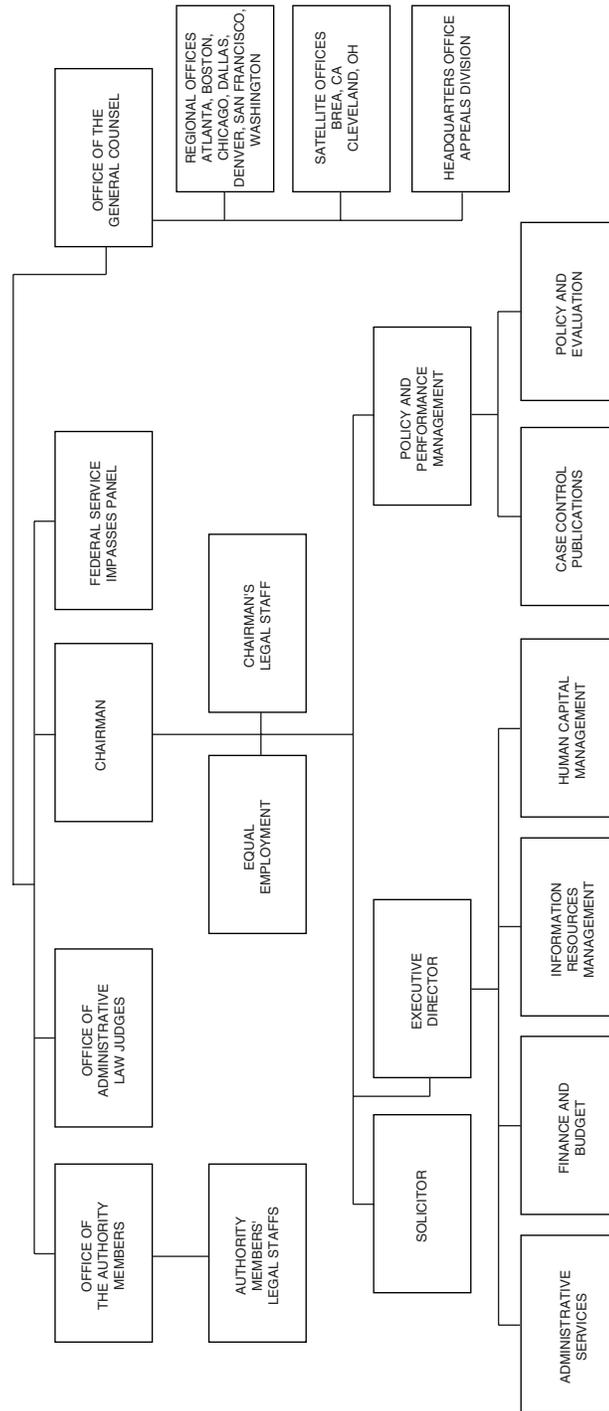


FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY



The Federal Labor Relations Authority (Authority) was created as an independent establishment by Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1978 (5 U.S.C. app.), effective January 1, 1979, pursuant to Executive Order 12107 of December 28, 1978, to consolidate the central policymaking functions in Federal labor-management relations. Its duties and authority are specified in title VII (Federal Service Labor-Management Relations) of the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. 7101–7135).

Activities

The Authority adjudicates disputes arising under the Federal labor-management relations program, deciding cases concerning the negotiability of collective bargaining agreement proposals, appeals concerning unfair labor practices and representation petitions, and exceptions to grievance arbitration awards. Consistent with its statutory charge to provide leadership in establishing policies and guidance to participants in the Federal labor-management relations program, it also assists Federal agencies and unions in understanding their rights and responsibilities under the program through training. The Chairman of the Authority serves as the chief executive and administrative officer. The Chairman also chairs the Foreign Service Labor Relations Board.

The General Counsel of the Authority investigates alleged unfair labor practices, files and prosecutes unfair labor practice complaints before the Authority, and exercises such other powers as the Authority may prescribe.

