

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average approximately 103 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Persons are not required to respond to the collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Reporting of this information is mandatory and is required by the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959, as amended, for the purpose of public disclosure. As this is public information, there are no assurances of confidentiality. If you have any comments regarding this estimate or any other aspect of this information collection, including suggestions for reducing this burden, please send them to the U.S. Department of Labor, Office of Labor-Management Standards, Division of Interpretations and Standards, Room N-5609, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20210.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FORM LM-3 LABOR ORGANIZATION ANNUAL REPORT

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

I. WHO MUST FILE

Every labor organization subject to the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959, as amended (LMRDA), the Civil Service Reform Act (CSRA), or the Foreign Service Act (FSA) must file a financial report, Form LM-2, LM-3, or LM-4, each year with the Office of Labor-Management Standards (OLMS) of the U.S. Department of Labor. These laws cover labor organizations that represent employees who work in private industry, employees of the U.S. Postal Service, and most Federal government employees. Labor organizations that represent or include only state, county, or municipal government employees are not covered by these laws and, therefore, are not required to file. If you have a question about whether your organization is required to file, contact the nearest OLMS field office listed at the end of these instructions.

II. WHAT FORM TO FILE

Every labor organization subject to the LMRDA, CSRA, or FSA with total annual receipts of less than \$250,000 may file the simplified annual report Form LM-3, if not in trusteeship as defined in Section IX of these instructions. The term "total annual receipts" means all financial receipts of the labor organization during its fiscal year, regardless of the source, including receipts of any special funds as described in Section VIII of these instructions and any "subsidiaries" as defined in Section X.

Labor organizations with greater total annual receipts and those in trusteeship must file the more detailed Form LM-2. Labor organizations with less than \$10,000 in total annual receipts may file the abbreviated 2-page annual report Form LM-4, if not in trusteeship.

III. WHEN TO FILE

Form LM-3 must be filed within 90 days after the end of your organization's fiscal year (12-month reporting period). The law does not authorize the U.S. Department of Labor to grant an extension of time for filing reports for any reason. The penalties for delinquency are described in Section VI of these instructions.

If your organization went out of existence during its fiscal year, a terminal financial report must be filed within 30 days after the date it ceased to exist. See Section XII of these instructions for information on filing a terminal financial report.

IV. HOW TO FILE

Form LM-3 must be submitted electronically to the Department. Form LM-3 filers will be able to file reports in paper format only if they assert a temporary hardship exemption or apply for and are granted a continuing hardship exemption.

If you have difficulty navigating the software, or have questions about its functions and features, call the OLMS Help Desk at: (866) 401-1109. For questions concerning the reporting requirements, please send an e-

mail to OLMS-Public@dol.gov or call (202) 693-0123.

HARDSHIP EXEMPTIONS

A labor organization that must file Form LM-3 may assert a temporary hardship exemption or apply for a continuing hardship exemption to prepare and submit the report in paper format.

TEMPORARY HARDSHIP EXEMPTION:

If a labor organization experiences unanticipated technical difficulties that prevent the timely preparation and submission of an electronic filing, the organization may assert a temporary hardship exemption to prepare and submit Form LM-3 in paper format by the required due date. An electronic format copy of the filed paper format document shall be submitted to the Department within ten business days after the required due date. Unanticipated technical difficulties that may result in additional delays should be brought to the attention of the OLMS Division of Interpretations and Standards, which can be reached at the address below, by email at OLMS-Public@dol.gov, by phone at (202) 693-0123, or by fax at 202-693-1340.

Note: If either the paper filing or the electronic filing is not received in the timeframe specified above, the report will be considered delinquent.

CONTINUING HARDSHIP EXEMPTION:

(a) A labor organization may apply in writing for a continuing hardship exemption if Form LM-3 cannot be filed electronically without undue burden or expense. Such written application shall be received at least 30 days prior to the required due date of the report(s). The written application shall contain the information set forth in paragraph (b).

The application must be mailed to the following address:

U.S. Department of Labor
Office of Labor-Management Standards
200 Constitution Avenue, NW
Room N-5609
Washington, DC 20210

Questions regarding the application should be directed to the OLMS Division of Interpretations and Standards, which can be reached at the above address, by e-mail at OLMS-Public@dol.gov, by phone at (202) 693-0123, or by fax at (202) 693-1340.

(b) The request for the continuing hardship exemption shall include, but not be limited to, the following: (1) the justification for the requested time period of the exemption; (2) the burden and expense that the labor organization would incur if it was required to make an electronic submission; and (3) the reasons for not submitting the report(s) electronically. The applicant must specify a time period not to exceed one year.

(c) The continuing hardship exemption shall not be deemed granted until the Department notifies the applicant in writing. If the Department denies the application for an exemption, the labor organization shall file the report(s) in electronic format by the required due date. If the Department determines that the grant of the exemption is appropriate and consistent with the public interest and the protection of union members and so notifies the applicant, the labor organization shall follow the procedures set forth in paragraph (d).

(d) If the request is granted, the labor organization shall submit the report(s) in paper format by the required due date. The filer may be required to submit Form LM-3 in electronic format upon the expiration of the period for which the exemption is granted. Indicate in Item 3 (Amended, Hardship Exempted, or Terminal Report) that the labor organization is filing under the hardship exemption procedures.

Note: If either the paper filing or the electronic filing is not received in the timeframe specified above, the report will be considered delinquent.

V. PUBLIC DISCLOSURE

The LMRDA requires that the U.S. Department of Labor make labor organization financial reports available for inspection by the public. Reports for the year 2000 and later may be viewed and downloaded from the OLMS Online Public

Disclosure Room at www.unionreports.gov. Copies of reports and union constitutions and bylaws can be ordered at the same Web site. Reports may also be examined and copies purchased at the OLMS Public Disclosure Room at:

U.S. Department of Labor
Office of Labor-Management Standards
200 Constitution Avenue, NW
Room N-1519
Washington, DC 20210-0001
Telephone: (202) 693-0125

VI. OFFICER RESPONSIBILITIES AND PENALTIES

The president and treasurer or the corresponding principal officers of the labor organization required to sign Form LM-3 are personally responsible for its filing and accuracy. Under the LMRDA, officers are subject to criminal penalties for willful failure to file a required report and for false reporting. False reporting includes making any false statement or misrepresentation of a material fact while knowing it to be false, or for knowingly failing to disclose a material fact in a required report or in the information required to be contained in it or in any information required to be submitted with it.

The reporting labor organization and the officers required to sign Form LM-3 are also subject to civil prosecution for violations of the filing requirements. Section 210 of the LMRDA (29 U.S.C. 440) provides that "whenever it shall appear that any person has violated or is about to violate any of the provisions of this title, the Secretary may bring a civil action for such relief (including injunctions) as may be appropriate."

