

### § 3.8

means a project anticipated to have a notable or conspicuous impact on (i) corporate visibility or (ii) the operating budget (including increases in expense amounts) or the capital investment budget. The notification requirement of this paragraph governs applicable projects regardless of the level of expenditure involved.

(2) Information regarding any project, in advance of entering into any agreement in furtherance of such project, where the potential liability due to termination, breach, or other reason would equal or exceed the amount specified by resolution for approval of capital investment projects pursuant to section 3.3(e) hereof.

[59 FR 18448, Apr. 18, 1994, as amended 62 FR 18519, Apr. 16, 1997]

### § 3.8 Information furnished to Board—special reports.

To insure that the Board receives significant information of developments meriting its attention, postal management shall bring to the Board's attention the following matters:

(a) Major developments in personnel areas, including but not limited to equal employment opportunity, career development and training, and grade and salary structures.

(b) Major litigation activities. Postal management shall also notify the Board in a timely manner whenever it proposes to seek review by any United States Court of Appeals of an adverse judicial decision.

(c) Any significant changes proposed in the Postal Service's system of accounts or methods of accounting.

(d) Matters of special importance, including but not limited to important research and development initiatives, major changes in Postal Service organization or structure, major law enforcement activities, and other matters having a significant impact upon the relationship of the Postal Service with its employees, with any major branch of Government, or with the general public.

(e) Information concerning any proposed grant of unique or exclusive licenses to use Postal Service intellectual properties (other than patents and technical data rights), or any proposed

### 39 CFR Ch. I (7–1–06 Edition)

joint venture involving the use of such property.

(f) Other matters having important policy implications.

## PART 4—OFFICERS (ARTICLE IV)

Sec.

- 4.1 Chairman.
- 4.2 Vice Chairman.
- 4.3 Postmaster General.
- 4.4 Deputy Postmaster General.
- 4.5 Assistant Postmasters General, General Counsel, Judicial Officer, Chief Postal Inspector.
- 4.6 Secretary of the Board.

AUTHORITY: 39 U.S.C. 202–205, 401(2), (10), 402, 1003, 3013.

SOURCE: 59 FR 18450, Apr. 18, 1994, unless otherwise noted.

### § 4.1 Chairman.

(a) The Chairman of the Board of Governors is elected by the Governors from among the members of the Board. The Chairman:

(1) Shall preside at all regular and special meetings of the Board, and shall set the agenda for such meetings;

(2) Shall select and appoint the Chairman and members of any committee properly established by the Board;

(3) Serves a term that commences upon election and expires at the end of the first annual meeting following the meeting at which he or she was elected.

(b) If the Postmaster General is elected Chairman of the Board, the Governors shall also elect one of their number to preside during proceedings dealing with matters upon which only the Governors may vote.

### § 4.2 Vice Chairman.

The Vice Chairman is elected by the Governors from among the members of the Board and shall perform the duties and exercise the powers of the Chairman during the Chairman's absence or disability. The Vice Chairman serves a term that commences upon election and expires at the end of the first annual meeting following the meeting at which he or she was elected.

[59 FR 18450, Apr. 18, 1994, as amended at 69 FR 58058, Sept. 29, 2004]

## United States Postal Service

## § 5.2

### § 4.3 Postmaster General.

The appointment and role of the Postmaster General are described at 39 U.S.C. 202(c), 203. The Governors set the salary of the Postmaster General by resolution, subject to the limitations of 39 U.S.C. 1003(a).

### § 4.4 Deputy Postmaster General.

The appointment and role of the Deputy Postmaster General are described at 39 U.S.C. 202(d), 203. The Deputy Postmaster General shall act as Postmaster General during the Postmaster General's absence or disability, and when a vacancy exists in the office of Postmaster General. The Governors set the salary of the Deputy Postmaster General by resolution, subject to the limitations of 39 U.S.C. 1003(a).

### § 4.5 Assistant Postmasters General, General Counsel, Judicial Officer, Chief Postal Inspector.

There are within the Postal Service a General Counsel, a Judicial Officer, a Chief Postal Inspector, and such number of officers, described in 39 U.S.C. 204 as Assistant Postmasters General, whether so denominated or not, as the Board authorizes by resolution. These officers are appointed by, and serve at the pleasure of, the Postmaster General. The Chief Postal Inspector shall report to, and be under the general supervision of, the Postmaster General. The Postmaster General shall promptly notify the Governors and both Houses of Congress in writing if he or she removes the Chief Postal Inspector or transfers the Chief Postal Inspector to another position or location within the Postal Service, and shall include in any such notification the reasons for such removal or transfer.

[62 FR 61914, Nov. 20, 1997]

### § 4.6 Secretary of the Board.

The Secretary of the Board of Governors is appointed by the Governors and serves at the pleasure of the Governors. The Secretary shall be responsible for carrying out the functions of the Office of the Board of Governors, under the direction of the Chairman of the Board. The Secretary shall also issue notices of meetings of the Board and its committees, keep minutes of

these meetings, and take steps necessary for compliance with all statutes and regulations dealing with public observation of meetings. The Secretary shall perform all those duties incident to this office, including those duties assigned by the Board or by the Chairman of the Board. The Chairman may designate such assistant secretaries as may be necessary to perform any of the duties of the Secretary.

[59 FR 18450, Apr. 18, 1994. Redesignated at 62 FR 61914, Nov. 20, 1997]

## PART 5—COMMITTEES (ARTICLE V)

Sec.

5.1 Establishment and appointment.

5.2 Committee procedure.

AUTHORITY: 39 U.S.C. 202, 203, 204, 205, 401(2), (10), 1003, 3013.

SOURCE: 59 FR 18450, Apr. 18, 1994, unless otherwise noted.

### § 5.1 Establishment and appointment.

From time to time the Board may establish by resolution special and standing committees of one or more members of the Board. The Board shall specify, in the resolution establishing any committee, whether the committee is authorized to submit recommendations or preliminary decisions to the Board, to conduct hearings for the Board, or otherwise to take action on behalf of the Board. Each committee may exercise only those duties, functions, and powers prescribed from time to time by the Board, and the Board may affirm, alter, or revoke any action of any committee. Each member of the Board may have access to all of the information and records of any committee at any time. The Chairman of the Board shall appoint the chairman and members of each committee, who serve terms which expire at the end of each annual meeting. Each committee chairman may assign responsibilities to members of the committee that are considered appropriate. The committee chairman, or the chairman's designee, shall preside at all meetings of the committee.

### § 5.2 Committee procedure.

Each committee establishes its own rules of procedure, consistent with