

The United Worker

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2017

Congressional Faction Launches Effort To Trash Labor Law, Workers' Rights

A unified group of anti-worker and anti-union congressmen, "not content with picking off workers' rights one by one, are launching a concerted effort to trash federal labor law – and workers' rights – wholesale."

According to Mark Gruenberg, editor of Press Associates Union News Service, the leaders of this faction are Rep. Phil Roe, (R-Tennessee), the No. 4 Republican on the House Education and the Workforce Committee, and Sen. Johnny Isakson, (R-Georgia), both from deep-red, union-hostile states. Roe frequently authors anti-worker and anti-union measures.

If they succeed, Gruenberg writes, Roe, Isakson and their colleagues would accomplish the most comprehensive – but worst, from workers' point of view – rewrite of the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA) since the GOP-run Congress passed the Taft-Hartley Act over Democratic President Harry S. Truman's veto in 1947. Taft-Hartley gutted many NLRA protections.

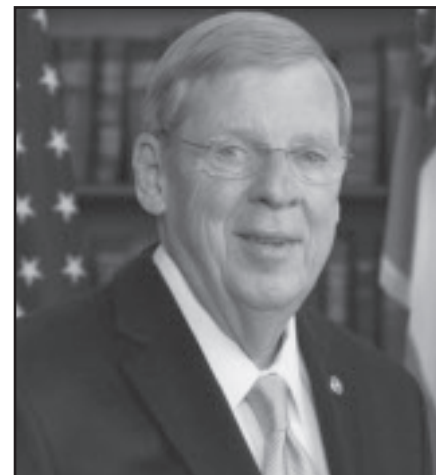
Isakson's bill deals with one issue: He would outlaw what the GOP calls "micro-unions," where a 2011 National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) ruling lets unions organize groups of workers within a plant, in lieu of the whole plant. He has Republican leadership support.

"The National Labor Relations Board decided to tip the scales in favor of unions, rather than allowing employees and managers within an organization to negotiate to best meet the needs of customers and workers alike," Isakson charged.

Roe's so-called "Employee Rights Act," goes a lot further.

The Tennessean would not only outlaw card-check recognition of unions, but would create a national so-called "right to work" law (RTW). And Roe would let "free riders" – the RTW users who don't have to pay one red cent for union services – vote in union elections.

Other specifics of Roe's legislation include:



U.S. Rep. Phil Roe (R-Tennessee) left, and U.S. Sen. Johnny Isakson (R-Georgia) right, are spearheading the effort to trash federal labor law.

Banning card-check recognition of unions, even when they achieve a signed majority of election authorization cards in a workplace. Roe would allow secret-ballot votes, only.

Requiring the union, in those secret-ballot votes, win an outright majority of all workers, not just of

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UIW Convention Slated September 19-20



UIW President Michael Sacco addresses delegates and guests during the September 30 – October 1 2013 UIW Convention at the union-affiliated Paul Hall Center for Maritime Training and Education (PHC) in Piney Point, Maryland. President Sacco, as well as other dignitaries from the labor movement, will again address delegates and other rank-and-file members during this year's UIW Convention. It is slated for September 19-20 at the same Southern Maryland location.

AFL-CIO Finds 150 Workers Die on the Job Every Day

In 2015, on average, 150 workers died from preventable work-related injuries and illnesses every day in the United States, according to a report released in late April by the AFL-CIO.

The federation (to which the UIW is affiliated through its parent organization, the Seafarers International Union) confirmed that 4,836 workers died due to workplace injuries, and another 50,000-60,000 died from occupational diseases. The number of immigrant workers killed on the job reached a nearly 10-year high.

"Corporate negligence and weak safety laws have resulted in tragedy for an astonishing and unacceptable number of working families," said AFL-CIO President Richard Trumka. "These are more than numbers; they are our brothers and sisters, and a reminder of the need to continue our fight for every worker to be safe on the job every day."

The document, titled *Death on the Job: The Toll of Neglect*, marks the 26th year the AFL-CIO has reported on the state of safety and health protections for workers in the United States. The report shows the highest workplace fatality rates are in North Dakota, Wyoming, Montana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Kentucky, Oklahoma, Nebraska and West Virginia.

According to the report, Latino workers have an 18 percent higher fatality rate than the national average. Deaths among Latino workers increased to 903, compared with 804 in 2014. Overall, 943 immigrant workers were killed on the job in 2015 – the highest number since 2007.

The report also finds that construction, transportation and agriculture remain among the most dangerous sectors. A total of 937 construction workers were killed in 2015 – the highest in any sector. Older workers also are at high risk, with those 65 or older 2.5 times more likely to die on the job. Workplace violence resulted in 703 deaths.

The complete, 228-page report is available online in PDF format. It's linked in an April 26 post in the News section of the SIU website, and available directly at:

<https://aflcio.org/reports/death-job-toll-neglect-2017>

In part, the report's executive summary reads, "These are challenging times for working people and their unions, and the prospects for worker safety and health protections are uncertain. What is clear, however, is that the toll of workplace injury, illness and death remains too high, and too many workers remain at serious risk. There is much more work to be done."

The summary also includes what many would deem sobering numbers about the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). In particular, there are only 1,838 inspectors (815 federal and 1,023 state) to inspect the 8 million workplaces under the Occupational Safety and Health Act's jurisdiction. That translates to federal-level OSHA having enough inspectors to examine workplaces once every 159 years, and state-level OSHA having enough inspectors to check workplaces once every 99 years. According to the summary, there is one inspector for every 76,402 workers.

From the President

Standing up for Safe Workplaces

Far too many of our brothers and sisters in the labor movement around the country are being injured or killed on the job because of negligence on the part of businesses and inadequate enforcement of our safety laws.



Michael Sacco

This tragic yet all too familiar circumstance was again brought to the forefront by the April 27 release of an annual AFL-CIO document titled *Death on the Job: The Toll of Neglect*. (See related story on Page 1 of this edition of the *United Worker*.) Now in its 26th year, the 2016 iteration of the report paints an alarmingly shocking portrait of what typically happens on a daily basis at worksites every day in the United States.

According to the study, more than 4,830 workers in 2015 perished because of injuries sustained in the workplace. Another 50,000-60,000 died because of job-related diseases.

“Corporate negligence and weak safety laws have resulted in tragedy for an astonishing and unacceptable number of working families,” said AFL-CIO President

Richard Trumka – a good personal friend of mine and longtime ally of our union. “These are more than numbers; they are our brothers and sisters, and a reminder of the need to continue our fight for every worker to be safe on the job every day.”

Spurred by the labor movement, congress more than four decades ago passed the Occupational Safety and Health Act, which promised every worker the right to a safe job. Since that time, unions and our allies valiantly have fought to make that pledge a reality – winning protections that have made jobs safer and saved lives.