Under the CSRA and FSA and implementing regulations, false reporting and failure to report may result in administrative enforcement action and litigation. The officers responsible for signing Form LM-3 are also subject to criminal penalties for false reporting under Sections 1001 of Title 18 and 1746 of Title 28 of the United States Code.

VII. RECORDKEEPING

The officers required to file Form LM-3 are responsible for maintaining records which will provide in sufficient detail the information and data necessary to verify the accuracy and completeness of the report. The records must be kept for at least 5 years after the date the report is filed. Any record necessary to verify, explain, or clarify the report must be retained, including, but not limited to, vouchers, worksheets, receipts, and applicable resolutions, and any electronic documents, including recordkeeping software, used to complete, read, and file the report.

VIII. FUNDS TO BE REPORTED

Your labor organization's Form LM-3 must report financial information for all funds of your organization. Include any special purpose funds or accounts, such as strike funds, vacation funds, and scholarship funds even if they are not part of your organization's general treasury. All labor organization political action committee (PAC) funds are considered to be labor organization funds. However, to avoid duplicate reporting, PAC funds which are kept separate from your labor organization's treasury are not required to be included in your organization's Form LM-3 if publicly available reports on the PAC funds are filed with a Federal or state agency.

Your organization is required to report financial information about any "subsidiary organizations." Financial information about your organization and its subsidiary organizations may be combined on a single Form LM-3 or you may attach to your Form LM-3 report the regular annual report of the financial condition and operations of the subsidiary organization with a signed certification by an independent public accountant. See Section X of these instructions for information on reporting financial information for subsidiary organizations.

If combining the information concerning subsidiary organizations, be sure to include the requested information and amounts for the subsidiary organizations as well as for all other assets of your union in all items.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR CERTAIN ORGANIZATIONS

IX. LABOR ORGANIZATIONS IN TRUSTEESHIP

Any labor organization which has placed a subordinate labor organization in trusteeship is responsible for filing the subordinate's annual financial report. A trusteeship is defined in section 3(h) of the LMRDA as "any receivership, trusteeship, or other method of supervision or control whereby a labor organization suspends the autonomy otherwise available to a subordinate body under its constitution or bylaws."

Annual financial reports filed for any labor organization in trusteeship must be filed on Form LM-2 rather than Form LM-3. The report must be signed by the president and treasurer or corresponding principal officers of the labor organization which imposed the trusteeship and by the trustees of the subordinate labor organization. Form LM-2 can be downloaded from the OLMS Web site at www.olms.dol.gov. For additional information contact any of the offices listed at the end of these instructions.

X. LABOR ORGANIZATIONS WITH SUBSIDIARY ORGANIZATIONS

A subsidiary organization, within the meaning of these instructions, is any separate organization of which the ownership is wholly vested in the reporting labor organization or its officers or its membership, which is governed or controlled by the officers, employees, or members of the reporting labor organization, and which is wholly financed by the reporting labor organization. A subsidiary organization is considered to be wholly financed if the initial financing was provided by the reporting labor organization even if the subsidiary organization is currently wholly or partially self-sustaining. An example of a subsidiary organization is a building corporation which holds title to a building; the labor organization owns the building corporation, selects the officers, and finances the operation of the building corporation.

If your organization has no subsidiary organization as defined above, skip to Section XI of these instructions.

A labor organization is required to report financial information for each of its subsidiary organizations using one of the following methods:

Method (1) — Consolidate the financial information for the subsidiary organization(s) and the labor organization on a single Form LM-3.

Method (2) — File, with the labor organization's Form LM-3, the regular annual report of the financial condition and operations of the subsidiary organization, accompanied by a statement signed by an independent public accountant certifying that the financial report presents fairly the financial condition and operations of the subsidiary organization and was prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Financial information reported separately for subsidiary organizations under this method must include the name of the subsidiary organization and the name and file number of the labor organization as shown on its Form LM-3. The financial report of the subsidiary organization must cover the same reporting period as that used by the reporting labor organization.

When method (2) is used and the subsidiary organization is an investment, the financial interest of the reporting labor organization in the subsidiary organization must be reported in Item 28 (Investments) of the labor organization's Form LM-3.

When method (2) is used and the subsidiary organization is of a non-investment nature, the financial interest of the reporting labor organization in the subsidiary organization must be reported in Item 30 (Other Assets) of the labor organization's Form LM-3.

The same type of information required on Form LM-3 regarding disbursements to officers and employees and loans made by labor organizations must also be reported with respect to the subsidiary organization. In method (1), the information relating to the

subsidiary organization must be combined with that of the labor organization and reported on the labor organization's Form LM-3 in Item 24 (All Officers and Disbursements to Officers) and in Item 56 (Additional Information) for Items 17 (Employees) and 18 (Loans), in the detail required by the instructions. If method (2) is used, an attachment must be submitted containing the information required by the instructions for Items 17, 18, and 24.

The information regarding loans made by the subsidiary organization must include a listing of the names of each officer, employee, or member of the labor organization and each officer or employee of the subsidiary organization whose total loan indebtedness to the subsidiary organization, to the labor organization, or to both at any time during the reporting period exceeded \$250. However, if method (2) is used, the amount reported by the subsidiary organization should be only the amount owed to the subsidiary organization.

The annual financial report must also include all disbursements made by the subsidiary organization to or on behalf of its officers and officers of the labor organization. The report must also list the name and position of the subsidiary organization's employees whose total gross salaries, allowances, and other disbursements from the subsidiary organization, the reporting labor organization, and any affiliates were more than \$10,000. However, if method (2) is used, only the disbursements of the subsidiary organization for its employees should be reported.

XI. COMPLETING FORM LM-3

Most pages have a "Save and Calculate" button to total and transfer data to fields in various parts of the form. You may click on one or more of these buttons as you fill out the form at any time.

You should click on the "Validate Form" button at any time to check for errors. This action will generate a "Validation Summary Page" listing any errors that will need to be corrected before you will be able to sign the

form. Clicking on the signature lines will also perform the validation function.

INFORMATION ITEMS 1-23

Answer Items 1 through 23 as instructed. Select the appropriate box for those questions requiring a "Yes" or "No" answer; do not leave both boxes blank. Enter a single "0" in the boxes for items requiring a number or dollar amount if there is nothing to report.

1. FILE NUMBER — The software will enter the labor organization's 6-digit file number here and at the top of each page of Form LM-3. This is the number you entered when you downloaded Form LM-3. If the number is incorrect, you must download another copy of the form using the correct number. If the labor organization does not have the number on file and cannot obtain the number from prior reports filed with the Department, the number can be obtained from the OLMS Online Public Disclosure Room at www.unionreports.gov, or by contacting the nearest OLMS field office listed at the end of these instructions.

