

Distribution. They may also be purchased, as they are issued, on standing orders from NTIS. These *Regulatory Guides* are published in 10 subject areas: power reactors, research and test reactors, fuels and materials facilities, environmental and siting, materials and plant protection, products, transportation, occupational health, antitrust and financial review, and general.

Draft Regulatory Guides are issued for public comment. These drafts may be downloaded from or commented on through the Internet, at www.nrc.gov/NRC/RG/index.html. They may also be obtained, to the extent of supply, by faxed request to 301-415-2289, by e-mail request to distribution@nrc.gov, or by written request to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Mail Stop O-P1 37, Washington, DC 20555-0001, Attention: Distribution.

Reading Rooms The Headquarters Public Document Room maintains an extensive collection of documents related to NRC licensing proceedings and other significant decisions and actions. Documents issued after October 1999 are also available from the NRC's full-text document management system, ADAMS, which is accessible from the

NRC website at www.nrc.gov/NRC/ADAMS/index.html. The Headquarters Public Document Room is located at One White Flint North, first floor, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD, and is open Monday through Friday from 7:45 a.m. to 4:15 p.m., except on Federal holidays.

Documents from the collection may be reproduced, with some exceptions, on paper, microfiche, or diskette for a nominal fee. The Public Document Room also offers an order subscription service for selected serially published documents and reports. For additional information regarding the Public Document Room, contact the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Public Document Room, Washington, DC 20555-0001. Phone, 301-415-4737 (Washington, DC, area), or 800-397-4209 (toll-free). E-mail, pdr@nrc.gov. Fax, 301-415-3548.

Selected regional libraries of the Government Printing Office Federal Depository Library Program maintain permanent microfiche collections of NRC documents released between January 1981 and October 1999. For further information, contact the Public Document Room at the phone number above.

For further information, contact the Office of Public Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001. Phone, 301-415-8200. Internet, www.nrc.gov.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

1120 Twentieth Street NW., Washington, DC 20036-3419
Phone, 202-606-5100. Internet, www.oshrc.gov.

Chairman
Commissioners
Executive Director
Chief Administrative Law Judge
General Counsel
Executive Secretary
Public Information Officer

THOMASINA V. ROGERS
ROSS E. EISENBREY, (VACANCY)
PATRICIA A. RANDLE
IRVING SOMMER
EARL R. OHMAN, JR.
RAY H. DARLING, JR.
LINDA A. WHITSETT

The Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission works to ensure the timely and fair resolution of cases involving the alleged exposure of American workers to unsafe or unhealthy working conditions.

The Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission is an independent, quasi-judicial agency established by the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 651–678).

The Commission is charged with ruling on cases forwarded to it by the Department of Labor when disagreements arise over the results of safety and health inspections performed by the Department’s Occupational Safety and Health Administration. Employers have the right to dispute any alleged job safety or health violation found during the inspection by the Administration, the penalties it proposed, and the time given by the agency to correct any hazardous situation. Employees and representatives of employees may initiate a case by challenging the propriety of the time the Administration has allowed for correction of any violative condition.

The Occupational Safety and Health Act covers virtually every employer in the country. Enforced by the Secretary of Labor, the act is an effort to reduce the incidence of personal injuries, illness, and deaths among working men and women in the United States that result from their employment. It requires employers to furnish to each of their employees a working environment free from recognized hazards that are causing or likely to cause death or serious physical harm to the employees and to comply with occupational safety and health standards promulgated under the act.

Activities

The Commission was created to adjudicate enforcement actions initiated

under the act when they are contested by employers, employees, or representatives of employees. A case arises when a citation is issued against an employer as the result of an Occupational Safety and Health Administration inspection and it is contested within 15 working days.

The Commission is more of a court system than a simple tribunal, for within the Commission there are two levels of adjudication. All cases that require a hearing are assigned to an administrative law judge, who decides the case. Ordinarily the hearing is held in the community where the alleged violation occurred or as close as possible. At the hearing, the Secretary of Labor will generally have the burden of proving the case. After the hearing, the judge must issue a decision, based on findings of fact and conclusions of law.

A substantial number of the decisions of the judges become final orders of the Commission. However, each decision is subject to discretionary review by the three members of the Commission upon the direction of any one of the three, if done within 30 days of the filing of the decision. When that occurs, the Commission issues its own decision.

