fund the retirement and health benefits costs for their future retirees.

Under that proposal, agencies would be required to pay such costs from their annual appropriations. In the face of insufficient appropriations or legislated spending caps, President Kelley said, the result would be either “no money to ensure payment of retiree health and retirement benefits—or agencies would be forced to further restrict employee training programs, reduce public services or conduct a reduction in force of federal employees.” She urged the committee to “soundly reject” this proposal.

As the largest independent federal union, NTEU represents some 150,000 employees in 25 agencies and departments



More scary stories about the IRS are starting to appear regularly in some of the most well-respected newsletters and magazines. A couple of those stories are below. How long will it be before another Senate Hearing?

Fortune Magazine Telling IRS Fortune Now!!

Recently, Jeffrey Birnbaum of Fortune Magazine ran the following story:

Congress to IRS: You're A Bunch of Wimps

BYLINE: Jeffrey H. Birnbaum

A few years ago it seemed everyone had a horror story about the **IRS**, and some were pretty odious.

- There was the priest who was hounded for thousands of dollars on his mother's estate because he filed the wrong form;
- the restaurant that was closed for five months over what turned out to be a false tip about tax fraud;
- and the 6-year-old whose bank account was seized to help pay her parents' overdue tax bill (the **IRS** got \$ 26).

Congress got wind of that type of mistreatment, and in 1998 it required the agency to become more "customer friendly" (read: nicer). One result: The agency audits just one out of every 208 taxpayers with annual incomes over \$ 100,000, down from one in nine in 1988.

Now lawmakers are beginning to complain that the **IRS** is too nice. They worry that voluntary compliance with tax laws will fall if the **IRS** is seen as unthreatening - which is the last thing they want with the government in deficit and hungry for revenue to pay for the war. Without saying so directly, influential lawmakers are starting to nudge the **IRS** to get nasty again--and, quietly, it's complying.

Last month the Senate Finance Committee held a hearing that attacked corporations for using so many tax shelters, and it plans one on April 11 titled "Schemes, Scams and Cons, Part II: The **IRS** Strikes Back." ("Schemes...Part I" was held last year.)

In addition, panels in the House and Senate are scrutinizing offshore tax havens like those that Enron devised. The **IRS** filed papers in federal court seeking credit card records from Visa to help track down individuals who use offshore tax havens. Legislation is pending that would authorize the **IRS** to treat them severely.

Lawmakers aren't kidding about their desire to see the **IRS** get mean. "If the **IRS** cuts down on its audits and enforcement, more people are going to say, 'The **IRS** isn't out there with a club, so we can do anything we want,'" warns Congressman Amo Houghton (R-New York), "and that will erode the whole concept of our tax system, which is based on trust."

Some of this worry is hyperbolic. While certain in-person audits are down, the **IRS** is matching

disclosure documents with tax returns more often and assessing back taxes and penalties by mail when there's a discrepancy. In the past two years, experts say, the **IRS** has markedly increased its scrutiny of Form 1099, which reports interest and dividend income.

The agency is also about to ramp up its in-person policing. Under a new system the **IRS** will choose 50,000 people at random for audits later this year. About 8,000 of those people will never be contacted, but agents and computers will evaluate their returns. Another 9,000 people will have limited contact with the **IRS** and will have to substantiate items on their returns. And 30,000 taxpayers will have limited in-person audits, while 2,000 unlucky souls will undergo line-by-line audits in the presence of an agent.



"I encourage the **IRS** to widely broadcast the news that it is on the job, and tax cheats should not rest easy," says Senator Charles Grassley (R-Iowa)*.

Memo to 6-year-olds: Watch your bank accounts.

And Kiplinger's ran this story:

Kiplinger's

May 2002

Audits From Hell By Kevin McCormally

The IRS has a special kind of torture in store for 2,000 randomly selected citizens.

Wanted: 2,000 patriotic citizens willing to risk it all to make America a better place. No, that's not a Marine Corps recruiting line. It's a casting call for sacrificial lambs for a special **IRS** research program.

And just as we all "voluntarily" pay our taxes, we have all "volunteered" for this hair-raising mission. Soon -- very soon -- the tax agency will randomly pluck 2,000 returns from the batch just filed and subject their owners to reviews so ruthless that the victims, er, taxpayers might wish they were serving in the Shah-e-Kot mountains of eastern Afghanistan instead. Yes, the audits from hell are back.

These line-by-line torture sessions are designed to help the **IRS** figure out who cheats -- and how -- so the agency can better program its computers to single out future returns that deserve to be audited. When random research audits were last trotted out in 1994, Congress raised so much Cain about raking 50,000 innocent taxpayers over the coals that the **IRS** beat a hasty retreat.

This time, lawmakers are quietly acquiescing. For one thing, the **IRS** has pulled in its horns. Here's the plan: About 50,000 returns will be selected at random. Of those, 8,000 victims won't even know they've been fingered; the **IRS** will only review their returns. Another 9,000 taxpayers will receive letters asking questions about their returns. About 30,000 others will be chosen for face-to-face audits, but only portions of their returns will be subject to line-by-line scrutiny. Only 2,000 will undergo the scrupulous "calibration audits" that make Satan smile and Beelzebub beam.

The **IRS** says that even if you're unlucky enough to face the full Monty, you won't have it as rough as in the bad old days, when agents demanded proof of every item on a return -- even birth certificates for dependent children. This time, auditors will have more discretion to accept your word.

Another reason hellish audits are a go this time is widespread agreement that the **IRS** desperately needs fresh data. Treasury Secretary Paul O'Neill says outdated formulas mean "too many law-abiding taxpayers are subjected to audits for the wrong reasons." He says denying the **IRS** the chance to improve its system "only hurts the honest taxpayers and helps the cheats."

