APPENDIX A TO PART 24—YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE ENERGY REORGANIZATION ACT

YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE ERA

THE ENERGY REORGANIZATION ACT (ERA), MAKES IT ILLEGAL FOR AN EMPLOYER COVERED BY THE ACT — INCLUDING A LICENSEE OF THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION (NRC) OR AN AGREEMENT STATE, AN APPLICANT FOR A LICENSE, A CONTRACTOR OR SUBCONTRACTOR OF A LICENSEE OR APPLICANT AND A CONTRACTOR OR SUBCONTRACTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY (DOE) UNDER THE ATOMIC ENERGY ACT (AEA) — TO DISCHARGE OR OTHERWISE DISCRIMINATE AGAINST AN EMPLOYEE IN TERMS OF COMPENSATION, CONDITIONS OR PRIVILEGES OF EMPLOYMENT BECAUSE THE EMPLOYEE OR ANY PERSON ACTING AT AN EMPLOYEE’S REQUEST PERFORMS A PROTECTED ACTIVITY.

RIGHT TO RAISE A SAFETY CONCERN: YOU ARE ENGAGED IN PROTECTED ACTIVITY WHEN YOU:

1. NOTIFY YOUR EMPLOYER OF AN ALLEGED VIOLATION OF THE ERA OR THE AEA;
2. REFUSE TO ENGAGE IN ANY PRACTICE MADE UNLAWFUL BY THE ERA OR THE AEA, IF YOU HAVE IDENTIFIED THE ALLEGED ILLEGALITY TO THE EMPLOYER;
3. TESTIFY BEFORE CONGRESS, OR AT ANY FEDERAL OR STATE PROCEEDING REGARDING ANY PROVISION OR PROPOSED PROVISION OF THE ERA OR THE AEA;
4. COMMENCE OR CAUSE TO BE COMMENCED A PROCEEDING UNDER THE ERA, OR A PROCEEDING FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OR ENFORCEMENT OF ANY REQUIREMENT IMPOSED UNDER THE ERA;
5. TESTIFY OR ARE ABOUT TO TESTIFY IN ANY SUCH PROCEEDING; OR
6. ASSIST OR PARTICIPATE IN SUCH A PROCEEDING OR IN ANY OTHER ACTION TO CARRY OUT THE PURPOSES OF THE ERA OR THE AEA.

UNLAWFUL ACTS BY EMPLOYERS: IT IS UNLAWFUL FOR AN EMPLOYER TO INTIMIDATE, THREATEN, RESTRAIN, COERCE, BLACKLIST, DISCHARGE OR IN ANY OTHER MANNER DISCRIMINATE AGAINST ANY EMPLOYEE BECAUSE THE EMPLOYEE HAS ENGAGED IN PROTECTED ACTIVITY.


ENFORCEMENT: OSHA WILL REVIEW THE COMPLAINT TO ENSURE THAT IT MAKES AN INITIAL SHOWING OF DISCRIMINATION. IF NOT, OR IF THE EMPLOYER PROVIDES CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE THAT THERE WAS NO DISCRIMINATION, THERE WILL BE NO INVESTIGATION. IF THE REQUIRED SHOWING IS MADE, OSHA WILL NOTIFY THE EMPLOYER AND CONDUCT AN INVESTIGATION TO DETERMINE WHETHER A VIOLATION HAS OCCURRED. EITHER THE EMPLOYEE OR THE EMPLOYER MAY REQUEST A HEARING BEFORE AN ALJ.

RELIEF: IF DISCRIMINATION IS FOUND, THE EMPLOYER WILL BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE APPROPRIATE RELIEF, INCLUDING REINSTATEMENT (EVEN FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN THE ALJ DECISION AND APPEAL), BACK WAGES OR COMPENSATION FOR INJURY SUFFERED FROM THE DISCRIMINATION, AND ATTORNEY’S FEES AND COSTS.

CAUTION: THE PRECEDING PROTECTIONS AND REMEDIES ARE NOT AVAILABLE TO EMPLOYEES WHO ENGAGE IN DELIBERATE VIOLATIONS OF THE ERA OR THE AEA.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: CONTACT THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, U.S. GOVERNMENT, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR (LISTED IN TELEPHONE DIRECTORIES), OR SEE THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR’S WEB SITE AT: WWW.OSHA.GOV

EMPLOYERS ARE REQUIRED TO DISPLAY THIS POSTER WHERE EMPLOYEES CAN READILY SEE IT.

PART 25—RULES FOR THE NOMINATION OF ARBITRATORS UNDER SECTION 11 OF EXECUTIVE ORDER 10988

Sec.
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§ 25.1 Purpose and scope.