2. PERIOD COVERED — The software will enter the beginning and ending dates of the period covered by this report. These are the dates you entered when you started a new Form LM-3. If the dates are incorrect, you must either delete this form and start again, or contact the OLMS Help Desk at (866) 401-1109 for assistance.

If the labor organization changed its fiscal year, the ending date in Item 2 (Period Covered) should be the labor organization's new fiscal year ending date and the labor organization should indicate in Item 56 (Additional Information) that the report is for a period of less than 12 months because its fiscal year has changed. For example, if the labor organization's fiscal year ending date changes from June 30 to December 31, a report must be filed for the partial year from July 1 to December 31. Thereafter, the labor organization's annual report should cover a full 12-month period from January 1 to December 31.

3. AMENDED, HARDSHIP EXEMPTED, OR TERMINAL REPORT — Do not complete

this item unless this report is an amended, hardship exempted, or terminal report. Select Item 3(a) if the labor organization is filing an amended report correcting a previously filed report. Select Item 3(b) if the labor organization is filing under the hardship exemption procedures defined in Section IV. Select Item 3(c) if the labor organization has gone out of business by disbanding, merging into another labor organization, or being merged and consolidated with one or more labor organizations to form a new labor organization. Be sure the date the labor organization ceased to exist is entered in Item 2 (Period Covered) after the word "Through." See Section XII (Labor Organizations That Have Ceased to Exist) of these instructions for more information on filing a terminal report.

4. AFFILIATION OR ORGANIZATION NAME — The software accesses this information from the OLMS database and will enter the name of the national or international labor organization that granted the labor organization a charter. "Affiliates," within the meaning of these instructions, are labor organizations chartered by the same parent body, governed by the same constitution and bylaws, or having the relationship of parent and subordinate. For example, a parent body is an affiliate of all of its subordinate bodies, and all subordinate bodies of the same parent body are affiliates of each other.

If the labor organization has not reported such an affiliation, the software will enter the name of the labor organization as currently identified in the labor organization's constitution and bylaws or other organizational documents.

This item cannot be edited. If the labor organization needs to change this information, contact OLMS at (202) 693-0123.

5. DESIGNATION — The software will enter the specific designation that is used to identify the labor organization, such as Local, Lodge, Branch, Joint Board, Joint Council, District Council, etc. This field cannot be edited.

6. DESIGNATION NUMBER — The software will enter the number or other identifier, if any, by which the labor organization is known. This field cannot be edited.

7. UNIT NAME — The software will enter any additional or alternate name by which the labor organization is known, such as "Chicago Area Local." This field cannot be edited.

8. MAILING ADDRESS — The software will enter the current address where mail is most likely to reach the labor organization as quickly as possible. The first and last name of the person, if any, to whom such mail should be sent and any building and room number should be included. These fields are pre-filled from the OLMS database but can be edited by the filer.

9. PLACE WHERE RECORDS ARE KEPT — If the records required to be kept by the labor organization to verify this report are kept at the address reported in Item 8 (Mailing Address), answer "Yes." If not, answer "No" and provide in Item 56 (Additional Information) the address where the labor organization's records are kept.

10. SUBSIDIARY ORGANIZATIONS — If Item 10 is answered "Yes," provide in Item 56 (Additional Information) the name, address, and purpose of each subsidiary organization. Indicate whether the information concerning its financial condition and operations is included in this Form LM-3 or in a separate report. See Section X of these instructions for information on reporting subsidiary organizations.

11. TRUSTS OR FUNDS — Answer Item 11 "Yes" if your labor organization created or participated in the administration of a "trust in which a labor organization is interested" which is defined in section 3(l) of the LMRDA as "a trust or other fund or organization (1) which was created or established by a labor organization, or one or more of the trustees or one or more members of the governing body of which is selected or appointed by a labor organization, and (2) a primary purpose of which is to provide benefits for the members

of such labor organization or their beneficiaries.”

If Item 11 is answered “Yes,” provide in Item 56 (Additional Information) the name, address, and purpose of each trust. If a report has been filed for the trust or other fund under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA), report in Item 56 (Additional Information) the ERISA file number (Employer Identification Number — EIN) and plan number, if any.

12. POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE

FUNDS — If Item 12 is answered “Yes,” provide in Item 56 (Additional Information) the full name of each separate political action committee (PAC) and list the name of any government agency, such as the Federal Election Commission or a state agency, with which the PAC has filed a publicly available report, and the relevant file number of the PAC. (PAC funds which are kept separate from your labor organization’s treasury are not required to be included in your organization’s Form LM-3 if publicly available reports on the PAC funds are filed with a Federal or state agency. See Section VIII of these instructions for additional information on PAC funds.)

13. ACQUISITION OR DISPOSITION OF ASSETS

— If Item 13 is answered “Yes,” describe in Item 56 (Additional Information) the manner in which your organization acquired or disposed of assets, such as donating office furniture or equipment to charitable organizations, trading in assets, writing off a receivable, or giving away other tangible or intangible property of the labor organization. Include the type of asset, its value, and the identity of the recipient or donor, if any. Also report in Item 56 (Additional Information) the cost or other basis at which any acquired assets were entered on your organization’s books or the cost or other basis at which any assets disposed of were carried on your organization’s books.

For assets that were traded in, enter in Item 56 (Additional Information) the cost, book value, and trade-in allowance.

14. AUDIT OR REVIEW OF BOOKS AND RECORDS

— If Item 14 is answered “Yes,”

indicate in Item 56 (Additional Information) whether the audit or review was performed by an outside accountant or a parent body auditor/representative. If the audit or review was performed by an outside accountant, provide the name of the accountant or accounting firm. Report any audit or review by an outside accountant or a parent body auditor/representative in which your organization’s books and records were examined to verify their accuracy and validity. The term “audit or review” does not include providing assistance in developing a bookkeeping system, providing routine bookkeeping services, or merely compiling information from your organization’s books and records to prepare Form LM-3 or other financial reports. Also, do not answer Item 14 “Yes” if the audit or review was performed by an audit committee or trustees of your organization.

15. LOSSES OR SHORTAGES — If Item 15 is answered “Yes,” describe the loss or shortage in detail in Item 56 (Additional Information), including such information as the amount of the loss or shortage of funds or a description of the property that was lost, how it was lost, and to what extent, if any, there has been an agreement to make restitution or any recovery by means of repayment, fidelity bond, insurance, or other means.

