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Branch 111 NALC

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The President's Report

Committee of Presidents

I was privileged to be able to attend my last Committee of Presidents meeting in Vancouver, Washington. Within minutes of arriving in Vancouver, I randomly happened to bump into Jimmy Williams, who served as our Business Agent many years ago, and who also served as our National Executive Vice President of the NALC. He was the union officer who impressed me the most because of his absolute integrity, intelligence, and wisdom. I always strove to be like him, and am still doing so (and still have a long ways to go). I am staggered by the insane coincidence of bumping into him after so many years. The next morning the Committee of Presidents convened with the National Business Agent, Nick Vafiades, his staff, James Frankford and Amie Gallo, and a roomful of Region 2 branch presidents and representatives. The amount of experience in that room was staggering, and many war stories were told about being in the trenches filing grievances for contract enforcement.

Nick started off by talking about how divided we currently are as a union, both nationally and regionally. There are more candidates running nationally than we have ever had before. The committee then spoke about solidarity and how we need to come together better as a union. We don't have to agree on everything, but we should stand shoulder to shoulder in support of our common causes (wages, benefits, and working conditions), and we should support the offices/positions in our union, even if we don't necessarily like the people serving in them. Then later, when we vote new people into office, we can look forward to that same level of support for the candidates that we do like.

We then talked about the S&DC concept that the Post Office has been attempting to implement. The acronym stands for the “Sorting and Delivery Center”, and in a nutshell it is when the Post Office tries to combine many Post Office buildings into one giant building, and then have numerous carriers housed there with a huge amount of sorting equipment. The theory, as I understand it, is that it will save money by having fewer build-

ings, being more efficient, and will allow the Post Office to move towards electric vehicles. The reality is that it lengthens routes by adding significant drive time to every route and thus causes the creation of more routes. While we never like change, adding driving time to routes adds the easiest work possible (driving) to our normally difficult day. But it would be a change in work location, which may increase (or decrease) our commutes. Nick mentioned that the Post Office is cancelling many of these planned S&DC mergers, but the one in Salt Lake City, which would combine Magna, Downtown, Airport, and West Valley into a huge building in West Valley, is still going forward, at least for the time being.

We talked about how the USPS is losing money to Amazon drivers, because they are shipping billions of dollars worth of parcels with their Prime drivers. David Norton, the President of Branch 82, said that the only way we can combat Amazon, and their army of drivers, is by unionizing their drivers. However, according to him, their drivers are independent contractors instead of employees, so they don't currently have the ability to unionize (it figures that Amazon would do it this way to avoid benefits), but Amazon warehouse workers are actual employees, and they do have the ability to unionize, so we should start there.

Route count and inspections were discussed and are going forward everywhere. We can expect 6-day counts in our offices during the coming year as the Post Office seeks to adjust to new volumes. The process is far from perfect, and grievances will likely need to be filed with every count and inspection.

The last thing that we talked about was the employee retention program that was implemented in our last contract (NEERP). I have written an article about it before, and I will likely do so again since the Post Office seems to be unable to follow the guidelines of their own retention policy.

It is warming up quickly, make sure you are taking enough water and stay safe!

Michael Wahlquist – President
Branch 111, NALC



The Financial Future of the USPS Subcommittee on Government Operations: USPS Financial Hearing

Postmaster General David Steiner recently testified before Congress on the financial future of the United States Postal Service. While the hearing mainly focused on budgets and long-term sustainability, I wanted to share what stood out to me after listening to it.

To start, both the Chairman and Ranking Members acknowledged the hard work that postal employees put in every day. There also seemed to be general agreement on wanting to protect the Postal Service from privatization and preserve it as we know it.

In his opening statement, Postmaster General (PMG) Steiner made it clear that the Postal Service is in serious financial trouble. He stated that USPS could run out of cash in less than 12 months. When pressed for a more specific timeline, he explained that we are currently defaulting on certain obligations. If those obligations were fully met, he said we could be out of money by this fall. If not, that timeline might stretch to February. Either way, his message was clear, the status quo is not sustainable. He pointed to several major challenges. The \$15 billion borrowing limit, which was set decades ago, hasn't kept up with inflation and would be closer to \$30–40 billion in today's dollars. He also referenced roughly \$81 billion in lost revenue tied to declining mail volume. In addition, he talked about the need for more flexibility in how retirement funds are invested, rather than being limited to low-yield Treasury notes.

Another point that stood out was the obligation to deliver to 170 million addresses, while stating that 71% of routes are "underwater," meaning they lose money. Along those same lines, he mentioned wanting the ability to cut routes. He also raised the idea of USPS taking over management of OWCP instead of it being handled through the Department of Labor.

