subtitle to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1101 of this title and Tables.

§ 1103. Goals and objectives

It is the goal of this subtitle to provide Conrail the opportunity to become profitable through the achievement of the following objectives:

(1) Nonagreement personnel

(A) Employees who are not subject to collective bargaining agreements (hereafter in this section referred to as "nonagreement personnel") should forego wage increases and benefits in an amount proportionately equivalent to the amount foregone by agreement employees pursuant to paragraph (4) of this section, adjusted annually to reflect inflation.

(B) After May 1, 1981, the number of nonagreement personnel should be reduced proportionately to any reduction in agreement employees (excluding reductions pursuant to the termination program under section 797a of this title).

(2) Suppliers

To facilitate the orderly movement of goods in interstate commerce, materials and services should continue to be available to Conrail, under normal business practices, including the provision of credit and normal financing arrangements.

(3) Shippers

Conrail should utilize the revenue opportunities available to it under the Staggers Rail Act of 1980 and subtitle IV of title 49.

(4) Agreement employees

- (A) Conrail should enter into collective bargaining agreements with its employees which would reduce Conrail's costs in an amount equal to \$200,000,000 a year, beginning April 1, 1981, adjusted annually to reflect inflation.
- (B) Agreements under this subparagraph may provide for reductions in wage increases and for changes in fringe benefits common to agreement employees, including vacations and holidays.
- (C) The cost reductions required under this subparagraph in the first year of the agreement may be deferred, but the aggregate cost reductions should be no less than an average of \$200,000,000 per year for each of the first three one-year periods beginning April 1, 1981.
- (D) The amount of cost reductions provided under this paragraph shall be calculated by subtracting the cost of an agreement entered into under this paragraph from (i) the cost that would otherwise result from the application of the national agreement reached by railroad industry and its employees, or (ii) until such national agreement is reached, the cost which the United States Railway Association estimates would result from the application of such a national agreement.

(Pub. L. 97–35, title XI, §1134, Aug. 13, 1981, 95 Stat. 645.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This subtitle, referred to in text, is subtitle E (§§1131-1169) of title XI of Pub. L. 97-35, Aug. 13, 1981, 95

Stat. 643, as amended, known as the Northeast Rail Service Act of 1981. For complete classification of this subtitle to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1101 of this title and Tables.

The Staggers Rail Act of 1980, referred to in par. (3), is Pub. L. 96-448, Oct. 14, 1980, 94 Stat. 1895, as amended. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 1980 Amendment note set out under section 10101 of Title 49, Transportation, and Tables.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

ABOLITION OF UNITED STATES RAILWAY ASSOCIATION AND TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS AND SECURITIES

See section 1341 of this title.

§ 1104. Definitions

As used in this subtitle, unless the context otherwise requires, the term:

- (1) "Amtrak" means the National Railroad Passenger Corporation created under chapter 243 of title 49.
- (2) "Commission" means the Interstate Commerce Commission.
- (3) "Commuter authority" means any State, local, or regional authority, corporation, or other entity established for purposes of providing commuter service, and includes the Metropolitan Transportation Authority, the Connecticut Department of Transportation, the Maryland Department of Transportation, the Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority, the New Jersey Transit Corporation, the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority, the Port Authority Trans-Hudson Corporation, any successor agencies, and any entity created by one or more such agencies for the purpose of operating, or contracting for the operation of, commuter service.
- (4) "Commuter service" means short-haul rail passenger service operated in metropolitan and suburban areas, whether within or across the geographical boundaries of a State, usually characterized by reduced fare, multiple-ride, and commutation tickets, and by morning and evening peak period operations.
- (5) "Conrail" means the Consolidated Rail Corporation created under title III of the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973 (45 U.S.C. 741 et seq.). (6) "Rail carrier" means a common carrier
- (6) "Rail carrier" means a common carrier engaged in interstate or foreign commerce by rail subject to subtitle IV of title 49.
- (7) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Transportation.
- (8) "Special court" means the judicial panel established under section 209(b)(1) of the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973 (45 U.S.C. 719(b)(1)) or, with respect to any proceedings that arise or continue after the panel is abolished pursuant to section 209(b)(2) of such Act [45 U.S.C. 719(b)(2)], the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.

(Pub. L. 97–35, title XI, §1135(a), Aug. 13, 1981, 95 Stat. 645; Pub. L. 104–317, title VI, §605(c)(3), Oct. 19, 1996, 110 Stat. 3859.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This subtitle, referred to in text, is subtitle E (§§1131-1169) of title XI of Pub. L. 97-35, Aug. 13, 1981, 95