16. ADDITIONAL POSITIONS OF

OFFICERS — Answer Item 16 “Yes” only if an officer of your organization was paid \$10,000 or more in salary, wages, and allowances by your organization and was paid \$10,000 or more in salary, wages, and allowances as an officer or employee of another labor organization or of an employee benefit plan. In calculating whether an officer was paid \$10,000 or more, include allowances paid on a daily, weekly, monthly, or other periodic basis. Do not include allowances paid on the basis of mileage or meals or amounts officers received as reimbursed expenses. If Item 16 is answered “Yes,” provide in Item 56 (Additional Information) the name of each officer, the name of the other labor organization(s) or employee benefit plan(s), and the officer’s position in the other labor organization(s) or employee benefit plan(s).

17. EMPLOYEES — Answer Item 17 “Yes” if any employee of your organization received more than \$10,000 in gross salaries, allowances, and other direct and indirect disbursements during the reporting period (direct and indirect disbursements are defined in the instructions for Item 24 [All Officers and Disbursements to Officers]). In computing the total, add together all disbursements made to each employee by your organization (including any subsidiary organization) and any affiliates. (“Affiliates” means labor organizations chartered by the same parent body, governed by the same constitution and bylaws, or having the relationship of parent and subordinate.)

If Item 17 is answered “Yes,” report in Item 56 (Additional Information) the name and position of each employee and the names of the other affiliated labor organizations which made disbursements to or on behalf of the employee. Also report in Item 56 (Additional Information) the total disbursements made to each employee or on the employee’s behalf by your organization, including all salary and allowances (before any deductions) and other disbursements (including reimbursed expenses).

18. LOANS — Answer Item 18 “Yes” if any officer, employee, or member owed your organization, together with any subsidiary organization, more than \$250 at any time during the reporting period; or if your organization made a loan, regardless of amount, to any business enterprise during the reporting period. Include any direct or indirect loans whether or not evidenced by a promissory note or secured by a mortgage. An example of an indirect loan is a disbursement by your organization to an educational institution for the tuition expense of an officer, employee, or member which must be repaid to your organization by that individual.

If Item 18 is answered “Yes,” report in Item 56 (Additional Information) the name of each individual and business enterprise, the amount each individual owed at the end of the reporting period, and the amount loaned to each business enterprise during the reporting period. Also report in Item 56 (Additional Information) the purpose, terms

for repayment, and any security for each such loan.

NOTE: *Advances, including salary advances, are considered loans and must be reported in Item 26 (Loans Receivable) and Item 53 (Loans Made). However, advances to officers and employees of your organization for travel expenses necessary for conducting official business are not considered loans if the following conditions are met:*

- *the amount of an advance for a specific trip does not exceed the amount of expenses reasonably expected to be incurred for official travel in the near future, and the amount of the advance is fully repaid or fully accounted for by vouchers or paid receipts within 30 days after the completion or cancellation of the travel.*
- *the amount of a standing advance to an officer or employee who must frequently travel on official business does not unreasonably exceed the average monthly travel expenses for which the individual is separately reimbursed after the submission of vouchers or paid receipts, and the individual does not exceed 60 days without engaging in official travel.*

See the instructions for Item 24, Column (E) (All Officers and Disbursements to Officers), Item 30 (Other Assets), and Item 46 (Cash Disbursements to Employees) for reporting travel advances which meet these criteria.

19. NUMBER OF MEMBERS — Enter the number of members in your organization at the end of the reporting period. Include all categories of members who pay dues. Do not include nonmember employees who make payments in lieu of dues as a condition of employment under a union security provision in a collective bargaining agreement.

20. FIDELITY BOND — Enter the maximum amount recoverable for a loss caused by any officer, employee, or agent of your organization who handled your organization’s funds. Enter “0” if your organization was not covered by a fidelity bond during the reporting period.

NOTE: *If your organization had property and annual financial receipts which totaled more than \$5,000, each of your organization's officers, employees, and agents who handles funds or other property of your organization must be bonded. The amount of the bond must be at least 10% of the value of the funds handled by the individual during the last reporting period, up to a maximum bond of \$500,000. The bond must be obtained from a surety company approved by the Secretary of the Treasury. If you have any questions or need more information about bonding requirements, contact the nearest OLMS field office listed at the end of these instructions.*

21. CHANGES IN CONSTITUTION AND BYLAWS OR PRACTICES/PROCEDURES

— If Item 21 is answered “Yes” because your organization’s constitution and bylaws were changed during the reporting period (other than rates of dues and fees), a dated copy of the new constitution and bylaws must either be submitted as an electronic attachment to the Form LM-3 the labor organization submits to OLMS, or the labor organization may submit a dated copy of the new constitution and bylaws to:

Office of Labor-Management Standards
200 Constitution Ave., NW, Room N-1519
Washington, DC 20210-0001

If your organization is governed by a uniform constitution and bylaws prescribed by your organization’s parent national or international body, your organization’s parent body may file the constitution and bylaws on your behalf. If your parent body files a constitution and bylaws on your behalf, answer Item 21 “Yes” and state that fact in Item 56 (Additional Information).

If Item 21 is answered “Yes” because your organization changed any of the practices/procedures listed below during the reporting period and the practices/procedures are not described in your organization’s constitution and bylaws, your organization must file an amended Form LM-1 (Labor Organization Information Report) with its Form LM-3 to update information on file with OLMS:

- qualifications for or restrictions on membership;
- levying assessments;
- participating in insurance or other benefit plans;
- authorizing disbursement of labor organization funds;
- auditing financial transactions of the labor organization;
- calling regular and special meetings;
- authorizing bargaining demands;
- ratifying contract terms;
- authorizing strikes;
- disciplining or removing officers or agents for breaches of their trust;
- imposing fines and suspending or expelling members including the grounds for such action and any provision made for notice, hearing, judgment on the evidence, and appeal procedures;
- selecting officers and stewards and any representatives to other bodies composed of labor organizations’ representatives;
- invoking procedures by which a member may protest a defect in the election of officers (including not only all procedures for initiating an election protest but also all procedures for subsequently appealing an adverse decision, e.g., procedures for appeals to superior or parent bodies, if any); and
- issuing work permits.

Form LM-1 can be downloaded from the OLMS Web site at www.olms.dol.gov. If you are unable to download the form, contact any of the offices listed at the end of these instructions to obtain a copy.

NOTE: *Federal employee labor organizations subject solely to the Civil Service Reform Act or Foreign Service Act are not required to submit an amended Form LM-1 to describe revised or changed practices/procedures.*

22. NEXT REGULAR ELECTION — Enter the month and year of your organization’s next regular election of general officers (president, vice president, treasurer, secretary, etc.). Do not report the date of any interim election to fill vacancies.