Throughout the years, we have won new rules to protect workers – safeguards that have saved lives. Included are protections from deadly silica dust and beryllium, a stronger coal dust standard for miners and stronger anti-retaliation protections for workers who report job injuries.

But our work is far from being done. As evidenced by the new report, each year, thousands of workers continue to be killed and millions more suffer injury or illness because of their jobs. And to make matters worse, many of the hard-won gains are being threatened.

There’s no question that the current administration has taken a unique approach when it comes to government regulations. The president has ordered that for every new rule put in place, two existing ones must be removed from the books. At the same time, some members of Congress have moved quickly to overturn rules issued by the previous administration. Agency budgets and enforcement programs also are on the chopping block. In short, many believe that the safety and health of workers (and the public) potentially are in danger.

Brothers and sisters, we cannot and will not let anyone turn back the clock and destroy the progress we have made to make jobs safer for everyone and save lives. The UIW, working in concert with its allied unions in the AFL-CIO, will fight back.

We must stand united against these attacks on workers’ rights and protections. We demand that our elected officials put workers’ wellbeing above corporate profits, and further insist on maintaining safe workplaces.

Last but not least, everyone in the union movement must speak out against all of those who value profit over life, and wealth for the few over prosperity for all. The key point here is one of accountability: Businesses that take advantage of employees and expose them to dangerous environments must be held liable. All workers should be able to go to work and return home safely to their family and loved ones at the end of the day ... every day!

UIW Convention

On another note, I look forward to meeting with regional vice presidents, appointed officials, delegates and other rank-and-file members during our upcoming 2017 UIW Convention. Slated to take place September 19-20 at the UIW-affiliated Paul Hall Center for Maritime Training and Education in Piney Point, Maryland, the meeting will provide the setting for us to come together, discuss our accomplishments and chart the course for our future successes.

Voter Suppression Constitutes The Problem, Not Voter Fraud

Editor’s note: The following article was written by AFL-CIO Executive Vice President Tefere Gebre. It was published in the Huffington Post May 25, 2017.



Tefere Gebre
Executive Vice President
AFL-CIO

In a move dripping with cynicism and partisan politics, the Trump administration recently announced an executive order to create a “Presidential Commission on Election Integrity.” At the AFL-CIO, the federation of America’s unions, we believe that ensuring and protecting the right of every citizen to vote is a bedrock principle of our democracy, and we welcome a proper and serious effort to restore the right of every American to make their voices heard. Unfortunately, the newly announced commission is focused on a problem that does not exist. Our democracy suffers not from voter fraud, but voter suppression and disenfranchisement.

The fact is that voter fraud in the United States is virtually non-existent. One report from the Brennan Center for Justice, *The Truth About Voter Fraud*, noted that it is more likely that an American “will be struck by lightning than... impersonate another voter at the polls.”

The courts have affirmed in multiple cases — most notably the Supreme Court in *Crawford v. Marion County, Indiana* — that there is little to no evidence of voter fraud that most laws that claim to address this issue are actually blanket means of voter suppression. Even Kansas Secretary of State Kris Kobach, who was tapped to help lead this commission, testified before Kansas lawmakers that his review of 84 million votes cast in 22 states only yielded 14 instances of fraud referred for prosecution. This amounted to a 0.00000017 percent fraud rate.

At best, the efforts to stop so-called voter fraud are misguided and unnecessary. At worst, they are textbook “dog-whistles,” with roots in some of our nation’s ugliest periods of discrimination designed to deny citizens the right to vote, as has occurred in states like North Carolina, Florida and Texas. In the name of “fraud protection,” legislation requiring photo ID, the curtailing of early vote hours, illegal voter purges, the restriction of absentee

voting and other disenfranchising practices have all been used to limit eligible voters from exercising their constitutional right to vote.

America’s hardworking families and communities deserve better. As the movement of working people, we are standing up and demanding that this type of dangerous approach to governing end and that a pro-voter agenda be adopted immediately, starting by restoring the Voting Rights Act. We join with hundreds of other civic organizations across the political spectrum to call for real integrity in our democracy and urge our leaders to expand and protect the right to vote.

As a teenager, I risked my life to escape state-sanctioned violence in Ethiopia. I arrived in the United States as a refugee, ready to take my place in this beacon of democracy. Now, as Executive Vice President of the largest free labor federation in the world, I have committed my life to the expansion and protection of democratic rights and values in and outside of the workplace. That starts with aggressively securing voting rights, exposing the lies about voter fraud and ending voter suppression once and for all.

AFL-CIO Executive Council Launches New National Good Jobs Campaign

The AFL-CIO Executive Council came out of its annual winter meeting earlier this year reinvigorated and reorganized around the principle that every worker deserves a good job and the power to determine their wages and working conditions.

The federation will accomplish this through a new national good jobs campaign to call out corporations that ship jobs overseas; work toward renewed and expanded public investment in our schools, transportation, energy and communications systems; access to quality health care, including through Medicare and Medicaid; and a secure and dignified retirement for all workers.

The Bakery, Confectionery, Tobacco Workers and Grain Millers have been leading a campaign to keep Nabisco jobs in this country. It has

called for an ongoing boycott to urge consumers to only buy Nabisco products that are made in the United States. The AFL-CIO and its 55 unions, representing more than 12.5 million members, agreed to rally behind these workers as a model for future good jobs solidarity campaigns. On March 23, the labor movement launched a digital day of action, including a new digital tool that will help spread the solidarity campaign across the country. On that date one year ago, the company began laying off workers from its Chicago bakery and sending those jobs to Salinas, Mexico.

The federation also committed itself to working to enact the Miners Protection Act of 2017, which would provide essential health care benefits to retired coal miners whose companies have declared bankruptcy.



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Caribbean Region: Eugene Irish, vice president.

Great Lakes Region: Monte Burgett, vice president

Gulf Coast Region: Dean Corgey, vice president.

Midwest Region: Thomas Orzechowski, vice president.

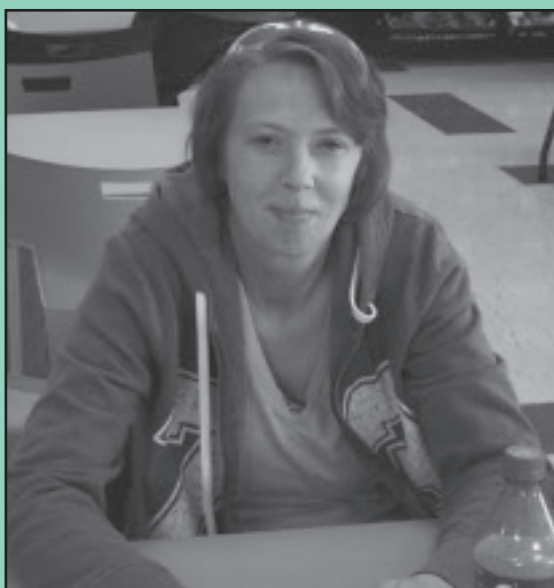
West Coast Region: Herb Perez, vice president.