These procedures govern the nomination of arbitrators by the Secretary to perform the advisory functions specified under section 11 of Executive Order 10988. Any arbitrators so nominated will be available for either or both of the following purposes:

(a) To investigate the facts and issue an advisory decision with respect to the appropriateness of a unit of Federal employees for the purpose of exclusive recognition and as to related issues submitted for consideration; or

(b) To determine and advise whether an employee organization represents a majority of employees in an appropriate unit by conducting or supervising an election (wherein a majority of those voting, provided there is a representative vote, cast their ballots for or against representation), or by other appropriate means. A request for a nomination will be considered as contemplating the performance of functions within the above categories if it specifies as a purpose obtaining an advisory decision on one or more questions involved in a unit determination or determination of majority status, such as an advisory decision on the eligibility of voters or the right to appear on the ballot, arising in connection with an election to be held, or on a question relating to matters affecting the results of an election which took place after the agreement to conduct the election had been entered into, provided such conduct materially affected the results of the election. Subject to compliance with these procedures, the Secretary will nominate an arbitrator whenever he is so requested by an agency or by an employee organization which is seeking recognition as the exclusive representative of Federal employees in a prima facie appropriate unit and which meets all the prerequisites for seeking such recognition.

§ 25.2 Definitions.

When used in these procedures:

(a) Order means Executive Order No. 10988;

(b) Agency, employee organization, and employee have the same meaning as in the Order;

(c) Recognition means recognition which is or may be accorded to an employee organization pursuant to the provisions of the Order;

(d) Secretary means the Secretary of Labor.

§ 25.3 Requests for nomination of arbitrators: Filing, disputes, parties, time.

(a) Requests for nominations should be filed only where there exists a dispute or problem which cannot more appropriately be resolved through regular agency procedures. Parties, therefore, are expected to eliminate from their requests matters not necessary to the resolution of such dispute or problem and to use their best efforts to secure agreement on as many issues as possible before making the request.

(b) Requests for nominations may be filed either by an agency, or by an employee organization as described in § 25.1, or jointly by an agency and one or more employee organizations. Joint requests are encouraged.

(c) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, the Secretary will entertain on its merits a request by an employee organization for nomination of an arbitrator on a question of unit determination which is made within 30 days after receipt of an agency’s final unit determination or 75 days after an appropriate request for exclusive recognition and no final unit determination has been received from the agency, provided the organization has observed any reasonable time limits established by the agency for the processing of such requests within the agency. The Secretary will entertain on its merits a request by an employee organization for nomination of an arbitrator on a question of majority representation which is made within 15 days after an agency’s decision with respect to a determination of majority representation. Any request by an employee organization for the nomination of an arbitrator will be considered untimely if:

(1) A written request for exclusive recognition was not made prior to the grant of such recognition to another
§ 25.4

Contents of requests; service on other parties; answer; intervention.

(a) Requests for nominations shall be in triplicate and contain the following information:

(1) The name of the agency and the name and address of any office or branch of the agency below the national level that may be involved;

(2) A description of the unit appropriate for exclusive representation or claimed to be appropriate for such representation;

(3) The number of employees in the appropriate unit or any alleged appropriate unit;

(4) If the request is by an employee organization, the name, affiliation, if any, and address of the organization and the names, if known, of all other employee organizations claiming exclusive recognition, or having requested or attained formal or informal recognition with respect to any of the employees in the unit involved;

(5) If the request is by an agency, the names, affiliation, if any, and addresses of the employee organization or organizations claiming exclusive recognition and of any employee organization which has requested or attained formal or informal recognition with respect to any of the employees in the unit involved;

(c) No request contemplating an advisory determination as to whether an employee organization should become or continue to be recognized as the exclusive representative of employees in any unit will be entertained if the request is filed within 12 months after a prior determination of exclusive status has been made pursuant to the Order with respect to such unit unless the agency has withdrawn exclusive recognition from an employee organization by reason of its failure to maintain its compliance with sections 2 and 3(a) of the Order or with the Standards of Conduct for Employee Organizations and Code of Fair Labor Practices and the agency advises the Secretary that it has no objection to a new determination of exclusive representation being made within the 12-month period.

(e) No request contemplating an advisory determination as to whether an employee organization should become or continue to be recognized as the exclusive representative of employees in any unit will be entertained during the period within which a signed agreement between an agency and an employee organization is in force or awaiting approval at a higher management level, but not to exceed an agreement period of two years, unless (1) a request for redetermination is filed with the agency between the 90th and 60th day prior to the terminal date of such agreement or two years, whichever is earlier, or (2) unusual circumstances exist which will substantially affect the unit or the majority representation. When an agreement has been extended more than 60 days before its terminal date, such extension shall not serve as a basis for the denial of a request under this section submitted in accordance with the time limitations provided above.

(6) A brief statement indicating specifically the matter or matters with respect to which an advisory decision or determination is sought;

(7) A brief statement of procedures followed by and before the agency prior to the request, two copies of any appropriate agency determination and two copies of all correspondence relating to the dispute or problem;

(8) If the request is made by an employee organization, an indication of the interest of such organization, including information or data such as membership lists, employee petitions or dues records showing prima facie that the organization has sufficient membership to qualify for formal recognition, and that it represents no less than 30 percent of the employees, in the appropriate unit or alleged appropriate unit; and

(9) Any other relevant facts.

(b) A party making a request shall furnish copies to all other parties or organizations listed in the request in compliance with paragraph (a) of this section; except that membership lists, employee petitions or dues records need not be furnished by the requesting employee organization to the other parties or organizations.