Probably the most concerning thing I heard was his push to significantly increase the non-career workforce. He also emphasized reducing overtime, saying management

has already made progress and plans to continue cutting overtime through increased productivity.

Lawmakers did question USPS about service delays and performance issues. But what felt missing from that conversation was the reality we see every day: understaffing, increased workload, and unrealistic expectations. As carriers, we're the ones facing customers and answering for those issues, even when they're out of our control.

It was also noticeable what didn't get much attention.

There wasn't much discussion about improving working conditions, addressing burnout, or making sure routes are properly staffed. Those are real issues that affect safety, morale, and our ability to do the job right.

My takeaway is this: the financial challenges are real, but the burden can't keep falling on letter carriers. PMG Steiner said multiple times that USPS will provide whatever level of service the American people need but also asked, "who is going to pay for it?" He made it clear that without action from Congress, the situation won't improve, and that raising the debt limit would only buy time.

He didn't come right out and say it, but I walked away with the strong impression that changes to service obligations could be on the table. Whether that's how often we deliver or how broadly we're required to serve. He also suggested that the price of a stamp could rise to around 95 cents.

When you put it all together: reduced service, higher prices, less overtime, bigger routes, and a shift toward more non-career employees, it paints a pretty clear picture of what management is thinking.

There was so much more discussed and I encourage everyone to listen to it. Branch 111 will continue to stand strong, advocate for our members, and push back against any changes that threaten the integrity of our work or the safety of our carriers.

"You can't fix a service by breaking the people who provide it."

In Solidarity
Mike Hansen
Executive Vice President
NALC, Branch 111



Maximizing Your Future: The Postal Employee's Guide to the TSP (2026)

The Thrift Savings Plan (TSP) is one of the most powerful retirement tools available to federal employees. For U.S. Postal Service workers, understanding how to leverage the agency match and navigate IRS limits is the difference

between a modest retirement and a wealthy one.

1. The Power of the "Free Money" Match

As a career Postal Service employee, you have a massive advantage: the 5% match. However, this benefit is not entirely automatic.

The 1% Automatic Contribution: Whether you contribute or not, the Postal Service automatically puts 1% of your basic pay into your TSP. (continued next page)

The 5% Requirement: To receive the full matching benefit, you must contribute at least 5% of your own pay.

- The USPS matches your first 3% dollar-for-dollar.
- The next 2% is matched at 50 cents on the dollar.

The Result: By contributing 5%, you effectively receive a 10% total deposit into your account every pay period.

2. 2026 Contribution Limits

The IRS has increased the amount you can save for 2026. Note that these limits apply only to *your contributions*; the Postal Service's matching funds do not count toward these caps. .

3. How the "Spillover" Method Works You no longer need to make a separate election for catch-up contributions. The TSP

Limit Category	Age Group	2026 Annual Limit
Elective Deferral	Under Age 50	\$24,500
Standard Catch-up	Age 50–59 & 64+	\$32,500 (Total)
"Super" Catch-up	Age 60–63	\$35,750 (Total)

uses the Spillover Method, which streamlines the process:

Automatic Transition: Once you hit the \$24,500 threshold, your payroll system will automatically "spill" any additional contributions into the catch-up category until you hit your age-based maximum.

High-Earner Roth Requirement: Under the SECURE 2.0 Act, if you earned more than \$150,000 in 2025, the law requires that your 2026 catch-up contributions be made to the **Roth (after-tax)** balance.

The "Stop" Rule: If you are under age 50 and reach the \$24,500 limit before the end of the year, your contributions will stop. **Warning:** If your contributions stop, your agency matching also stops. To avoid losing "free money," try to pace your contributions so you contribute in every pay period (\$943 bi-weekly for 26 pay periods).

4. Investing for Growth

The TSP offers two main paths for your money:

Lifecycle (L) Funds: These automatically adjust your investment mix from aggressive to conservative as you get closer to retirement.

Individual Funds: You can build your own portfolio using the G, F, C, S, and I Funds.

Quick Tip: Many new employees are defaulted into a Lifecycle Fund. Check your TSP Mobile App or visit TSP.gov to ensure your money is moving where you want it to go.

In Solidarity,
Destiney Carrillo, Vice President
Branch 111



Save Money Through the NALC HBP Wellness Reward Programs

You can earn valuable health savings rewards to use towards eligible medical expenses. Each eligible member 18 years or older will be sent a debit card to access their account. That card is titled TASC (Total Administrative Services Corporation). When you complete your first reward program they send you a card and put the money on it. The card doesn't expire. If you leave the health plan it terminates and you lose any money on the card.