23. DUES AND FEES — Enter the dues and fees established by your organization. If more than one rate applies, enter the minimum and maximum rates. Enter “0” where appropriate.

Line (a): Enter the regular dues or fees or other periodic payments which a member must pay to be in good standing in your organization and enter the calendar basis for the payment (per month, per year, etc.). If your organization requires members to pay “working” dues as a part of regular dues, also report the amount or percent of “working” dues and enter the basis for the payment (per hour, per month, etc.). Include only the dues or fees of regular members and not dues or fees of members with special rates, such as apprentices, retirees, or unemployed members.

Line (b): Enter the initiation fees required from new members.

Line (c): Enter the fees other than dues required from transferred members. Such fees are those charged to persons applying for a transfer of membership to your organization from another labor organization with the same affiliation. Do not report fees charged to members transferring from one class of membership to another within your organization.

Line (d): If your organization issues work permits, enter the fees required and enter the calendar basis for the payment (per month, per year, etc.). Work permit fees are fees charged to nonmembers of your organization who work within its jurisdiction. Do not report as work permit fees those fees charged to nonmember applicants for membership pending acceptance of their membership application, or fees charged to persons applying for transfer of membership to your organization pending acceptance of their application for transfer.

FINANCIAL DETAILS

REPORT ONLY DOLLAR AMOUNTS

Report all amounts in dollars only. Round cents to the nearest dollar. Amounts ending

in \$.01 through \$.49 should be rounded down. Amounts ending in \$.50 through \$.99 should be rounded up.

REPORTING CLASSIFICATIONS

Complete all items and lines on the form as given. Do not use different accounting classifications or change the wording of any item or line.

COMPLETE ALL ITEMS 24 THROUGH 55

Complete Item 24 and all items in Statement A and Statement B. Enter “0” where appropriate.

LIST OF OFFICERS AND DISBURSEMENTS TO THEM

ITEM 24. ALL OFFICERS AND DISBURSEMENTS TO OFFICERS — List all the labor organization’s officers and report all salaries and other direct and indirect disbursements to officers during the reporting period. However, direct and indirect disbursements not involving the payment of some form of cash (cash, checks, money orders, etc.) should not be reported in Item 24 but must be explained in Item 56 (Additional Information). Any direct or indirect cash disbursement required to be included in Item 24 should not be reported in other disbursement items.

NOTE: A “direct disbursement” to an officer is a payment made by your organization to the officer in the form of cash, property, goods, services, or other things of value.

An “indirect disbursement” to an officer is a payment made by your organization to another party for cash, property, goods, services, or other things of value received by or on behalf of the officer. “On behalf of the officer” means received by a party other than the officer or your organization for the personal interest or benefit of the officer. Such payments include those made through a credit arrangement under which charges are made to the account of your organization and are paid by your organization.

Column (A): Enter in (A) the last name, first name, and middle initial of each person who held office in the labor organization at any time during the reporting period. Include all the labor organization's officers whether or not any salary or other disbursements were made to them or on their behalf by the labor organization. "Officer" is defined in section 3(n) of the LMRDA (29 U.S.C. 402) as "any constitutional officer, any person authorized to perform the functions of president, vice president, secretary, treasurer, or other executive functions of a labor organization, and any member of its executive board or similar governing body."

Column (B): Enter in (B) the title of the position each officer listed held during the reporting period. If an officer held more than one position during the reporting period, list each additional position and the dates on which the officer held the position in Item 56 (Additional Information).

Column (C): Use the drop-down menu to select the status of each officer: "N" for a new officer who took office during the reporting period; "P" for a past officer who was not in office at the end of the reporting period; or "C" for a continuing officer who was in office before the reporting period and was still in office at the end of the reporting period. If any officer was not elected at a regular election in accordance with the labor organization's constitution and bylaws or other governing documents on file with OLMS, explain the manner in which the officer was chosen in Item 56 (Additional Information).

Column (D): Enter the gross salary of each officer (before tax withholdings and other payroll deductions). Include disbursements for "lost time" or time devoted to union activities.

Column (E): Enter the total of all other direct and indirect disbursements to each officer other than salary, including allowances, disbursements which were necessary for conducting official business of your organization, and disbursements essentially for the personal benefit of the officer and not necessary for conducting official business of your organization. Examples of disbursements to be reported

in Column (E) include: allowances made by direct and indirect disbursements to each officer on a daily, weekly, monthly, or other periodic basis; allowances paid on the basis of mileage or meals; all expenses that were reimbursed directly to an officer; expenses for officers' meals and entertainment; and various goods and services furnished to officers but charged to your organization.

Column (E) must also include:

- the total maintenance and operating costs of any automobile owned or leased by your organization and assigned to an officer regardless of whether the use was for official business or for the personal benefit of the officer. If more than 50% of the use of the automobile was for the personal benefit of the officer, the amount of decrease in the market value attributable to the officer's personal use must be reported in Item 56 (Additional Information).
- all disbursements for transportation by public carrier between the officer's home and place of employment or for other transportation not involving the conduct of official business.
- all other direct and indirect disbursements to each officer not included elsewhere in this report. Include all direct and indirect disbursements which were essentially for the personal benefit of the officer and not necessary for conducting official business of your organization. However, disbursements for occasional non-cash gifts of insubstantial value need not be included in Column (E) if reported in Item 51 (Contributions, Gifts, and Grants).
- travel advances which are not considered loans as explained in the instructions for Item 18 (Loans).

Do not report the following disbursements in Item 24:

- loans to officers which must be reported in Item 26 (Loans Receivable) and Item 53 (Loans Made);
- benefits to officers which must be reported in Item 50 (Benefits);
- reimbursements to an officer for the purchase of investments or fixed assets, such as reimbursing an officer for a file

cabinet purchased for office use, which must be reported in Item 52 (Purchase of Investments and Fixed Assets) and explained in Item 56 (Additional Information);

- indirect disbursements for temporary lodging (room rent charges only) or transportation by public carrier necessary for conducting official business while the officer is in travel status away from his or her home and principal place of employment with your organization if payment is made by your organization directly to the provider or through a credit arrangement and these disbursements are reported in Item 48 (Office and Administrative Expense); however, charges other than room rent on hotel bills must be reported in Column (E);
- disbursements made by your organization to someone other than an officer as a result of transactions arranged by an officer in which property, goods, services, or other things of value were received by or on behalf of your organization rather than the officer, such as rental of offices and meeting rooms, purchase of office supplies, refreshments and other expenses of membership banquets or meetings, and food and refreshments for the entertainment of groups other than the officers and membership on official business;
- office supplies, equipment, and facilities furnished to officers by your organization for use in conducting official business; and
- maintenance and operating costs of your organization's assets other than automobiles owned or leased by your organization and assigned to officers.