National Director Looks in on Members at Sealy Mattress



UIW National Director Kate Hunt (left) in April paid a “how goes it” visit to members at union contracted Sealy Mattress, Inc. in Hagerstown, Maryland. In addition to conducting normal business, Hunt went over a series of new policies that will affect the entire 176-member UIW workforce at the job site. Members are briefed on the new procedures in the photo above. Especially interested in the new guidelines (below, from left) were Sewers Brenda Creek, Heather Proctor and Teresa Middlekauff.



Organizing Takes off on College Campuses Across Nation

Editor's note: The following piece appeared in People's World. It was co-authored by Roberta Wood and Mark Gruenberg. Wood writes for People's World from deep experience in working class issues. She is a retired journeyman instrument mechanic and member of International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and the Coalition of Labor Union Women. She was also a steelworker in South Chicago, an officer of Steelworkers Local 65 and founding co-chair of the USWA District 31 Women's Caucus. Gruenberg is the editor of Press Associates Inc. (PAI), a union news service in Washington, D.C.

A steady stream of union recognition drives among teaching and research assistants at private colleges turned into a torrent in June, an outcome of last year's ruling by the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) that those workers, mostly graduate students, have the right to collectively bargain.

At the University of Chicago in late May, hundreds of members and supporters of Graduate Students United (GSU) gathered on the campus quad to push their demand that the prestigious univer-

sity comply with last year's NLRB ruling and recognize the union, according to the campus newspaper the Chicago Maroon. GSU members are concerned that delays in the process will increase the likelihood that President Trump will appoint anti-labor board members who will reverse last year's historic decision, according to the Maroon report. GSU is associated with both the American Federation of Teachers and the American Association of University Professors.

Hard on the heels of the University of Chicago action, at the University of Pennsylvania (UPenn), an Ivy League college, teaching and research assistants (TA and RA), represented by the American Federation of Teachers, filed a petition for union recognition with the NLRB in early June.

Still earlier in the month, TAs and RAs at Boston College (BC) cheered an NLRB ruling upholding their right to organize with the United Auto Workers. BC, a Catholic university, had claimed that allowing its TAs and RAs to organize would conflict with its religious mission. The NLRB rejected that idea in prior cases involving universities with religious ties.

Yale is another elite university flouting the law, stalling until Trump's new NLRB is installed and empowered to overturn the decision that the graduate teachers have the right to a union and collective bargaining, as reported in People's World. Eight Yale TAs and RAs staged a hunger strike in May to demand the university recognize and bargain with Unite Here, which they voted for months ago. The Yalies drew a supportive speech from AFL-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Liz Shuler.

“Stop delaying. Stop scheming. Stop lying. Teaching assistants won the election, fair and square. Now it's time to negotiate a first contract. Anything less violates the laws of our land” and Yale's own mission statement, Shuler declared to a massive demonstration on Yale's commencement day.

At Cornell University, another Ivy League college in upstate Ithaca, N.Y., an American Federation of Teachers organizing drive lost narrowly, 856-919. But there were enough challenged ballots (81) to leave the outcome in doubt.

The tens of thousands of TAs and RAs at the nation's private college campuses provide an overwhelming majority of the research at the schools, and handle much

of the teaching load. But unless they're organized and have a contract, their jobs are at the whim of administrators and professors from year to year, their stipends are low and their benefits – particularly health insurance – may be non-existent.

The UPenn bargaining unit would cover more than 2,300 TAs and RAs, their organization, Graduate Employees Together-University of Pennsylvania (GET-UP) said. Key issues there are “funding insecurity, healthcare costs, family leave, vision and dental care, and inadequate mental health resources,” GET-UP added.

Education and anthropology doctoral candidate Miranda Weinberg told AFT that workers were organizing in order to gain a real voice in determining their working conditions. “Graduate workers do important work at the university as teachers and researchers, and deserve to be treated with respect,” she said. “Forming a union will allow us to do a better job of advancing our goals and those of the university: achieving excellence in research and teaching.”

The pro-union NLRB ruling for the

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Shop Steward Training at UIW Headquarters



UIW National Director Kate Hunt, standing at right, in May conducted shop steward training seminars at UIW Headquarters in Camp Springs, Maryland. In the photo above, Hunt holds a session with (seated from left) headquarters Shop Steward Cynthia Green, Shop Steward Sandy Sneed and Chief Shop Steward Tiffany Blake. Looking on is SIU/UIW Legal Counsel Stan Dubin, who also participated in the seminars.

U.S. Labor Department Launches Effort Seeking To Repeal 'Persuader Rule'

Editor's note: The following piece was written by Kenneth Quinnell of the AFL-CIO.

The Labor Department issued a proposal June 12 that would rescind the union-buster transparency rule, officially known as the persuader rule, designed to increase disclosure requirements for consultants and attorneys hired by companies to try to persuade working people against coming together in a union. The rule was supposed to go into effect last year, but a court issued an injunction last June to prevent implementation. Now the Trump Labor Department wants to eliminate it.

We wrote about this rule last year. Repealing the union-buster transparency rule is little more than the administration doing the bidding of wealthy corporations and eliminating common-sense rules that would give important information to working people who are having roadblocks thrown their way while trying to form a union.

"The persuader rule means corpo-

rate CEOs can no longer hide the shady groups they hire to take away the freedoms of working people," said AFL-CIO spokesman Josh Goldstein. "Repealing this common-sense rule is simply another giveaway to wealthy corporations. Corporate CEOs may not like people knowing who they're paying to script their union-busting, but working people do."

If the rule is repealed, union-busters will be able to operate in the shadows as they work to take away our freedom to join together on the job. Working people deserve to know whether these shady firms are trying to influence them. The administration seems to disagree.

Working people deserve to know who is trying to block their freedom from joining together and forming a union on the job. Corporations spend big money on shadowy, outside firms that use fear tactics to intimidate and discourage people from coming together to make a better life on the job. I support a strong and robust persuader rule. Do not eliminate the persuader rule.

Workers' Rights, Safety Could Be in Crosshairs

Editor's note: The following article was written by Mark Gruenberg, Press Associates Union News Service.

The Trump administration and the GOP-run Congress could undo years of progress in protecting safety and health on the job, the AFL-CIO's top official in the field says. The progress has been great, but workers still die on the job every 10 minutes, year-round.

In a telephone press conference accompanying the federation's release of its annual *Death on the Job* report, federation Safety and Health Director Peg Seminario said the impact would come from both repeal of regulations and from cuts in the Labor Department budget. The federation released the report in advance of Workers Memorial Day, April 28.