(c) Any employee organization claiming to have an interest in the matter or matters to be considered by an arbitrator as to the appropriateness of a unit or majority representation must have advised the agency of its position, in the manner prescribed by the agency’s rules, and must have satisfied all of the requirements of section 5 of the Order and paragraph (a)(8) of this section; except that, in any employee organization which has satisfied all of the requirements of section 5 of the Order except for the 10 percent membership requirement shall be entitled to receive notice of the proceeding and to participate therein if it represents at least two members and/or is designated by at least two employees as their representative in the unit alleged to be appropriate by the employee organization seeking exclusive recognition or the unit alleged to be appropriate by the agency, provided, however, that such intervening employee organization may not request a unit different than that sought by the employee organization seeking exclusive recognition or the unit claimed to be appropriate by the agency.

(d) Within fifteen (15) days following the receipt of a copy of any request for a nomination filed with the Secretary, the agency or any employee organization may file a response thereto with the Secretary, raising any matter which is relevant to the request including the adequacy of the showing of interest and the appropriateness of the unit under terms of the Order or these procedures. A copy of any response shall be furnished to other parties and organizations listed in the request, in the manner provided in paragraph (b) of this section.

§ 25.5 Action to be taken by the Secretary; nomination and selection.

(a) Upon receipt of a request and the responses, if any, the Secretary shall make such further inquiries as may be necessary to determine his authority under the Order and these procedures; whether a timely request for nomination has been made; whether a valid question concerning representation exists in a prima facie appropriate unit; or for the purpose of obtaining a further specification of the issues or matters to be submitted for an advisory decision or determination, or assisting or advising the persons nominated or considered for nomination or otherwise facilitating submission of the matter to such person or persons in a manner that will permit an expeditious decision or determination.

(b) The Secretary will determine the adequacy of the showing of interest administratively, and such determination shall not be subject to collateral attack at a hearing before an arbitrator.

(c) The Secretary shall nominate not less than three arbitrators. Within 5 days the parties may indicate their order of preference from among those nominated. The Secretary will thereafter make a selection from among the nominees listed.

§ 25.6 Time; additional time after service by mail.

(a) In computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by the rules of this part, the date of the act, event, or
default after which the designated period of time begins to run, is not to be included. The last day of the period so computed is to be included, unless it is a Saturday, Sunday or a Federal legal holiday, in which event the period runs until the end of the next day which is neither a Saturday, Sunday nor a Federal legal holiday. When the period of time prescribed, or allowed, is less than 7 days, intermediate Saturdays, Sundays and holidays shall be excluded from the computations. Whenever a party has the right or is required to do some act or take some other proceedings within a prescribed period after service of a notice or other paper upon the Secretary or a party and the notice is served upon him by mail, 3 days shall be added to the prescribed period: Provided, however, That 3 days shall not be added if any extension of such time may have been granted.

(b) When these rules require the filing of any paper, such document must be received by the Secretary or a party before the close of business of the last day of the time limit, if any, for such filing or extension of time that may have been granted.

§ 25.7 Fees; cost; expenses; decisions.

(a) Arbitrator’s fees, per diem and travel expenses, and election expenses for notices, ballots, postage, rentals, assistance, etc., shall be borne entirely by the agency.

(b) The standard fee for the services of an arbitrator should be $100 per day. Travel and per diem should be paid at the maximum rate payable to Government employees under the Standardized Government Travel Regulations.

(c) The agency should provide the arbitrator with a copy of the transcript of testimony taken at the hearing, such transcript to be returned to the agency upon the issuance of the arbitrator’s advisory decision.

(d) Costs involving assistance rendered by the Secretary’s Office in connection with advisory decisions or determinations under section 11 of the order shall be limited to per diem, travel expenses and services on a time-worked basis.

(e) Upon request, the Secretary will make available copies of advisory decisions of arbitrators.

§ 25.8 Construction of rules.

The rules shall be liberally construed to effectuate the purposes and provisions of the order.

PART 29—LABOR STANDARDS FOR THE REGISTRATION OF APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS

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29.1 Purpose and scope.
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SOURCE: 42 FR 10139, Feb. 18, 1977, unless otherwise noted.

§ 29.1 Purpose and scope.

(a) The National Apprenticeship Act of 1937, section 1 (29 U.S.C. 50), authorizes and directs the Secretary of Labor “to formulate and promote the furtherance of labor standards necessary to safeguard the welfare of apprentices, to extend the application of such standards by encouraging the inclusion thereof in contracts of apprenticeship, to bring together employers and labor for the formulation of programs of apprenticeship, to cooperate with State agencies engaged in the formulation and promotion of standards of apprenticeship, and to cooperate with the Office of Education under the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare * * *.” Section 2 of the Act authorizes the Secretary of Labor to “publish information relating to existing and proposed labor standards of apprenticeship,” and to “appoint national advisory committees * * *.” (29 U.S.C. 50a).

(b) The purpose of this part is to set forth labor standards to safeguard the welfare of apprentices, and to extend