The software will enter on Line 8, Columns (D) and (E) the totals from any continuation pages for Item 24.

Column (F): The software will add Columns (D) and (E) for each of Lines 1 through 8 and enter the totals in Column (F).

The software will add Lines 1 through 8, Columns (D) through (F), and enter the totals on Line 9.

Enter on Line 10 the total amount of withheld taxes, payroll deductions, and other deductions. Disbursements for the transmittal of withheld taxes, payroll deductions, and other deductions must be reported in Item 54 (Other Disbursements). Any portion of withheld taxes or any payroll or other deductions which have not been transmitted at the end of the reporting period are liabilities of your organization and must be reported in Item 35 (Other Liabilities). Payroll or other deductions retained by your labor organization (such as repayments of loans made) must be fully explained in Item 56 (Additional Information).

The software subtracts Line 10, from Line 9, Column F, and enters the difference on Line 11 and in Item 45 (To Officers).

STATEMENT A ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The software will pre-fill Columns A and C (Start of Reporting Period) from your organization's report for the previous fiscal year. If the data is inaccurate, however, it can be edited manually. Be sure to explain any changes in Item 56 (Additional Information).

ASSETS

25. CASH — Enter the total of all your organization's cash on hand and on deposit at the start and end of the reporting period in Columns (A) and (B), respectively. Include all cash on hand, such as undeposited cash, checks, and money orders; petty cash; and cash in safe deposit boxes. Cash on deposit includes funds in banks, credit unions, and other financial institutions, such as checking accounts, savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and money market accounts. Also include any interest credited to your organization's account during the reporting period.

NOTE: *The checking account balances reported should be obtained from your organization's books as reconciled with the balances shown on bank statements.*

26. LOANS RECEIVABLE — Enter the total of all loans owed to your organization at the

start and end of the reporting period in Columns (A) and (B), respectively. Include all direct and indirect loans (whether or not evidenced by promissory notes or secured by mortgages) owed to your organization by individuals, business enterprises, benefit plans, and other entities including labor organizations. An example of an indirect loan is a disbursement by your organization to an educational institution for the tuition expense of an officer, employee, or member which must be repaid to your organization by that individual. Do not include investments in corporate bonds or mortgages purchased on a block basis through a bank or similar institution which must be reported in Item 28 (Investments).

27. U.S. TREASURY SECURITIES — Enter the total value of all U.S. Treasury securities as shown on your organization's books at the start and end of the reporting period in Columns (A) and (B), respectively. If the value reported is different from the original cost, the original cost must be reported in Item 56 (Additional Information). Other U.S. Government obligations, state and municipal bonds, and foreign government securities must be reported in Item 28 (Investments).

28. INVESTMENTS — Enter in Columns (A) and (B), respectively, the total book value at the start and end of the reporting period of all investments other than U.S. Treasury securities. The book value of these investments is the lower of cost or market value.

29. FIXED ASSETS — Enter in Columns (A) and (B), respectively, the book value at the start and end of the reporting period of all fixed assets, such as land, buildings, automobiles, and office furniture and equipment owned by your organization. The book value of fixed assets is cost less depreciation.

30. OTHER ASSETS — Enter in Columns (A) and (B), respectively, the total value as shown on your organization's books at the start and end of the reporting period of all assets (such as accounts receivable, utility deposits, or travel advances which are not considered loans as explained in the instructions for Item 18 [Loans]) which have not been reported in Items 25 through 29.

31. TOTAL ASSETS — The software adds Items 25 through 30, Columns (A) and (B), and enters the respective totals in Item 31.

LIABILITIES

32. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE — Enter the total amount of your organization's accounts payable at the start and end of the reporting period in Columns (C) and (D), respectively. Ordinarily, accounts payable are those obligations incurred on an open account for goods and services rendered.

33. LOANS PAYABLE — Enter in Columns (C) and (D), respectively, the total amount of all loans owed by your organization at the start and end of the reporting period, including those represented by notes. Do not include loans secured by mortgages or similar liens on real property (land or buildings) which must be reported in Item 34 (Mortgages Payable).

34. MORTGAGES PAYABLE — Enter the total amount of your organization's obligations which were secured by mortgages or similar liens on real property (land or buildings) at the start and end of the reporting period in Columns (C) and (D), respectively.

35. OTHER LIABILITIES — Enter in Columns (C) and (D), respectively, the total amount as shown on your organization's books at the start and end of the reporting period of all other liabilities not reported in Items 32 through 34.

36. TOTAL LIABILITIES — The software adds Items 32 through 35, Columns (C) and (D), and enters the respective totals in Item 36.

37. NET ASSETS — The software subtracts Item 36 (Total Liabilities), Column (C) from Item 31 (Total Assets), Column (A) and enters the difference in Item 37, Column (C). The software also subtracts Item 36, Column (D) from Item 31, Column (B) and enters the difference in Item 37, Column (D).

STATEMENT B

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

Under Statement B, receipts must be recorded when money is actually received by the labor organization and disbursements must be recorded when money is actually paid out by the labor organization.

The purpose of Statement B is to report the flow of cash in and out of your organization during the reporting period. Transfers between separate bank accounts or between special funds of your organization, such as vacation or strike funds, do not represent the flow of cash in and out of your organization. Therefore, these transfers should not be reported as receipts and disbursements of your organization. For example, do not report a transfer of cash from your organization's savings account to its checking account. Likewise, the use of funds reported in Item 25 (Cash) to purchase certificates of deposit and the redemption of certificates of deposit should not be reported in Statement B.

Since Statement B reports all cash flowing in and out of your organization, "netting" is not permitted. "Netting" is the offsetting of receipts against disbursements and reporting only the balance (net) as either a receipt or disbursement. For example, if an officer received \$1,000 from your organization for convention expenses, used only \$800 and returned the remaining \$200, the \$1,000 disbursement must be reported in Item 24 (All Officers and Disbursements to Officers) and the \$200 receipt must be reported in Item 43 (Other Receipts). It would be incorrect to report only an \$800 net disbursement to the officer.

Receipts and disbursements by an agent on behalf of your organization are considered receipts and disbursements of your organization and must be reported in the same detail as other receipts and disbursements. For example, if your organization owns a building managed by a rental agent, the agent's rental receipts and disbursements for expenses must be reported on your organization's Form LM-3. Also, if your organization's parent body or an intermediate body functions as an agent

receiving and disbursing funds of your organization to third parties, these receipts and disbursements must be reported on your organization's Form LM-3.