DOL budget cuts could include cutting Occupational Safety and Health

Administration (OSHA) and Mine Safety and Health Administration funds. Business wants to cut OSHA, particularly enforcement. Trump wants to cut the overall DOL budget 21 percent.

"What we've seen is a number of executive orders that deal with regulation," or, to be more precise, deregulation, Seminario explained. "He (Trump) said during the campaign that he wants to cut rules by 70 percent, and this is one promise that it looks like he'll keep."

That could have a profound impact on future job safety and health of the nation's workers, she said, especially since in the last eight years, the Democratic Obama administration implemented major rules to cut worker exposure to health hazards such as beryllium and silica. The fed's report details the advances under Obama, too.

"And we did see penalties go up, particularly for serious violations" of job safety, Seminario said. But that was an initiative that OSHA and other federal agencies pushed through last year's GOP-run Congress, convincing solons to raise OSHA fines for the first time since 1990 and then index them to inflation.

In an instance of the future harms Seminario fears from Trump and the GOP, the two repealed an OSHA rule requiring employers to retain accurate job safety and health records for five years, not six months. "We've also seen the delays in silica and beryllium rule enforcement and that can cost workers' lives" even if those OSHA rules ultimately take effect, she warned.

And OSHA started work on a new rule, pushed by National Nurses United, to force firms, especially

health care institutions, to develop programs, warning and training to prevent workplace violence, notably on-the-job injuries to nurses and other female workers from violent patients and clients. But it did so only 10 days before Trump took office.

The budget cuts could also mean OSHA's "capacity, or lack of capacity, to deal with" job safety and health violations on an industry-wide basis would shrink, she warned. The agency already has so few inspectors, the report says, that a federal OSHA inspector can visit a covered workplace on an average of once every 159 years, a record low. An inspector from a state OSHA program the feds approved visits workplaces an average of once every 99 years. And those OSAs could suffer from the budget cuts too, since the feds supply half their funds.

New Legislation Potentially Might Translate into Rewrite Of National Labor Relations Act

Continued from Page 1

those voting. The GOP inserted a similar provision, over union and worker objections, in the Railway Labor Act, which covers airline and rail workers, several years ago.

If a bargaining unit grows by at least 50 percent after the contract is signed, the NLRB must conduct a new union certification election there within 110-120 days of the end of the contract or within three years of the contract's signing, whichever is earlier. Though Roe does not use the word, the bill's language makes clear that it would be a decertification vote to throw the union out.

Employers will have to furnish only names and home addresses of workers to unions that submit enough cards to petition for an election – and anyone can ask the boss to be kept off the list. The NLRB's rules call for turnover of phone numbers and e-mail addresses, too. And Roe would overturn another recent NLRB rule, and order the agency to solve all company election challenges to the campaign and to workers' eligibility before the vote can occur.

"Any labor organization found to have interfered with, restrained, or coerced employees in the exercise of their rights ... to form or join a labor organization or to refrain therefrom, including the filing a decertification petition, shall be liable for wages lost and union dues or fees collected unlawfully, if any, and an additional amount as liquidated damages." The union found guilty in that case during a decert drive can't file objections to the vote, either.

Unless workers "opt in" in writing for using their money for other purposes, the union can't use their "dues, fees, assessments or other contributions" for any-

thing other than collective bargaining and administering contracts – i.e. handling grievances.

Strikes are banned unless "a majority of all represented unit employees affected, determined by a secret ballot vote conducted by a neutral, private organization," votes for them. That balloting would include the free riders. And the workers would be forced to vote, at the union's expense, on the employer's last offer, before taking a strike vote.

Anyone convicted of using "force or violence" during an organizing drive, or threatening to, would face a \$100,000 fine, 10 years in jail, or both. Current labor law penalties against employers are far smaller and have no jail time.

Roe alleged Democratic President Barack Obama attacked workers' rights, in favor of unions. He claimed his bill would "foster a pro-growth, pro-employee environment," adding his bill "will ensure individuals' rights are upheld when considering whether or not they wish to join a union."

Roe's new measure tracks anti-worker planks in the 2016 GOP platform. His similar, but less-comprehensive, rewrites of the nation's basic labor law in the last three Congresses went nowhere because Republicans knew Obama would veto them. But new Republican President Donald Trump may be another story. He backs RTW, but has yet to comment on the overall labor law rewrite that Roe has authored, or on Isakson's anti-micro unions bill.

Co-lead sponsors of Roe's scheme are Reps. Joe Wilson (R-South Carolina) – the infamous shouter of "You lie!" at Obama's health care speech – and Reps. Doug LaMalfa (R-California), Jeff Duncan (R-South Carolina), Rob Woodall (R-Georgia), Gus Bilirakis (R-Florida) and Richard Hudson (R-North Carolina).

ANNUAL FUNDING NOTICE UNITED INDUSTRIAL WORKERS PENSION PLAN EIN # 11-6106805

April 20, 2017

Introduction

This notice includes important information about the funding status of your multiemployer pension plan (the "Plan"). It also includes general information about the benefit payments guaranteed by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation ("PBGC"), a federal insurance agency. All traditional pension plans (called "defined benefit pension plans") must provide this notice every year regardless of their funding status. This notice does not mean that the Plan is terminating. It is provided for informational purposes and you are not required to respond in any way. This notice is required by federal law. This notice is for the plan year beginning January 1, 2016 and ending December 31, 2016 ("Plan Year").

How Well Funded Is Your Plan

The law requires the administrator of the Plan to tell you how well the Plan is funded, using a measure called the "funded percentage." The Plan divides its assets by its liabilities on the Valuation Date for the plan year to get this percentage. In general, the higher the percentage, the better funded the plan. The Plan's funded percentage for the Plan Year and each of the two preceding plan years is shown in the chart below. The chart also states the value of the Plan's assets and liabilities for the same period.

Valuation Date	Funded Percentage		
	2016	2015	2014
January 1, 2016	110.4%	115.5%	117.1%
Funded Percentage			
Value of Assets	\$104,211,456	\$106,243,646	\$102,334,990
Value of Liabilities	\$94,414,553	\$91,987,227	\$87,411,824

Year-End Fair Market Value of Assets

The asset values in the chart above are measured as of the Valuation Date. They also are "actuarial values." Actuarial values differ from market values in that they do not fluctuate daily based on changes in the stock or other markets. Actuarial values smooth out those fluctuations and can allow for more predictable levels of future contributions. Despite the fluctuations, market values tend to show a clearer picture of a plan's funded status at a given point in time. The asset values in the chart below are market values and are measured on the last day of the Plan Year. The chart also includes the year-end market value of the Plan's assets for each of the two preceding plan years.