The Federal Service Impasses Panel, an entity within the Authority, is assigned the function of providing assistance in resolving negotiation impasses between agencies and unions. After investigating an impasse, the Panel can either recommend procedures to the parties for the resolution of the impasse or assist the parties in resolving the impasse through whatever methods and procedures, including factfinding and recommendations, it considers appropriate. If the parties do not arrive at a settlement after assistance by the Panel, the Panel may hold hearings and take whatever action is necessary to resolve the impasse.

The Foreign Service Labor Relations Board and the Foreign Service Impasse Disputes Panel administer provisions of chapter 2 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3921), concerning labor-management relations. This chapter establishes a statutory labor-management relations program for Foreign Service employees of the U.S. Government. Administrative and staff support is provided by the Federal Labor Relations Authority and the Federal Service Impasses Panel.

Regional Offices—Federal Labor Relations Authority

City/Address	Director	Telephone
Atlanta, GA (Suite 701, 285 Peachtree Ctr. Ave., 30303-1270)	Nancy A. Speight	404-331-5300
Boston, MA (Suite 472, Thomas P. O'Neill Federal Bldg., 10 Causeway St., 02222)	Richard D. Zaiger	671-565-5100
Chicago, IL (Suite 1150, 55 W. Monroe, 60603-9729)	Peter A. Sutton	312-886-3465
Dallas, TX (Suite 926, LB-107, 525 S. Griffin St., 75202-1906)	James Petrucci	214-767-6266
Denver, CO (Suite 100, 1244 Speer Blvd., 80204-3581)	Matthew Jarvinen	303-844-5224
San Francisco, CA (Suite 220, 901 Market St., 94103-1791)	Gerald M. Cole	415-356-5000
Washington, DC (2nd Fl., 1400 K St. NW., 20424-0001)	Robert P. Hunter	202-357-6029

Sources of Information

Employment Employment inquiries and applications may be sent to the Human Resources Division. Phone, 202-218-7963. Internet, www.flra.gov/29-jobs.html.

Public Information and Publications

The Authority will assist in arranging reproduction of documents and ordering transcripts of hearings. Requests for publications should be submitted to the Director, Case Control and Legal Publications. Phone, 202-218-7780. Internet, www.flra.gov.

For further information, contact the Office of the Executive Director, Federal Labor Relations Authority, 1400 K Street NW., Washington, DC 20005. Phone, 202-218-7949. E-mail, flraexecutivedirector@flra.gov. 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	STEVEN R. BLUST
Commissioners	A. PAUL ANDERSON, JOSEPH E. BRENNAN, HAROLD J. CREEL, JR., REBECCA F. DYE
General Counsel	AMY W. LARSON
Secretary	BRYANT L. VANBRAKLE
Director, Consumer Affairs and Dispute Resolution Services	RONALD D. MURPHY
Administrative Law Judge	KENNETH A. KRANTZ
Director, Office of Equal Employment Opportunity	CARMEN G. CANTOR
Inspector General	BRIDGETTE S. HICKS, <i>Acting</i>
Director, Office of Administration	BRUCE A. DOMBROWSKI
Director, Officer of Operations	AUSTIN L. SCHMITT
Director, Bureau of Certification and Licensing	SANDRA L. KUSUMOTO
Director, Bureau of Enforcement	VERN W. HILL
Director, Bureau of Trade Analysis	FLORENCE A. CARR

The Federal Maritime Commission is responsible for regulating the waterborne foreign commerce of the United States. It ensures that U.S. oceanborne trades are open to all on fair and equitable terms and protects against concerted activities and unlawful practices. This is accomplished by reviewing and monitoring agreements between persons subject to the Shipping Act of 1984, as amended by the Ocean Shipping Reform Act of 1998; licensing ocean transportation intermediaries; monitoring the activities of common carriers and ocean transportation intermediaries; enforcing prohibitions against unjustly discriminatory acts and other prohibited practices of shippers, carriers, and other persons subject to the shipping statutes; and ensuring that passenger vessel operators maintain adequate levels of financial responsibility for the indemnification of passengers for nonperformance or casualty.

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

Activities

Agreements The Commission reviews agreements by and among ocean common carriers and/or marine terminal operators, filed under section 5 of the Shipping Act of 1984, for statutory compliance as well as for likely impact on competition. It also monitors activities under all effective agreements