U.S. Department of Labor

Office of Labor-Management Standards San Francisco-Seattle District Office 300 5th Avenue, Suite 1290 Seattle, WA 98104-3308 (206) 398-8099 Fax: (206) 398-8090



Case Number: 530-6023106

LM Number: 502356

September 16, 2022

William Ward, President AFGE LU 1834 3982 Lancelot Dr N North Pole, AK 99705

Dear William Ward:

This office has recently completed an audit of the American Federation of Government Employees (AFGE) Local (LU) 1834 under the Compliance Audit Program (CAP) to determine your organization's compliance with the provisions of the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978 (CSRA), 5 U.S.C. 7120, and the Department's regulations, 29 CFR 458. As discussed during the exit interview with you on September 13, 2022, the following problems were disclosed during the CAP. The matters listed below are not an exhaustive list of all possible problem areas since the audit conducted was limited in scope.

Recordkeeping Violations

Title II of the LMRDA establishes certain reporting and recordkeeping requirements. Section 206 of the LMRDA and Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) Section 403.7 require, among other things, that labor organizations maintain adequate records for at least five years after reports are filed by which the information on the reports can be verified, explained and clarified. Pursuant to 29 C.F.R. Section 458.3, this recordkeeping provision of the LMRDA applies to labor organizations subject to the requirements of the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978 (CSRA) as well. Therefore, as a general rule, labor organization must retain all records used or received in the course of union business.

For disbursements, this includes not only original bills, invoices, receipts, vouchers, and applicable resolutions, but also documentation showing the nature of the union business requiring the disbursement, the goods or services received, and the identity of the recipient(s) of the goods or services. In most instances, this documentation requirement can be satisfied with a sufficiently descriptive expense receipt or invoice. If an expense receipt is not sufficiently descriptive, a union officer or employee should write a note on it providing the additional information. For money it receives, the labor organization must keep at least one record showing the date, amount, purpose, and source of that money. The labor organization must also retain bank records for all accounts.

The audit of LU 1834's 2021 records revealed the following recordkeeping violation:

General Reimbursed Expenses

LU 1834 did not retain adequate documentation for reimbursed expenses incurred by union officers totaling at least \$1,000. For example, in March 2021, you traveled to Washington, DC with expenses totaling at least \$575 but no explanation of the travel was provided.

As noted above, labor organizations must retain original receipts, bills, and vouchers for all disbursements. The president and treasurer (or corresponding principal officers) of your union, who are required to sign your union's LM report, are responsible for properly maintaining union records.

Reporting Violations

Pursuant to 29 C.F.R., Section 458.3, the reporting requirement under 29 C.F.R. Section 403.2 (see Section 201(b) of the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act (LMRDA)) is made applicable to labor organizations subject to the requirements of the CSRA. This provision requires labor organizations to file annual financial reports that accurately disclose their financial condition and operations. The audit disclosed a violation of this requirement. The Labor Organization Annual Report (Form LM-3) filed by LU 1834 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 was deficient in that:

LU 1834 did not include some reimbursements to you totaling at least \$6,000 in the amounts reported in Item 24 (All Officers and Disbursements to Officers). It appears the union erroneously reported these payments in Item 48 (Office and Administrative Expense). For example, in July 2021, you received \$2,571.00 that you then used for the payment of authorized LU 1834 bills. Since you received these funds directly, they should have been reported in Item 24 of the LM-3 for fiscal year ending December 31, 2021.

The union must report most direct disbursements to LU 1834 officers and some indirect disbursements made on behalf of its officers in Item 24. A "direct disbursement" to an officer is a payment made to an officer in the form of cash, property, goods, services, or other things of value. See the instructions for Item 24 for a discussion of certain direct disbursements to officers that do not have to be reported in Item 24. An "indirect disbursement" to an officer is a payment to another party (including a credit card company) for cash, property, goods, services, or other things of value received by or on behalf of an officer. However, indirect disbursements for temporary lodging (such as a union check issued to a hotel) or for transportation by a public carrier (such as an airline) for an officer traveling on union business should be reported in Item 48 (Office and Administrative Expense).

LU 1834 must file an amended Form LM-3 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, to correct the deficient items discussed above. The report must be filed electronically using the Electronic Forms System (EFS) available at the OLMS website at www.olms.dol.gov. The

amended Form LM-3 must be filed no later than September 27, 2022. Before filing, review the report thoroughly to be sure it is complete and accurate.

I want to extend my personal appreciation to AFGE LU 1834 for the cooperation and courtesy extended during this compliance audit. I strongly recommend that you make sure this letter and the compliance assistance materials provided to you are passed on to future officers. If we can provide any additional assistance, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

Senior Investigator