The December 31, 2016 fair value of assets disclosed below is reported on an unaudited basis since this notice is required to be distributed before the normal completion time of the audit which is currently in progress.

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Fair Market Value of Assets	\$106,760,215	\$104,211,456	\$106,243,646

Endangered, Critical, or Critical and Declining Status

Under federal pension law, a plan generally is in "endangered" status if its funded percentage is less than 80 percent. A plan is in "critical" status if the funded percentage is less than 65 percent (other factors may also apply). A plan is in "critical and declining" status if it is in critical status and is projected to become insolvent (run out of money to pay benefits) within 15 years (or within 20 years if a special rule applies). If a pension plan enters endangered status, the trustees of the plan are required to adopt a funding improvement plan. Similarly, if a pension plan enters critical status or critical and declining status, the trustees of the plan are required to adopt a rehabilitation plan. Funding improvement and rehabilitation plans establish steps and benchmarks for pension plans to improve their funding status over a specified period of time. The plan sponsor of a plan in critical and declining status may apply for approval to amend the plan to reduce current and future payment obligations to participants and beneficiaries.

The Plan was not in endangered, critical, or critical and declining status in the Plan Year.

If the plan is in endangered, critical, or critical and declining status for the plan year ending December 31, 2017, separate notification of the status has or will be provided.

Participant Information

The total number of participants and beneficiaries covered by the plan on the valuation date was 3,551. Of this number, 1,214 were current employees, 901 were retired and receiving benefits, and 1,436 were retired or no longer working for the employer and have a right to future benefits.

Funding & Investment Policies

Every pension plan must have a procedure to establish a funding policy for plan objectives. A funding policy relates to how much money is needed to pay promised benefits. The funding policy of the Plan is to provide benefits from contributions by signatory employers under the terms of collective bargaining agreements between the United Industrial Service, Transportation, Professional and Government Workers of North America and the employers.

Investment objectives: Assets of the Plan shall be invested with sufficient diversification so as to minimize the risk of large losses unless it is clearly prudent under the then current circumstances not to do so. Plan assets shall be invested in a manner consistent with the fiduciary standards of ERISA and supporting regulations, and all transactions will be undertaken on behalf of the Plan in the sole interest of Plan participants and beneficiaries. Assets of the Plan shall be invested to maintain sufficient liquidity to meet benefit payment obligations and other Plan expenses.

Investment Guidelines: With respect to any Investment Manager who is appointed by the Trustees, the Investment Manager is a bank (trust company), insurance company, or registered investment advisor under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. Full discretion within certain guidelines is granted to each Investment Manager with regard to the sector and security selection and the timing of any transactions.

Asset Allocation: The Fund's assets are invested in the following asset classes and maintained within the corresponding ranges. The Trustees make appropriate adjustments if one or more of the limits are breached.

Asset Class	Target	Range
Domestic Equities	50%	35% - 60%
Fixed Income	50%	40% - 65%

Standards of Investment Performance: Each Investment Manager is reviewed regularly regarding performance, personnel, strategy, research capabilities, organizational and business matters and other qualitative factors that may affect its ability to achieve the desired investment results. Consideration will be given to the extent to which performance results are consistent with the goals and objectives set forth in the Investment Policy and/or individual guidelines provided to an Investment Manager. The Plan's investment policy outlines prohibited investments as well as limits regarding the percentage of the fund that may be invested in any one company and industry. Minimum credit quality guidelines are established and provided to investment managers. No investment may be made which violates the provisions of ERISA or the Internal Revenue Code.

The Trustees review the Plan's investment policy on a regular basis and make periodic changes when based on all available information, it is prudent to do so.

Under the Plan's investment policy, the Plan's assets were allocated among the following categories of investments, as of the end of the Plan Year. These allocations are percentages of total assets:

1. Cash (Interest-bearing and non-interest bearing)	1
2. U.S. Government securities	8
3. Corporate debt instruments (other than employer securities):	
a. Preferred	33
b. All other	0
4. Corporate stocks (other than employer securities):	
a. Preferred	0
b. Common	41
5. Partnership/joint venture interests	0
6. Real estate (other than employer real property)	0
7. Loans (other than to participants)	0
8. Participant loans	0
9. Value of interest in common/collective trusts	5
10. Value of interest in pooled separate accounts	0
11. Value of interest in master trust investment accounts	0
12. Value of interest in 103-12 investment entities	0
13. Value of interest in registered investment companies (e.g., mutual funds)	12
14. Value of funds held in insurance co. general account (unallocated contracts)	0
15. Employer-related investments:	
a. Employer Securities	0
b. Employer real property	0
16. Buildings and other property used in plan operation	0
17. Other	0

For information about the plan's investment in any of the following type of investments as described in the chart above – common/collective trusts, pooled separate accounts, master trust investment accounts, or 103-12 investment entities, contact: Margaret Bowen, Plan Administrator, at 301-899-0675, or by writing to: Plan Administrator, 5201 Auth Way, Camp Springs, Maryland 20746

Right to Request a Copy of the Annual Report

Pension plans must file annual reports with the US Department of Labor. The report is called the "Form 5500." These reports contain financial and other information. You may obtain an electronic copy of your Plan's annual report by going to www.efast.dol.gov and using the search tool. Annual reports also are available from the US Department of Labor, Employee Benefits Security Administration's Public Disclosure Room at 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Room N-1513, Washington, DC 20210, or by calling 202.693.8673. Or you may obtain a copy of the Plan's annual report by making a written request to the plan administrator. Annual reports do not contain personal information, such as the amount of your accrued benefit. You may contact your plan administrator if you want information about your accrued benefits. Your plan administrator is identified below under "Where To Get More Information."

Summary of Rules Governing Insolvent Plans

Federal law has a number of special rules that apply to financially troubled multiemployer plans that become insolvent, either as ongoing plans or plans terminated by mass withdrawal. The plan administrator is required by law to include a summary of these rules in the annual funding notice. A plan is insolvent for a plan year if its available financial resources are not sufficient to pay benefits when due for that plan year. An insolvent plan must reduce benefit payments to the highest level that can be paid from the plan's available resources. If such resources are not enough to pay benefits at the level specified by law (see Benefit Payments Guaranteed by the PBGC, below), the plan must apply to the PBGC for financial assistance. The PBGC will loan the plan the amount necessary to pay benefits at the guaranteed level. Reduced benefits may be restored if the plan's financial condition improves.

A plan that becomes insolvent must provide prompt notice of its status to participants and beneficiaries, contributing employers, labor unions representing participants, and PBGC. In addition, participants and beneficiaries also must receive information regarding whether, and how, their benefits will be reduced or affected, including loss of a lump sum option.