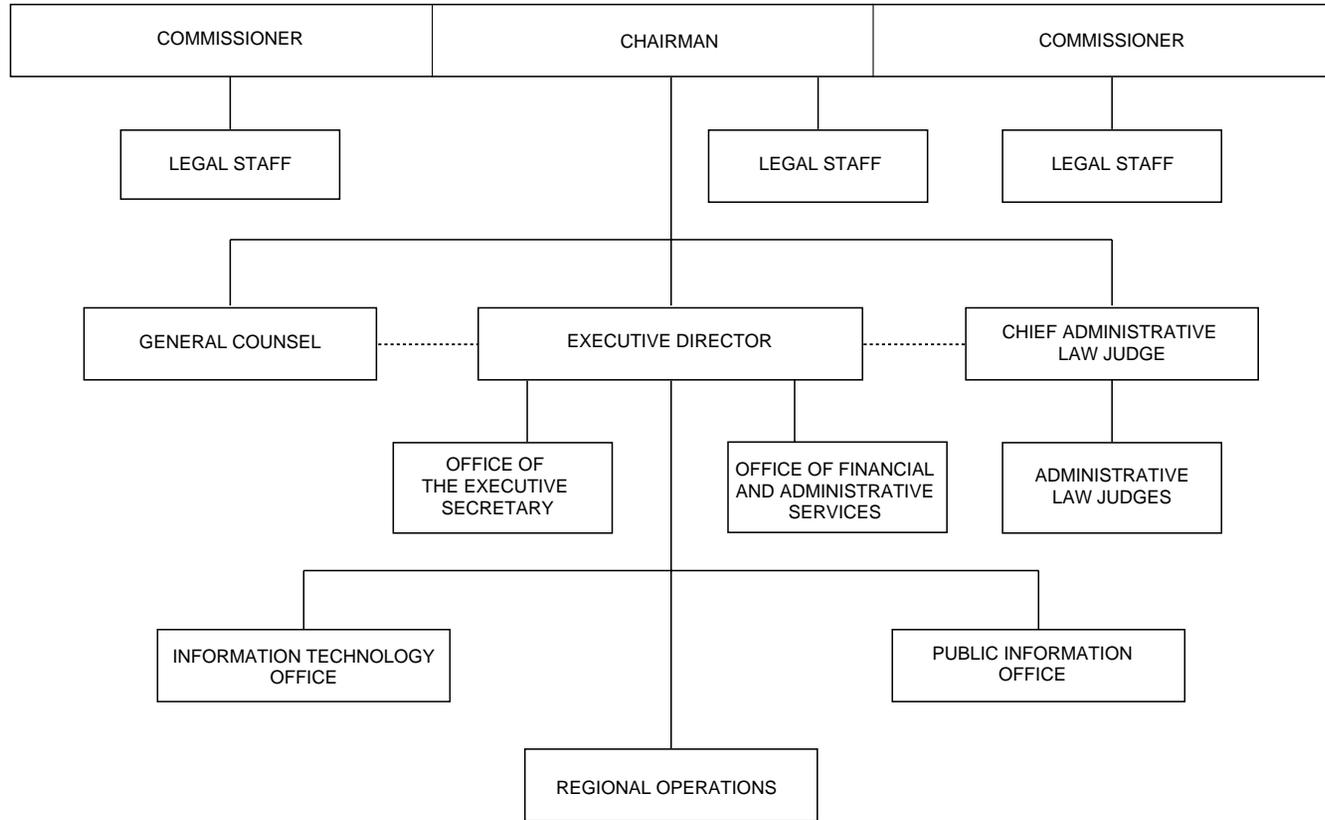
Once a case is decided, any person adversely affected or aggrieved thereby may seek a review of the decision in the United States Courts of Appeals.

The principal office of the Commission is in Washington, DC. There are also two regional offices where Commission judges are stationed.

Review Commission Judges—Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission

City/Address	Telephone
Atlanta, GA (Rm. 2R90, Bldg. 1924, 100 Alabama St. SW., 30303–3104)	404–562–1640
Denver, CO (1050 17th St., 80265)	303–844–2281

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION



Sources of Information

Publications Copies of the Commission's *Rules of Procedure, Guide to Review Commission Procedures, Guide to E-Z Trial Procedures, and Employee Guide to Review Commission Procedures: Supplement to the Guide to*

Review Commission Procedures, decisions, and pamphlets explaining the functions of the Commission are available from the Public Information Office at the Commission's Washington office and on the Internet at www.oshrc.gov.

For further information, contact the Public Information Officer, Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission, 1120 Twentieth Street NW., Washington, DC 20036-3419. Phone, 202-606-5398. Fax, 202-606-5050. Internet, www.oshrc.gov.

OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT ETHICS

Suite 500, 1201 New York Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20005-3917
Phone, 202-208-8000. Internet, www.usoge.gov.

Director	AMY L. COMSTOCK
Deputy Director for Administration and Information	(VACANCY)
Deputy Director for Agency Programs	JACK COVALESKI
Deputy Director for Government Relations and Special Projects	JANE S. LEY
General Counsel	MARILYN L. GLYNN
Deputy General Counsel	STUART D. RICK

[For the Office of Government Ethics statement of organization, see the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 5, Part 2600]

The Office of Government Ethics exercises leadership in the executive branch to prevent conflicts of interest on the part of Government employees and to resolve those conflicts of interest that do occur. In partnership with executive branch agencies and departments, the Office fosters high ethical standards for employees and strengthens the public's confidence that the Government's business is conducted with impartiality and integrity. The Office is the principal agency for administering the Ethics in Government Act for the executive branch.

The Office of Government Ethics is a separate executive agency established under the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, as amended (5 U.S.C. app. 401).

The Director of the Office is appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate for a 5-year term.

Activities

The chief responsibilities of the Office are:

- developing, in consultation with the Attorney General and the Office of Personnel Management, rules and regulations to be promulgated by the

President or the Director of the Office of Government Ethics pertaining to standards of ethical conduct of executive branch officials, public and confidential financial disclosure of executive branch officials, executive agency ethics training programs, and the identification and resolution of conflicts of interest;

- monitoring and investigating compliance with the executive branch financial disclosure requirements of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, as amended;

- providing ethics program assistance and information to executive branch agencies through a desk officer system;