There are 8 Reward Programs offered for the NALC High Option and the CDHP option. The High option offers more rewards than the CDHP option. The details for both options are found in the official brochure (nalchbp.org). Page 107 for the high option tells what section of the brochure the details for each program can be found. For the CDHP option that is on page 185. Here is a list of the Reward Programs and what you can earn on the TACS card.

- Priority Health Coaching — High Option \$50; CDHP/ Value Option \$30
- Healthy Pregnancies, Healthy Babies program— High Option \$50; CDHP/Value Option \$30.
- Tobacco Cessation program—High Option \$50; CDHP/ Value Option \$30.
- Annual biometric screening—High Option \$50; CDHP/ Value Option \$30.
- Health assessment—High Option \$30; CDHP/Value Option \$20.
- Annual influenza vaccine—High Option \$10; CDHP/ Value Option \$5.

- Annual pneumococcal vaccine—High Option \$10; CDHP/Value Option \$5. Annual influenza vaccine—High Option \$10; CDHP/ Value Option \$5.
- Annual pneumococcal vaccine—High Option \$10; CDHP/Value Option \$5.

You are only eligible to receive one (1) reward amount per person per program or wellness activity per calendar year. For example, one person can't do two health assessments in one year.

You can only use the money on the card for "eligible health expenses". These are generally copays, prescriptions, and medical equipment or supplies. Check out the website at [NALC HBP Postal Wellness Rewards | Health Incentives – NALC HBP](#) for more information.

Those on Medicare (since Medicare is primary), you have to get proof from the providers of the programs to submit to get the credit. I would think that the providers would know what to do when you tell them you have Medicare, but always ask to make sure they do know.

Those on Medicare with NALC High Option and Silverscript Part D prescription coverage can apply for yourself and/or yourself and spouse from Health Equity/Wageworks the \$600.00 reimbursement. At the end of April 2026 you can begin to claim it through December 31, 2027 before you lose it. I claim mine during the current year so I can keep on top of it. The phone number for Health Equity is 844-768-5644. Silverscript phone number is their Customer Care # 833-272-9886.

Jim Kerekes,
Health Benefits
Branch 111



NALC BRANCH 111
Minutes of the Regular Union Meeting
March 12, 2026

Convened at 6:37 pm

The meeting was also broadcast over Zoom for those unable to attend in person.

Conducting: Mike Wahlquist, President

Pledge of Allegiance conducted by Jimmy Kerekes

Moment of Silence for Donald Colman who passed away.

Roll Call by Steve McNees

Minutes of the February union meeting were posted. With no objection the minutes will be filed for future reference.

Reading of the Communications by Steve McNees

- The NALC Disaster Relief Foundation is taking donations to help NALC families affected by natural disasters. Send donations to NALC headquarters c/o NALC Disaster Relief Foundation, 100 Indiana Ave NW, Washington, DC 20001-2144 or online at Nalc-info.org/donate-drf
- At the NALC convention in Los Angeles the NALC Veterans Group will be putting care kit bags together for at-risk and homeless veterans in L.A. and surrounding areas. Donations are welcomed.
- A letter was sent to President Renfroe for advise on a constitution question regarding the charges to be heard at our February union meeting.
- A thank you letter was sent to Domino's Pizza, across the street, for sending Pizza to those attending the Letter Carrier's Rally on Feb. 22nd. They did it without asking anyone.
- Sister Stormy Blood was sent official notice of her 18-month suspension issued last meeting.

Application for Membership by Mike Hansen

Joseph Garcia, Rhoderick Boral, David Bastian, Robert Ramsey, Eric Skyer, Miguel Sencion, Abigail Curtis, Kobi Neff, Jase Osborne, Amy Rocamontes, Eric AmEnde, G Visser Gerhardus, Cayden Romero, David Johnson, Darian Ulibarri, Maile Kilmer, Benjamin Steele, Matthew Sandlin, Beverly Bass, Donald Peterson, Byron Bush, Ruben Aguilar, Haley Merrill, Brandon Murray, Philip Bertoch, Cohen Zabriskie, Nicole Sanchez, Jaime Butts

Special Guest Speaker, Nate Blouin – He is running for State Congression District 1. There are lots of attacks on labor unions and the USPS. He supports unions and the USPS. He was endorsed by Bernie Sanders. He is for clean energy and regulation of polluters. We need to stand up to the trump administration. *NateforUtah.com to see his website and see how to help him. He is for clean power and infrastructure.*

Special Guest Speaker Evan Done – is running for State Senate District 13. Agrees the State should use the USPS network for state government business functions. We need to protect vote by mail; it is critical to our democracy.