Benefit Payments Guaranteed by the PBGC

The maximum benefit that the PBGC guarantees is set by law. Only benefits that you have earned a right to receive and that cannot be forfeited (called vested benefits) are guaranteed. There are separate insurance programs with different benefit guarantees and other provisions for single-employer plans and multiemployer plans. Your Plan is covered by PBGC's multiemployer program. Specifically, the PBGC guarantees a monthly benefit payment equal to 100 percent of the first \$11 of the Plan's monthly benefit accrual rate, plus 75 percent of the next \$33 of the accrual rate, times each year of credited service. The PBGC's maximum guarantee, therefore, is \$35.75 per month times a participant's years of credited service.

Example 1: If a participant with 10 years of credited service has an accrued monthly benefit of \$600, the accrual rate for purposes of determining the PBGC guarantee would be determined by dividing the monthly benefit by the participant's years of service (\$600/10), which equals \$60. The guaranteed amount for a \$60 monthly accrual rate is equal to the sum of \$11 plus \$24.75 (.75 x \$33), or \$35.75. Thus, the participant's guaranteed monthly benefit is \$357.50 (\$35.75 x 10).

Example 2: If the participant in Example 1 has an accrued monthly benefit of \$200, the accrual rate for purposes of determining the guarantee would be \$20 (or \$200/10). The guaranteed amount for a \$20 monthly accrual rate is equal to the sum of \$11 plus \$6.75 (.75 x \$9), or \$17.75. Thus, the participant's guaranteed monthly benefit would be \$177.50 (\$17.75 x 10).

The PBGC guarantees pension benefits payable at normal retirement age and some early retirement benefits. In addition, the PBGC guarantees qualified preretirement survivor benefits (which are preretirement death benefits payable to the surviving spouse of a participant who dies before starting to receive benefit payments). In calculating a person's monthly payment, the PBGC will disregard any benefit increases that were made under a plan within 60 months before the earlier of the plan's termination or insolvency (or benefits that were in effect for less than 60 months at the time of termination or insolvency). Similarly, the PBGC does not guarantee benefits above the normal retirement benefit, disability benefits not in pay status, or non-pension benefits, such as health insurance, life insurance, death benefits, vacation pay, or severance pay.

For additional information about the PBGC and the pension insurance program guarantees, go to the Multiemployer Page on PBGC's website at www.pb.gc.gov/multiemployer. Please contact your employer or plan administrator for specific information about your pension plan or pension benefit. PBGC does not have that information. See "Where to Get More Information About Your Plan," below.

Where to Get More Information

For more information about this notice, you may contact the Plan Administrator at: UIW Pension Plan, Attn: Margaret Bowen, 5201 Auth Way, Camp Springs, MD 20746; 301.899.0675.

For identification purposes, the official plan number is 001 and the plan sponsor's employer identification number or "EIN" is 11-6106805.

Nation Observes 50th Anniversaries Of Two Landmark Supreme Court Cases

Editor's note: The following article was published in Peoplesworld.org.

The 50th anniversaries of two mighty events in Supreme Court history were celebrated June 12 and June 13, respectively.

Few cases were more aptly named than *Loving v. Virginia*, which pitted an interracial couple—17-year-old Mildred Jeter, who was black, and her childhood sweetheart, 23-year-old white construction worker, Richard Loving—against Virginia's "miscegenation" law, the Racial Integrity Act of 1924, banning marriage between blacks and whites. After marrying in Washington, D.C., and returning to their home state in 1958, the

couple was charged with unlawful cohabitation and jailed.

The Lovings left Virginia and went to live with relatives in Washington, D.C. When they returned to visit family five years later, they were arrested for traveling together. Inspired by the civil rights movement, Mildred Loving wrote to Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy for help. The couple was referred to the ACLU, which represented them in the landmark Supreme Court case, *Loving v. Virginia*. The Court ruled unanimously on June 12, 1967, that state bans on interracial marriage were unconstitutional.

The decision was followed by an increase in interracial marriages across the U.S., and

is remembered annually on Loving Day, June 12. It has been the subject of several songs and three movies, including the 2016 film *Loving*. Beginning in 2013, it was cited as precedent in U.S. federal court decisions holding restrictions on same-sex marriage in the United States unconstitutional, including in the 2015 Supreme Court decision *Obergefell v. Hodges*.

On the following day, June 13, 1967, President Johnson nominated Thurgood Marshall as an Associate Justice to the United States Supreme Court. Marshall (1908-1993) was confirmed by a Senate

See *Supreme*, next page

UIW Directory

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(301) 899-0675

ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
721 Sesame St.
Suite 1C 99503
(907) 561-4988

BALTIMORE, MD
2315 Essex St. 21224
(410) 327-4900

COLUMBUS, OHIO
2800 South High St.
P.O. Box 07770, 43207
(614) 497-2446

HONOLULU, HI
606 Kalihi Street 96819
(808) 845-5222

HOUSTON, TEXAS
625 N. York Street 77003
(713) 659-5152

JACKSONVILLE, FL
5100 Belfort Rd. 32256
(904) 281-2622

JERSEY CITY, NJ
104 Broadway
Jersey City 07306
(201) 434-6000

JOLIET, IL
10 East Clinton St. 60432
(815) 723-8002

NEW ORLEANS, LA
3911 Lapalco Blvd.
Harvey LA 70058
(504) 328-7545

NORFOLK, VA
115 3rd St. 23510
(757) 622-1892

OAKLAND, CA
1121 7th St. 94607
(510) 444-2360

PHILADELPHIA, PA
2604 S. 4th St. 19148
(215) 336-3818

PINEY POINT, MD
P.O. Box 75, 20674
(301) 994-0010

ST. CROIX, USVI
4200 United Shopping Plaza, Suite 24
Christiansted, USVI 00820
(340) 773-6055

ST. LOUIS, MO
4581 Gravois Ave. 63116
(314) 752-6500

ST. THOMAS, USVI
201-3A Altona & Welgunst
Suite 101
St. Thomas, USVI 00802
(340) 774-3895

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510 N. Broad Ave. 90444
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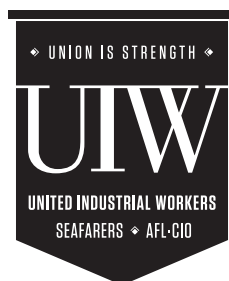
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6/17

'Fiduciary' Rule Compels Financial Advisors to Come Clean

Editor's note: The following article was written by Barbara Roper, director of investor protection, Consumer Federation of America.

Thanks to the Department of Labor's new "fiduciary" rule, which went into effect in early June, you are finally legally entitled to retirement investment advice that serves your best interests, regardless of who provides that advice or how they choose to pay for it.

The rule requires all financial advisers, including broker-dealers and insurance agents, to act in their customers' best interest rather than their own, charge reasonable fees and refrain from making misleading statements.