To prove how bad things are now, **IRS** commissioner Charles Rossotti points out that nearly one in four audits triggered by the outdated formula results in no change in the taxpayer's liability. That means thousands of audits are a waste of time and money.

The program also provides a free pass to thousands of taxpayers whose 2001 returns ought to be audited. Since the **IRS** didn't want to ask for extra money for the research program, 50,000 returns that would have been checked under the regular screening system will pass through the system unscathed. Assuming three-fourths of those audits would have resulted in extra taxes being levied, about 37,000 taxpayers will get away with fudging -- or worse -- on their returns.

The super audits will begin this fall. If your return is chosen, you'll be notified that you're part of the research program, and you'll get at least a couple of weeks to prepare. The **IRS** says the reviews will take about as long as regular audits -- no more than a few hours if you're called in for an office audit, perhaps a day or more if an agent visits you at your business for a field audit. As with a regular audit, you can have a representative accompany you or go in your place.

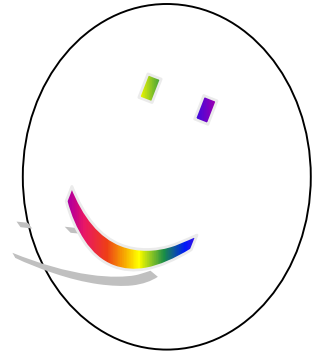
Just remember: A grateful nation appreciates your sacrifice.



TOM'S HUMOR PAGE

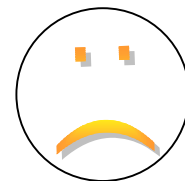
Things you'd like to say at the office!

- Ahhh...I see the screw-up fairy has visited us again...
- How about never? Is never good for you?
- I see you've set aside this special time to humiliate yourself in public.
- I'll try being nicer if you'll try being smarter.
- I'm really easy to get along with once you people learn to worship me.
- I'm out of my mind, but feel free to leave a message...

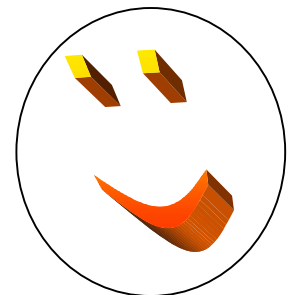
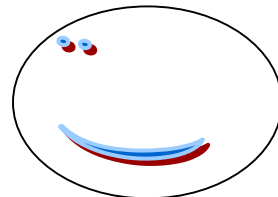


- I don't work here. I'm a consultant.
- I like you. You remind me of when I was young and stupid.
- You are validating my inherent mistrust of strangers.
- I have plenty of talent and vision. I just don't give a hoot.

- I'm already visualizing the duct tape over your mouth.
- I will always cherish the initial misconceptions I had about you.
- The fact that no one understands you doesn't mean you're an artist.
- Any connection between your reality and mine is purely coincidental.
- I'm not being rude. You're just insignificant.
- It's a thankless job, but I've got a lot of Karma to burn off.
- And your crybaby whiny-butt opinion would be...?
- Do I look like a people person?



- This isn't an office. It's Hell with fluorescent lighting.
- I started out with nothing & still have most of it left.
- Sarcasm is just one more service we offer.
- Errors have been made. Others will be blamed.
- Whatever kind of look you were going for, you missed.
- I'm trying to imagine you with a personality.
- A cubicle is just a padded cell without a door.
- Can I trade this job for what's behind door #1?
- Chaos, panic, & disorder -- my work here is done.
- How do I set a laser printer to stun?
- I thought I wanted a career, turns out I just wanted paychecks.



Current Senators:	
<p>Mr. Phil Gramm (R) Russell Senate Office Building 370 Washington, D.C. 20510 Phone: 202-224-2934 Fax: 202-228-2856 Email: Phil_Gramm@gramm.senate.gov Web Site: http://www.senate.gov/~gramm/</p>	<p>Mrs. Kay Hutchison (R) Russell Senate Office Building 284 Washington, D.C. 20510 Phone: 202-224-5922 Fax: 202-224-0776 Email: senator@hutchison.senate.gov Web Site: http://www.senate.gov/~hutchison/</p>
Current Representatives:	
<p>Mr. Max Sandlin (D) – District 1 Cannon House Office Building 324 Washington, D.C. 20515 Phone: 202-225-3035 Fax: 202-225-5866 Email: http://www.house.gov/writerep Web Site: http://www.house.gov/sandlin/</p>	<p>Mr. Silvestre Reyes (D) – District 16 Longworth House Office Building 1527 Washington, D.C. 20515 Phone: 202-225-4831 Fax: 202-225-2016 Email: http://www.house.gov/writerep Web Site: http://www.house.gov/reyes/</p>
<p>Mr. Jim Turner (D) – District 2 Cannon House Office Building 208 Washington, D.C. 20515 Phone: 202-225-2401 Fax: 202-225-5955 Email: http://www.house.gov/writerep/ Web Site: http://www.house.gov/turner/</p>	<p>Mr. Charles Stenholm (D) – District 17 Longworth House Office Building 1211 Washington, D.C. 20515 Phone: 202-225-6605 Fax: 202-225-2234 Email: http://www.house.gov/writerep Web Site: http://www.house.gov/stenholm/</p>
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<p>Mr. Ralph Hall (D) -- District 4 Rayburn House Office Building 2221 Washington, D.C. 20515 Phone: 202-225-6673 Fax: 202-225-3332 Email: http://www.house.gov/writerep Web Site: http://www.house.gov/ralphhall/</p>	<p>Mr. Larry Combest (R) – District 19 Longworth House Office Building 1026 Washington, D.C. 20515 Phone: 202-225-4005 Fax: 202-225-9615 Email: http://www.house.gov/writerep Web Site: http://www.house.gov/combest/</p>
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