AUTHENTICATED
U.S. GOVERNMENT
INFORMATION
GPO

Reading Room Anyone desiring to inspect formal case documents or read agency publications may use facilities of the Authority's offices.

Speakers To give agencies, labor organizations, and other interested persons a better understanding of the Federal service labor-management relations program and the Authority's role and duties, its personnel participate as speakers or panel members before various groups. Requests for speakers or panelists should be submitted to the Office of the Chairman (phone, 202–482–6530); or to the Deputy General Counsel (phone, 202–482–6680).

For further information, contact the Assistant to the Executive Director, Federal Labor Relations Authority, 607 Fourteenth Street NW., Washington, DC 20424–0001. Phone, 202–482–6560. Internet, www.flra.gov.

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

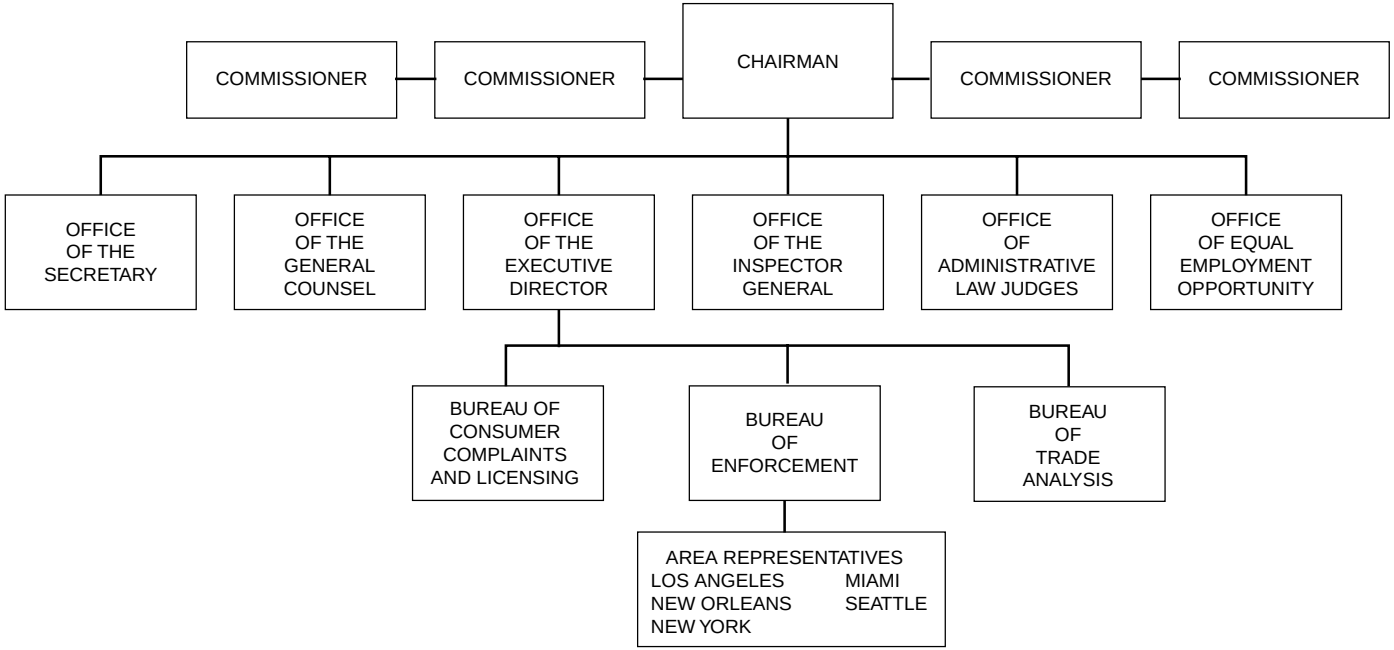
800 North Capitol Street NW., Washington, DC 20573–0001
Phone, 202–523–5707. Internet, www.fmc.gov.

Chairman	HAROLD J. CREEL, JR.
Commissioners	JOSEPH E. BRENNAN, ANTHONY M. MERCK, JOHN A. MORAN, DELMOND J.H. WON
General Counsel	THOMAS PANEBIANCO
Secretary	BRYANT L. VANBRAKLE
Chief Administrative Law Judge	NORMAN D. KLINE
Director, Office of Equal Employment Opportunity	ALICE M. BLACKMON
Inspector General	TONY P. KOMINOTH
Executive Director	BRUCE A. DOMBROWSKI
Deputy Executive Director	FLORENCE A. CARR
Director, Bureau of Consumer Complaints and Licensing	SANDRA L. KUSUMOTO
Director, Bureau of Enforcement	VERN W. HILL
Director, Bureau of Trade Analysis	AUSTIN L. SCHMITT

The Federal Maritime Commission regulates the waterborne foreign commerce of the United States, ensures that U.S. international trade is open to all nations on fair and equitable terms, and protects against unauthorized, concerted activity in the waterborne commerce of the United States. This is accomplished through maintaining surveillance over steamship conferences and common carriers by water; reviewing agreements between persons subject to the Shipping Act of 1984; enforcing prohibitions against discriminatory acts and other prohibited practices of shippers, carriers, and other persons subject to the shipping statutes; and ensuring that adequate levels of financial responsibility are maintained for indemnification of passengers.

The Federal Maritime Commission was established by Reorganization Plan No. 7 of 1961 (5 U.S.C. app.), effective August 12, 1961. It is an independent agency that regulates shipping under the following statutes: the Shipping Act of 1984 (46 U.S.C. app. 1701–1720); the Merchant Marine Act, 1920 (46 U.S.C. app. 861 *et seq.*); the Foreign Shipping Practices Act of 1988 (46 U.S.C. app. 1710a); the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 U.S.C. app. 1101 *et seq.*); and certain provisions of the act of

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION



November 6, 1966 (46 U.S.C. app. 817(d) and 817(e)).

