

## Collective Bargaining Agreement Apwu American Postal

The Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act (PAEA) of 2006 required the FTC to submit a comprehensive report identifying the fed. and State laws that apply differently to the U.S. Postal Service (USPS) with respect to the competitive category of mail and to private co. providing similar products; and to include recommend. This report identifies, and quantifies to the extent possible, the USPS's economic burdens and advantages that exist by virtue of its status as a fed. gov't. entity and its postal and mailbox monopolies. It also accounts for the net economic effect of the relevant laws by examining the compounded marketplace impacts, or distortions, that they bring about. It also explores potential means for minimizing or eliminating these distortions.

Biederman V. United States Postal Service Austin V. United States Postal Service Labor Struggle in the Post Office: From Selective Lobbying to Collective Bargaining From Selective Lobbying to Collective Bargaining Routledge

Provides an overview of the U.S. Postal Service's (USPS) financial condition, recent legislation to alleviate the USPS's financial challenges, and issues for the 111th Congress. Since 1971, the USPS has been a self-supporting gov't. agency that covers its operating costs with revenues generated through the sales of postage and related products and services. Recently, the USPS has experienced significant financial challenges. Contents: (1) Background; (2) Financial Difficulties, FY 2006-09; (3) FY 2010 Financial Condition; (4) Issues for Congress: Increasing Revenues: Altering Postage Rates; Reducing Costs; Reducing Pension Costs; Reducing the USPS's Retail and Nonretail Facilities; Reducing Mail Delivery from 6 to 5 Days/Week. Illus.

A full-text reporter of decisions rendered by federal and state courts throughout the United States on federal and state labor problems, with case table and topical index.

Using data from the 2000 Census, this collection examines the major demographic and employment trends in the rural Midwestern states with special attention to the issues that state and local policy makers must address in the near future. Reviews the Postal Service's (USPS) efforts to improve employee working conditions and the overall performance of the USPS since the 1994 report which identified persistent labor-management relations problems and recommended improvements. Determines the status and results of the USPS's progress in implementing 10 specific recommendations and identifies approaches that could help the USPS and its unions and management assoc. achieve consensus on how to deal with these problems. Appendices include a description of the grievance/arbitration process and comments from USPS management assoc. and labor unions and assoc.

Since publication of the fourth edition of Labor Relations in the Public Sector, public sector unions have encountered

strong headwinds in many parts of the U.S. Membership is falling in some jurisdictions, public opinion has shifted against the unions, and political forces are leaning against them. Retaining the structure that made the previous editions so popular, this fifth edition incorporates a complete round of updates, particularly sections on recent trends in membership figures, new legislation, and new politics as they influence bargaining rights. See What's New in the Fifth Edition: Up to date examination and analysis of public sector labor relations and collective bargaining Important changes in the public labor relations and unionization landscape Updated analysis of the financial and human resource outcomes of collective bargaining in the public sector Collective bargaining institutions and processes in government Completely updated in terms of the scholarly and professional literature and relevant events, the new edition identifies and explains the implications of the new collective bargaining environment, including financial and human resource management issues and outcomes. As in previous editions, collective bargaining and labor relations are addressed at all levels of government, with comparisons to the private and nonprofit sectors. Designed to be classroom friendly, it includes discussions of the most recent literature and case studies as well as end-of-chapter assignments and quizzes. Practical tips and advice are offered for those engaged in collective bargaining and labor relations.

"Law school casebook for students enrolled in Labor Law courses"--

This book brings to life the important but neglected story of African American postal workers and the critical role they played in the U.S. labor and black freedom movements. Philip Rubio, a former postal worker, integrates civil rights, labor, and left m

Workers, Managers, and Technological Change: Emerging Patterns of Labor Relations contributes significantly to an important subject. Technological change is one of the most powerful forces transforming the American industrial relations In fact, the synergistic relationships between technology and indus system. trial relations are so complex that they are not well or completely understood. We know that the impact of technology, while not independent of social forces, already has been profound: it has transformed occupations, creating new skills and destroying others; altered the power relationships between workers and managers; and changed the way workers learn and work. Tech nology also has made it possible to decentralize some economic activities out of large metropolitan areas and into small towns, rural areas, and other coun tries. Most important, information technology makes it possible for interna tional corporations to operate on a global basis. Indeed, some international corporations, especially those based in the United States, are losing their national identities, detaching the welfare of corporations from that of particu lar workers and communities.

Internationalization, facilitated by information technology, has trans formed industrial relations systems. A major objective of the traditional American industrial relations system was to take labor out of competition.

NOTE: NO FURTHER DISCOUNT FOR THIS PRINT PRODUCT--OVERSTOCK SALE -- Significantly reduced list price while supplies last Covers Board decisions and orders issued from November 28, 2005 through May 8, 2006. Some of the companies and cases cited in this volume include the following: New Haven Register, CAldwell Mfg Co., Winward Teachers Association, QSI Inc., Chinese Daily News, Manhattan Day School, Dearborn Gage Co., Strand Theatre of Shreveport Corp., E. I. du Pont & Co. Tampa Tribune, Desert Toyota, Midwest Psychological Center, Teamsters Local 492 (United Parcel Service) and more. Related products: Labor-Management collection can be found here: <https://bookstore.gpo.gov/catalog/business-finance/labor-management-relations> Other products produced by the U.S. National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) is available here: <https://bookstore.gpo.gov/agency/1076> "

Labor and Politics in the U.S. Postal Service grew out of concern for the way a large public organization does its work. It reflects my effort to link experience working as a letter carrier and mail collector with subsequent years of study in the field of organizational sociology. The final product is an academic book that certainly reveals great distance from experience in the postal workplace, but I must confess that the book still presents more a view from the bottom than a view from the top of the post office. I hope this view proves beneficial. It turns out that studying the post office has become an ongoing project that has outlived several jobs, relationships, and hairlines. What originated as a historical study of the 1970 reorganization became an analysis of the causes and consequences of an ongoing process of restructuring and technological change in the post office. Fortunately for me, similar restructurings have recently occurred in organizations and industries across the nation and around the world. The competitive pressures, new technologies, and political and class-based conflicts discussed in this book are perhaps more relevant today than they were in the late 1970s when I began research on the post office.

The U.S. Postal Service (USPS) has a long history of contracting out postal functions, such as mail transportation, mail delivery in rural areas, vehicle and equipment maintenance, and retail postal services. However, postal employees also perform many of these same functions and unions representing these employees have concerns about the scope and impact of outsourcing. This report assesses: (1) the circumstances under which the USPS can outsource postal functions, how it decides to outsource, and the extent to which it has outsourced; (2) how the USPS's mgmt. processes compare for contractors and postal employees; and (3) the results, including any savings, and key challenges related to the USPS's outsourcing activities. Includes recommend. Illus.

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