CASH RECEIPTS

38. DUES — Enter the total dues received by your organization. Include dues received directly by your organization from members, dues received from employers through a checkoff arrangement, and dues transmitted to your organization by a parent body or other affiliate. Report the full dues received, including any portion that will later be transmitted to an intermediate or parent body as per capita tax. Also report in Item 38 payments in lieu of dues received from any nonmember employees as a condition of employment under a union security provision in a collective bargaining agreement.

If an intermediate or parent body receives dues checkoff directly from an employer on behalf of your organization, do not report in Item 38 the portion retained by that organization for per capita tax or other purposes, such as a special assessment. Any amounts retained by the intermediate body or parent body other than per capita tax must be explained in Item 56 (Additional Information). For example, if the intermediate body or parent body retained \$500 of your organization's dues checkoff as payment for supplies purchased from that body by your organization, this should be explained in Item 56 (Additional Information) of your organization's Form LM-3 but the \$500 should not be reported as a receipt or a disbursement on your organization's Form LM-3. However, if the intermediate body or parent body disbursed part of your organization's dues checkoff on your organization's behalf, this amount should be included in Item 38 and in the appropriate disbursement item on your organization's Form LM-3. For example, if the intermediate body or parent body disbursed \$500 of your organization's dues checkoff to an attorney who had provided legal services to your organization, this amount should be reported in Item 38 and as a disbursement in Item 49 (Professional Fees) of your organization's Form LM-3.

Do not report in Item 38 dues which your organization collected on behalf of other organizations for transmittal to them. For example, if your organization received dues from a member of an affiliate who worked in your organization's jurisdiction, the dues collected on the affiliate's behalf must be reported in Item 43 (Other Receipts).

39. PER CAPITA TAX — Enter the total per capita tax received by your organization if your organization is an intermediate or parent body; otherwise, enter "0" in Item 39. Include the per capita tax portion of dues received directly by your organization from members of affiliates, per capita tax received from subordinates, either directly or through intermediaries, and the per capita tax portion of dues received through a checkoff arrangement whereby local dues are remitted directly to an intermediate or parent body by employers. Do not include dues collected on behalf of subordinate organizations for transmittal to them. For example, if a parent body received dues checkoff directly from an employer and returned the local's portion of the dues, the parent body must report the dues received on behalf of the local in Item 43 (Other Receipts).

40. FEES, FINES, ASSESSMENTS, AND WORK PERMITS — Enter your organization's receipts from fees, fines, assessments, and work permits. Receipts by your organization on behalf of affiliates for transmittal to them must be reported in Item 43 (Other Receipts).

41. INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS — Enter the total amount of interest and dividends received by your organization from savings accounts, bonds, mortgages, loans, investments, and all other sources.

42. SALE OF INVESTMENTS AND FIXED ASSETS — Enter the net amount received by your organization for all investments (including U.S. Treasury securities) and fixed assets sold. Do not include amounts received from the sale or redemption of investments which were promptly reinvested (i.e., "rolled over") during the reporting period.

The amount to be excluded for each reinvestment is the lower of the following:

- the original cost of the investment sold;
- the amount reinvested when the amount received from the sale was less than the investment's original cost; or
- the amount reinvested when only a portion of the amount received from the sale was actually reinvested.

Interest and dividends received during the reporting period must be reported in Item 41 (Interest and Dividends).

Any portion of the amount due your organization (gross sales price less deductions for selling expenses) from sales of investments and fixed assets which has not been received by the end of the reporting period must be reported in Item 30 (Other Assets). However, if a mortgage or note is taken back, it must be reported in Item 26 (Loans Receivable).

43. OTHER RECEIPTS — Enter all receipts of your organization other than those reported in Items 38 through 42, including proceeds from the sale of supplies, loans obtained, repayments of loans made, rents, and funds collected for transmittal to third parties.

44. TOTAL RECEIPTS — The software adds Items 38 through 43 and enters the total in Item 44.

CASH DISBURSEMENTS

45. TO OFFICERS — The software enters the total reported on Line 11 of Item 24.

46. TO EMPLOYEES — Enter the total of all salaries, allowances, travel advances which are not considered loans as explained in the instructions for Item 18 (Loans), and other direct and indirect disbursements (less deductions for FICA, withheld taxes, etc.) to employees of your organization during the reporting period. Include disbursements to individuals other than officers who receive lost time payments even if your organization does not consider them to be employees or does not make any other direct or indirect disbursements to them.

NOTE: *The following worktable may be used to determine the amount to be reported in Item 46:*

- A. Total Gross Salaries, Allowances, and Other Disbursements to Employees (before withheld taxes and other deductions)
\$ _____
- B. Subtract: Total Withheld Taxes and Other Deductions
\$ _____
- C. Net Disbursements to Employees
\$ _____

The amount on Line C should agree with the amount reported in Item 46.

47. PER CAPITA TAX — Enter your organization's total amount of per capita tax paid as a condition or requirement of affiliation with your parent national or international union, state and local central bodies, a conference, joint or system board, joint council, federation, or other labor organization.

48. OFFICE AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE — Enter your organization's total disbursements for its ordinary office and administrative expenses, for example, rent, utilities, office supplies, postage, subscriptions, fidelity bond premiums, etc.

As explained in the instructions for Item 24, Column (E) (All Officers and Disbursements to Officers), disbursements for hotel rooms or for transportation by public carrier of officers and employees on official business may be reported in Item 48 when payment is made directly to the provider or through a credit arrangement. Do not include in Item 48 salaries, allowances, or other direct and indirect disbursements to officers and employees which must be reported in Items 45 (Cash Disbursements to Officers) and 46 (Cash Disbursements to Employees).

Also report in Item 48 all taxes assessed against and paid by your organization, including your organization's FICA taxes as an employer. Do not include disbursements for the transmittal of taxes withheld from the salaries of officers and employees which must be reported in Item 54 (Other Disbursements). Also, do not include indirect

taxes, such as sales and excise taxes, for purchases reported in other disbursement items.

49. PROFESSIONAL FEES — Enter your organization's total disbursements for "outside" legal and other professional services (auditing, economic research, computer consulting, arbitration, etc.). Include any disbursements made for the expenses of individuals or firms providing professional services to your organization. Do not include direct and indirect disbursements to officers and employees which must be reported in Items 45 Cash Disbursements to Officers) and 46 (Cash Disbursements to Employees).

50. BENEFITS — Enter the total of all direct and indirect benefit disbursements made by your organization. Direct benefit disbursements are those made to officers, employees, members, and their beneficiaries from your organization's funds. Indirect benefit disbursements are those made from your organization's funds to a separate and independent entity, such as a trust or insurance company, which in turn and under certain conditions will pay benefits to the covered individuals. An example of an indirect benefit disbursement is the premium on group life insurance.