So what does that mean for you?

If you previously received advice from a non-fiduciary adviser, following are some of the key changes you can expect.

■ You should see new, more investor-friendly investment options recommended in your IRA.

In order to meet the best interest standard, your adviser may recommend new and different types of shares of mutual funds, such as "T" shares, that were introduced in response to the rule. These new shares can cut several percentage points off the sales charges you pay to purchase those funds. That's money that will stay in your individual retirement account rather than going to pay your financial adviser.

Or your adviser may offer new "clean" shares, which allow you to negotiate how much they get paid for the services they provide in selling you that fund.

Mutual fund investors aren't the only ones who'll see benefits from the rule. Annuities also have been given a tune-up. New annuities with more investor-friendly features, including much shorter surrender periods and lower fees, have been introduced in response to the rule.

■ You should get a better deal if you roll over money from your workplace retirement account.

The new conflict of interest rule only allows rollover recommendations—recommendations to move money out of your workplace plan and into an IRA—if the move is in your best interest. One possibility is that you will see fewer rollover recommendations once the rule takes effect, but firms may also respond by offering retirement savers a better deal on their rollover investments.

If your adviser recommends you roll money out of a company 401(k) plan and into an IRA, ask on what basis she determined that you would be better off in the IRA. Ask in particular how your costs will compare. While costs shouldn't be your only consideration, minimizing costs is one of the surest ways investors have of improving their long-term investment performance.

■ You may be encouraged to move your money to a fee account.

Some firms have concluded that the easiest, cleanest way to minimize conflicts is by moving clients from commission accounts to accounts where investors pay a fee for advice. That can take the form of a flat fee, hourly fee or a percentage of assets under management.

Fee accounts can offer a good deal for

investors, assuming the fees are reasonable and the investor wants and benefits from the ongoing advice offered with such accounts. If your adviser suggests moving from a commission account to a fee account, ask on what basis she determined you'd be better off in a fee account. In particular, ask how your costs in the fee account would compare to the costs you previously paid in your commission account.

If your costs would go up, ask what additional services you will receive to justify those higher costs and determine whether those are services you want or need. Don't be afraid to try to negotiate a lower fee. Some firms reportedly have been willing to lower fees to match average commission costs from previous years in order to demonstrate that the fee account really is in the customer's best interests.

What if your adviser drops your account? While most firms have moved forward in good faith to implement the rule in an investor-friendly fashion, others have been more resistant. Some, for example, have threatened to drop smaller retirement accounts rather than serve them under a best-interest standard.

What should you do if this happens to you? Take a moment to count your lucky stars. A firm that will only "advise" you if it can profit unfairly at your expense is not where you want to keep your money. There are many firms willing to serve even the smallest accounts under the new standard and at a reasonable cost.

Once you find such an adviser, have them do a careful review of your existing

investments. Chances are your money is in investments that pay generous compensation to the seller, but charge high fees to the investor or expose you to inappropriate and unnecessary risks.

In these circumstances, the long-term benefit to your retirement savings from switching advisers—tens or even hundreds of thousands in added savings once you reach retirement—should greatly outweigh any temporary inconvenience of moving accounts.

One last word of caution.

Remember, the rule only applies to retirement accounts. If you have been working with a non-fiduciary adviser, such as a broker-dealer or insurance agent, you'll likely continue to get suitable sales recommendations rather than best-interest advice in your non-retirement accounts.

If that doesn't appeal to you, remember—there are lots of firms that are eager to serve even the smallest accounts under a fiduciary standard. Maybe it's time to find one.

New UIW Pensioners

David Brantigan
Progressive Driver Services,
Inc.
Clifton Park, New York

Stephen Depace
Center Building, LLC
Caroline Shores, North Carolina

Thomas Grow
A&E Products Group
Ringtown, Pennsylvania

Paul Hicks
Franklin International
Lancaster, Ohio

Edgar Lemaster
Armaly Brands
S. Charleston, Ohio

Thomas Murphy
Victory Refrigeration
Runnemede, New Jersey

Charles Ontiveros
Crown Cork & Seal
Houston, Texas

Jose Pineda
Del Monte Foods
Long Beach, California

Jose Rivera
American Casting
Bronx, New York

Adam Sanchez
Severson Group, LLC
Twentynine Palms, California

Geraldine Thompson
Bron-Shoe
Etna, Ohio

Unions Catch Hold on U.S. College Campuses

Continued from Page 3

BC workers comes after a two-year organizing drive there by the Boston College Graduate Employees Union-UAW (BC-GEU).

"We are thrilled about turning to our election, and are looking forward to having a seat at the bargaining table," history TA Betsy Pingree told the union. "Having a union contract will have a major material impact on our lives," added Chad Olle, a PhD candidate in educational psychology.

UAW Region 9A Director Julie Kushner said she was glad to see the workers at Boston College join with other grad workers around the country. Kushner called this "an amazing time for graduate workers in the labor movement."

Meanwhile, at the University of

Chicago, 100 professors who are members of the American Association of University Professors, signed an open letter to the university administration urging the administration to "remain neutral, not use any university funds or institutional resources to oppose unionization" and "not employ any union avoidance consultants."

On the same campus, in a groundbreaking move, Teamsters Local 743 filed a union recognition election petition for 225 undergraduate students who work in the university's library system.

"Wages, hours, and third-party legal representation in cases of Title IX (sexual discrimination), the Americans with Disabilities Act and labor law violations," are key in the undergrads drive, according to a union statement. "Only as unionized workers will students be able

to protect their rights as well as fully engage in the academic mission of the University of Chicago," their statement added.

Third-year undergrad Alex Peltz, an advocate for disability justice, said creating a union would allow him to feel safe and supported in his own workplace, and have defense against ADA violations, "so that I can actually be a student at my own school," he said.

Campuses of colleges, both private and public, have been a hot spot of union organizing and solidarity in recent years. Student groups have backed up campus workers' efforts. Adjunct professors have demanded recognition. The recent spate of organizing victories by student workers adds one more layer to a focus on campuses as a site of struggle for social and economic justice.

Supreme Court Cases Take Center Stage

Continued from Page 6

vote of 69-11 on August 30, 1967, the 96th person to hold the position, and the first African American. He served from October 1967 until October 1991.

Before becoming a judge, Marshall was a lawyer who was best known for his high success rate in arguing before the Supreme Court and for the victory in *Brown v. Board of Education*, a 1954 decision that ruled that segregated pub-

lic schools were unconstitutional. He served on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit after being appointed by President John F. Kennedy. He was appointed as the Solicitor General by President Lyndon Johnson in 1965.

Over his 24 years on the Court, Marshall compiled a liberal record that included strong support for Constitutional protection of individual rights, especially the rights of criminal suspects against the government. His most frequent ally on the Court was

Justice William Brennan, who consistently joined him in supporting abortion rights and opposing the death penalty.

