Administrative Review Board 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20210



In the Matter of:

TIMOTHY ISENMANN,

COMPLAINANT,

ARB CASE NO. 06-009

ALJ CASE NO. 2005-STA-41

v.

DATE: March 23, 2006

CARTHAGE SPECIALTY PALLET COMPANY,

RESPONDENT.

BEFORE: THE ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW BOARD

FINAL DECISION AND ORDER APPROVING SETTLEMENT AND DISMISSING COMPLAINT WITH PREJUDICE

This case arises under the employee protection provisions of the Surface Transportation Assistance Act (STAA) of 1982, as amended.¹ On October 18, 2005, the Complainant, Timothy Isenmann, submitted an unopposed Motion to Approve Settlement and Dismiss Proceeding with Prejudice to a Department of Labor Administrative Law Judge (ALJ). Under the regulations implementing the STAA, the parties may settle a case at any time after the filing of objections to the Assistant Secretary's preliminary findings "if the participating parties agree to a settlement and such settlement is approved by the Administrative Review Board . . . or the ALJ."² The regulations direct the parties to file a copy of the settlement "with the ALJ or the Administrative Review Board, United States Department of Labor, as the case may be."³

When the parties reached a settlement the case was pending before the ALJ. Therefore, the ALJ appropriately reviewed the settlement agreement. On October 19, 2005, the ALJ issued an Order Recommending Approval of Settlement Agreement and

¹ 49 U.S.C.A. § 31105 (West 1997).

² 29 C.F.R. § 1978.111(d)(2) (2005).

³ Id.

Dismissal of Case with Prejudice. According to the STAA's implementing regulations, the Administrative Review Board issues the final decision and order in this case.⁴ The Board issued a Notice of Review and Briefing Schedule apprising the parties of their right to submit briefs supporting or opposing the ALJ's decision.⁵ Neither party responded to the Board's notice.

The parties certified that the agreement constitutes the entire settlement with respect to the Complainant's claim.⁶ Review of the agreement reveals that it may encompass the settlement of matters under laws other than the STAA.⁷ The Board's authority over settlement agreements is limited to the statutes that are within the Board's jurisdiction as defined by the applicable statute. Therefore, we approve only the terms of the agreement pertaining to the Complainant's STAA claim.⁸

Furthermore, we construe paragraph 5, the choice of law provision, as not limiting the authority of the Secretary of Labor and any Federal court, which shall be governed in all respects by the laws and regulations of the United States.⁹

As so construed, we **APPROVE** the terms of the agreement pertaining to Isenmann's STAA claim and **DISMISS** the complaint with prejudice.

SO ORDERED.

M. CYNTHIA DOUGLASS Chief Administrative Appeals Judge

WAYNE C. BEYER Administrative Appeals Judge

⁷ Settlement Agreement ¶¶ 2 B, 3 E.

⁸ *Fish v. H & R Transfer*, ARB No. 01-071, ALJ No. 00-STA-56, slip op. at 2 (ARB Apr. 30, 2003).

⁹ See Phillips v. Citizens' Ass'n for Sound Energy, 1991-ERA-25, slip op. at 2 (Sec'y Nov. 4, 1991).

⁴ 29 C.F.R. § 1978.109(c)(2); *Monroe v. Cumberland Transp. Corp.*, ARB No. 01-101, ALJ No. 00-STA-50 (ARB Sept. 26, 2001); *Cook v. Shaffer Trucking Inc.*, ARB No. 01-051, ALJ No. 00-STA-17 (ARB May 30, 2001).

⁵ 29 C.F.R. § 1978.109(c)(2).

⁶ Settlement Agreement ¶ 3 E.