51. CONTRIBUTIONS, GIFTS, AND GRANTS — Enter the total of all disbursements for contributions, gifts, and grants made by your organization.

52. PURCHASE OF INVESTMENTS AND FIXED ASSETS — Enter the total disbursements for all investments and fixed assets purchased by your organization. Do not include any unpaid balances still owed which should be reported in Item 33 (Loans Payable) or Item 34 (Mortgages Payable). Also, do not include disbursements for reinvestment in U.S. Treasury securities and investments of amounts received from sales of U.S. Treasury securities and investments as explained in the instructions for Item 42 (Sale of Investments and Fixed Assets). The amount to be excluded from Item 52 for reinvestment must be the same as the amount which was excluded from Item 42 (Sale of Investments and Fixed Assets) for reinvestment.

53. LOANS MADE — Enter the total disbursements for loans made by your organization. Include all direct and indirect loans made to individuals, business enterprises, and other organizations, regardless of amount.

NOTE: *Section 503(a) of the LMRDA prohibits labor organizations from making direct or indirect loans to any officer or employee of the labor organization which results in a total indebtedness on the part of such officer or employee to the labor organization in excess of \$2,000 at any time.*

54. OTHER DISBURSEMENTS — Enter all disbursements made by your organization not reported in Items 45 through 53, including fees, fines, assessments, supplies for resale, repayments of loans obtained, transmittals of funds collected for third parties, educational and publicity expenses, withholding taxes, and payments for the account of affiliates and other third parties.

55. TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS — The software adds Items 45 through 54 and enters the total in Item 55.

NOTE: *The following worktable may be used to determine that the figures for receipts, disbursements, and cash are correctly reported on your organization's Form LM-3:*

- A. Cash at Start of Reporting Period – Item 25, Column (A)
\$ _____
- B. Add: Total Receipts – Item 44
\$ _____
- C. Total of Lines A and B
\$ _____
- D. Subtract: Total Disbursements – Item 55
\$ _____
- E. Cash at End of Period
\$ _____

If Line E does not equal the amount reported in Item 25, Column (B), there is an error in your organization's report which should be corrected.

56. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION — Use Item 56 to provide additional information as indicated on Form LM-3 and in Section XII of these instructions. Enter the number of the item to which the information relates in the Item Number column if the software has not entered the number.

57-58. SIGNATURES — The completed Form LM-3 which is filed with OLMS must be signed by both the president and treasurer, or corresponding principal officers, of the labor organization. If the duties of the principal executive or principal financial officer are performed by an officer other than the president or treasurer, the report may be signed by the other officer. If the report is signed by an officer other than the president or treasurer, enter the correct title in the title field next to the signature and explain in Item 56 (Additional Information) why the president or treasurer did not sign the report.

Before signing the form, click the Validate button at the top of page one to ensure that the report passes validation and thus can be signed and submitted.

To electronically sign the form, click the signature spaces provided. Enter the date the report was signed and the telephone number at which the signatories conduct official business; you do not have to report a private, unlisted telephone number.

For a form that is printed and mailed to OLMS, have the officers sign it manually and mail it to the Office of Labor-Management Standards, 200 Constitution Ave., NW, Room N-1519, Washington, DC 20210-0001. Original signatures are required on the printed Form LM-3 filed with OLMS; stamped or mechanical signatures are not acceptable. If the duties of the principal executive or principal financial officer are performed by an officer other than the president or treasurer, the report may be signed by the other officer. If the report is signed by an officer other than the president or treasurer, cross out the printed title, enter the correct title in Item 57 or 58, and explain in Item 56 (Additional Information) why the president or treasurer did not sign the report. Enter the date the report was signed and the telephone number at which the signatories

conduct official business; you do not have to report a private, unlisted telephone number.

XII. LABOR ORGANIZATIONS THAT HAVE CEASED TO EXIST

If your organization has gone out of existence as a reporting labor organization, the last president and treasurer or the officials responsible for winding up the affairs of your organization must file a terminal financial report for the period from the beginning of the fiscal year to the date of termination. A terminal financial report must be filed if your organization has gone out of business by disbanding, merging into another organization, or being merged and consolidated with one or more labor organizations to form a new labor organization. A terminal financial report is not required if your organization changed its affiliation but continues to function as a separate reporting labor organization.

The terminal financial report may be filed on Form LM-3 if your organization filed its previous annual report on Form LM-3 and your organization's total annual receipts, as defined in Section II of these instructions, were less than \$250,000 for the part of the last fiscal year during which your organization existed. (If total annual receipts were more than this limit, your organization must use Form LM-2 to file its terminal financial report.) Your organization's terminal financial report may be filed electronically or may be printed, manually signed, and submitted to the U.S. Department of Labor, Office of Labor-Management Standards, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Room N-1519, Washington, DC 20210-0001, within 30 days after the date of termination.

To complete a terminal report on Form LM-3, follow the instructions in Section XI and, in addition:

- Enter the date your organization ceased to exist in Item 2 (Period Covered) after the word "Through."
- Select Item 3(b) indicating that your organization ceased to exist during the

reporting period and that this is your organization's terminal Form LM-3.

- Enter "3(b)" in the Item Number column in Item 56 (Additional Information) and provide a detailed statement of the reason your organization ceased to exist. Also report in Item 56 plans for the disposition of your organization's cash and other assets, if any (for example, transfer of cash and assets to the parent body). Provide the name and address of the person or organization that will retain the records of the terminated organization. If your organization merged with another labor organization, report that organization's name, address, and 6-digit file number.

Contact the nearest OLMS field office listed below if you have questions about filing a terminal report.

OLMS Field Offices

Staff is available to answer questions at OLMS offices in the following cities.

Atlanta, GA
Birmingham, AL
Boston, MA
Buffalo, NY
Chicago, IL
Cincinnati, OH
Cleveland, OH
Dallas, TX
Denver, CO
Detroit, MI
Fort Lauderdale, FL
Honolulu, HI
Kansas City, MO
Los Angeles, CA
Milwaukee, WI
Minneapolis, MN
Nashville, TN
New Orleans, LA
New York, NY
Philadelphia, PA
Phoenix, AZ
Pittsburgh, PA
St. Louis, MO
San Francisco, CA
Seattle, WA
Tampa, FL
Washington, DC

Consult local telephone directory listings under United States Government, Labor Department, Office of Labor-Management Standards, for the address and phone number of your nearest field office. Contact information for OLMS field offices is also available on the OLMS Web site at www.olms.dol.gov.

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