Marshall once bluntly described his legal philosophy in this way: "You do what you think is right and let the law catch up," a statement which his conservative detractors argued was a sign of his embrace of judicial activism, but which was in reality a simple recognition that society often moves a few steps ahead of precedent. In fact, that is how progress happens.

Gone But Not Forgotten

BOBBY ALSTON

Pensioner Bobby Alston, 82, passed away February 6. Born in Tennessee, Brother Alston signed on with the UIW in 1986. He spent his entire union career working at Crown Cork & Seal. He went on pension in 2001 and resided in Caruthersville, Missouri.

LUISA FERNANDEZ

Pensioner Luisa Fernandez, 91, died February 4. A native of Mexico, Sister Fernandez donned the union colors in 1961 while employed at one of California's UIW-contracted fish canneries. She began receiving stipends for her retirement in 1988 and was a resident of San Pedro, California.

DANIEL HASS

Pensioner Daniel Hass, 85, passed away March 18. Brother Haas was born in New York and joined the union in 1982. A military veteran, he spent his entire union career working at Progressive Driver Services. Brother Hass became a pensioner in 1997 and called Summerville, South Carolina home.

CLARENCE KRAMER

Pensioner Clarence Kramer, 92, died March 3. A military veteran, Brother Kramer hailed from McAlisterville, Pennsylvania. He became a UIW member in 1958 while working at Paulsen Wire Rope. Brother Kramer retired and went on pension in 1990. He resided in Perry, Pennsylvania.



TSA Prepares for High Summer Travel Volume

The Transportation Security Administration is preparing for the start of the summer travel period, typically marked by the Memorial Day holiday weekend and continuing through Labor Day.

Record numbers of passengers are expected at airports this summer. During the busiest days of the summer, TSA will screen more than 2.5 million passengers per day.

Through the TSA Airport Operations Center, and in coordination with airport and airline partners, TSA aims to maintain effective and efficient security operations at checkpoints nationwide during the busy travel season. The center tracks daily screening operations, rapidly addresses any issues that arise, and deploys personnel, canine teams and technology where needed. This summer, 50 more passenger canine teams will be in use compared to last summer, and 2,000 more TSA officers will be working this year compared to last year.

“As we approach the summer break, securing the travel of millions of passengers daily remains our top priority,” said TSA Acting Administrator Huban Gowadia. “It is well known that terrorists continue to focus on aviation, which is why TSA continues to focus on providing robust security screening. TSA takes many security measures, seen and unseen, while working closely with industry partners such as airlines and airports to enhance the traveling experience and ensure every passenger arrives to their destination safely.

“TSA is tasked with a complex, critical security mission that can only be accomplished through close collaboration with stakeholders and partners,” Gowadia continued. “We will not compromise our security mission of protecting air travelers as we face an evolving threat by a determined enemy.”

Additionally, TSA continues to team up with vendors and airlines, for instance, to develop and deploy innovative technologies at airports.

Automated screening lanes offer several features designed to improve the screening of travelers this summer by allowing travelers to move more swiftly and efficiently through checkpoints. Fifty automated screening lanes are currently in operation at Newark Liberty International Airport, Chicago O’Hare International Airport, John F. Kennedy International Airport, Los Angeles International Airport and Hartsfield–Jackson Atlanta International Airport. More are expected to

become operational in the coming months. These lanes are state-of-the-art in advancing security effectiveness, increasing efficiency, and improving the passenger experience.

With the increased volume during summer travel, delays at the airport may occur. Travelers can enhance their travel experience through the airport by arriving early. Passengers should expect that there may be delays for traffic, parking, rental car returns and airline check-in.

Preparedness can have a significant impact on efficiency at security checkpoints nationwide, so travelers should arrive up to two hours in advance of their flight departure time for domestic travel and three hours for international flights when flying out of the nation’s busiest airports.

Helpful tools and travel tips for the airport security checkpoints are available at:

<https://www.tsa.gov/precheck> and

<https://www.dhs.gov/trusted-traveler-programs>.

Some of these include:

■ **Apply for TSA Pre✓®** or other trusted travel programs like Global Entry, NEXUS, or SENTRI. These programs help improve security and provide a more convenient travel experience by affording travelers access to TSA Pre✓® expedited screening lanes. Travelers using the TSA Pre✓® lane do not need to remove shoes, laptops, liquids, belts and light jackets at more than 180 U.S. airports. Find the program that best suits your travel needs.

■ **Tweet or Message AskTSA.** Issues receiving TSA Pre✓® on your boarding pass? Unsure if an item is allowed through security? Get live assistance by tweeting your questions and comments to @AskTSA or via Facebook Messenger on weekdays from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. and during weekends/holidays from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. You can also reach the Contact Center at 866-289-9673.

■ **Prepare for security.** Avoid over packing your carry-on bag and consider checking bags when feasible. Remember to have a valid ID and boarding pass readily available. If you are traveling abroad, be aware of the recent changes to international travel carry-on items. Also read the FAQ or fact sheet about upcoming REAL ID requirements.

■ **Follow the liquids rule.** Liquids, gels, aerosols, creams and pastes must be 3.4 ounces or less and all containers must fit inside a single quart-size plastic bag and be placed in a bin for carry-on



baggage screening. This includes sun block and tanning lotions.

■ **Call TSA Cares.** Travelers or families of passengers with disabilities and/or medical conditions may call the TSA Cares helpline toll free at 855-787-2227 at least 72 hours prior to flying with any questions about screening policies, procedures and to find out what to expect at the security checkpoint as well as arrange for assistance at the checkpoint.

As a reminder, public awareness is key for supporting TSA’s security efforts. Travelers are encouraged to report suspicious activities, and remember, If You See Something, Say Something™. For individuals traveling abroad, check the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Know Before You Go page to learn about required documentation.

Selecting Delegates for the 2017 UIW Convention

UIW headquarters members Anastasia Chase (left) and Robert Walters recently put their heads together in the headquarters cafeteria to select their choices for delegates to represent them during the upcoming 2017 UIW Convention. A quadrennial event, the conference will be held September 19-20 at the UIW-affiliated Paul Hall Center for Maritime Training and Education in Piney Point, Maryland. Union officers and delegates will use the occasion to determine exactly where the union is currently, where it hopes to go in the future and chart a course on how best to arrive there. Chase and Walters are now pretty much in the same situation. Like the union’s officials and delegates, the pair will routinely weigh the pros and cons of their respective actions (or the lack thereof) as they move forward with their lives together. The pair exchanged vows June 17 in Clinton, Maryland. Congrats to one of the UIW’s newest couples: Mr. & Mrs. Robert Walters.