Activities

Agreements The Commission reviews for legal sufficiency agreements filed under section 5 of the Shipping Act of 1984, including conference, interconference, and cooperative working agreements among common carriers, terminal operators, and other persons subject to the shipping statutes. It also monitors activities under all effective agreements for compliance with the provisions of law and its rules, orders, and regulations.

Tariffs The Commission monitors and prescribes requirements to ensure accessibility and accuracy of electronic tariff publications of common carriers engaged in the foreign commerce of the United States. Special permission applications may be submitted for relief from statutory and/or Commission tariff requirements.

Service Contracts The Commission receives and reviews filings of confidential service contracts between shippers and ocean common carriers. The Commission also monitors publication of certain essential terms of those service contracts.

Licenses The Commission issues licenses as ocean transportation intermediaries to those persons and entities who wish to carry out the business of providing freight forwarding services and non-vessel-operating common carrier services.

Passenger Indemnity The Commission administers the passenger indemnity provisions of the act of November 6, 1966, which require shipowners and operators to obtain certificates of financial responsibility to pay judgments for personal injury or death or to refund fares in the event of nonperformance of voyages.

Informal Complaints The Commission reviews alleged or suspected violations of the shipping statutes and rules and regulations of the Commission and may take administrative action to institute formal proceedings, to refer matters to other governmental agencies, or to bring about voluntary agreement between the parties.

Formal Adjudicatory Procedure The Commission conducts formal investigations and hearings on its own motion and adjudicates formal complaints in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. note prec. 551).

Rulemaking The Commission promulgates rules and regulations to interpret, enforce, and ensure compliance with shipping and related statutes by common carriers and other persons subject to the statutes.

Investigation and Financial and Economic Analyses The Commission prescribes and administers programs to ensure compliance with the provisions of the shipping statutes. These programs include the submission of information; field investigations of activities and practices of common carriers, conferences, terminal operators, freight forwarders, passenger vessel operations, and other persons subject to the shipping statutes; and rate analyses, studies, and economic reviews of current and prospective trade conditions, including the extent and nature of competition in various trade areas.

International Affairs The Commission conducts investigations of foreign governmental and foreign carrier practices that adversely affect the U.S. shipping trade and, in conjunction with the Department of State, conducts activities to effect the elimination of discriminatory practices on the part of foreign governments against United States-flag shipping and to achieve comity between the United States and its trading partners.

Area Representatives—Federal Maritime Commission

Area	Address/Phone	Representative
Los Angeles	Rm. 1018, 300 S. Ferry St., San Pedro, CA 90731. Phone, 310–514–4905. Fax, 310–514–3931. E-mail, oliverc@fmc.gov	Oliver E. Clark

Area Representatives—Federal Maritime Commission—Continued

Area	Address/Phone	Representative
Miami	Rm. 736, 909 SE. First Ave., Miami, FL 33131. Phone, 305–536–4316. Fax, 305–536–4317. E-mail, andrewm@fmc.gov	Andrew Margolis
New Orleans	Rm. 303, 423 Canal St., New Orleans, LA 70130. Phone, 504–589–6662. Fax, 504–589–6663. E-mail, alvink@fmc.gov	Alvin N. Kellogg
New York	P.O. Box 3461, New York, NY 10008. Phone, 212–637–2929. Fax, 212–637–2930. E-mail, emanuelm@fmc.gov	Emanuel J. Mingione
Seattle	Suite 100, 7 S. Nevada St., Seattle, WA 98134. Phone, 206–553–0221. Fax, 206–553–0222. E-mail, michaelm@fmc.gov	Michael A. Moneck

Sources of Information

Electronic Access Information about the Federal Maritime Commission is available in electronic form through the Internet, at www.fmc.gov.

Employment Employment inquiries may be directed to the Office of Human Resources, Federal Maritime Commission, 800 North Capitol Street NW., Washington, DC 20573–0001. Phone, 202–523–5773.

Informal Complaints Phone, 202–523–5807. E-mail, josephf@fmc.gov.

Publications The *Thirty-ninth Annual Report (2000)* is a recent publication of the Federal Maritime Commission.

For further information, contact the Office of the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, 800 North Capitol Street NW., Washington, DC 20573–0001. Phone, 202–523–5725. Fax, 202–523–0014. Internet, www.fmc.gov. E-mail, secretary@fmc.gov.

FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE

2100 K Street NW., Washington, DC 20427
Phone, 202–606–8100. Internet, www.fmcs.gov.

Director — C. RICHARD BARNES
Deputy Director — GEORGE W. BUCKINGHAM, JR.

The Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service assists labor and management in resolving disputes in collective bargaining contract negotiation through voluntary mediation and arbitration services; provides training to unions and management in cooperative processes to improve long-term relationships under the Labor Management Cooperation Act of 1978, including Federal sector partnership training authorized by Executive Order 12871; provides alternative dispute resolution services and training to Government agencies, including the facilitation of regulatory negotiations under the Administrative Dispute Resolution Act and the Negotiated Rulemaking Act of 1996; and awards competitive grants to joint labor-management committees to encourage innovative approaches to cooperative efforts.

The Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service (FMCS) was created by the Labor Management Relations Act, 1947 (29 U.S.C. 172). The Director is appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Activities

The Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service helps prevent disruptions in the flow of interstate commerce caused by labor-management disputes by providing mediators to assist disputing parties in the resolution of their differences. Mediators have no law enforcement