Special Award: Frank Davis was awarded his retirement watch and pin on Zoom by Brent Console

CHARGES AGAINST PRESIDENT MICHAEL WAHLQUIST brought by Stormy Blood. Conducted by Executive Vice President Michael Hansen.

COMMITTEE REPORTS- Each charge is read, the committee's decision is announced and then President Wahlquist may re-

spond before a vote is taken by secret ballot, on each charge. The committee: Jayne Hogan, Brent Bray, and Kortnie Chatterton reported their finding on the ten separate charges (Charge 1 includes 3 separate charges, while Charge 2 includes 7 separate charges. They will be numbered 1 through 10 as each is addressed.

CHARGE #1- "Failure to follow Article 11 Appeal Procedure of the NALC Constitution and Article 3 Section 4 of Branch 111 bylaws." In the "Statement of the Charge", the charges claim that " On 9-11-2025, at the General Branch Meeting,

Wahlquist refused/failed to process Blood's written appeal in accordance with Article 11." Following the reading of charges this night, both parties had fair opportunity speak. No motion was made to take action or vote on the charges. On Oct.3rd a letter was received from President Renfroe in which the appeals process was clarified. At the October meeting the parties were given time to speak and a vote was taken on the charges. Errors were made in September but no member, including Stormy, made a motion The committee's conclusions: While the chair directs the meeting, members can overturn rulings via an appeal, override decisions, or, in extreme cases, temporarily replace the chair to protect the assembly's will. The committee recognizes and recommends that mistakes may have been made, but they do not find fact of a deliberate move to violate the will of the body. The charging party bears the burden of proof to show that President Wahlquist refused/failed to process Blood's written appeal according to Article 11.

Final Conclusion: The panel finds no basis or justification for the charge. President Wahlquist was given time to respond. Secret ballot results: The vote to sustain the charge was Yes=6 votes, No=61 votes. The charge was dismissed. to proceed with any action regarding the appeal at the meeting.

CHARGE #2- "Improper Submission of an Appeal and disallowing applicant to be heard and a branch vote."

In the "Statement of the Charge", the charges claim "That on 9-11-2025 during a General Branch Meeting, Wahlquist improperly refused to place an Article 11 appeal before the membership for the applicant to be given time to be heard and allowed members to vote at the Branch Meeting on 9-11-2025, contrary to the Constitution's prescribed appeal procedure."

The panel recognized that the appeal was read at the September meeting. Neither party was given time to be heard, and no vote was taken. The charge is nearly identical to Charge #1. The burden of proof again lies with the charging party to prove that Wahlquist "refused to place an Article 11 appeal before the membership, allowing the applicant time to be heard, and a vote taken on 9-11-2025. The same facts apply as charge #1, except this is restricted to proving that President Wahlquist "REFUSED" instead of REFUSED/FAILED.

Conclusion: The appeal and Article 11 were read to the branch. President Renfroe ruled this presentation manner to

Minutes (continued)

be “consistent with the requirement that the appeal be acted on”. No motion was made to process the appeal further, and no point of order was made to correct Wahlquist’s handling of the appeal. The procedure was followed/completed the following month. The panel could not report any facts that Wahlquist REFUSED to follow Article 11 procedures.

Final Conclusion: The panel finds the charge lacks merit and fails in fact.

Secret ballot results: The vote to sustain the charge was Yes=3 votes, No=60 votes. The charge was dismissed.

CHARGE #3- Conduct Unbecoming an Officer, Abuse of Authority

Statement of the Charge: “That the Accused’s actions, taken under color of the presidency, were inconsistent with the standards expected of a Branch officer and brought the Union’s internal processes into disrepute.”

Specification 1 – On 8-14-25 and 9-11-25 President Wahlquist used meeting control to disallow a vote on an appeal, and disallowed Blood equal time to discuss the appeal.

The panel found this specification to be false. There was no appeal to discuss or vote on at the 8-14 meeting. The appeal should have been under consideration at the 8-14 meeting, but there was no motion to do so. There were no facts that a vote nor discussion were disallowed, nor was a motion to discuss or vote made, at the September meeting. Thus, there was no way to “disallow” them.

Specification 2 – On 10-3-2025 in President Renfroe’s letter explaining the process and President Wahlquist ignoring the presidential ruling requiring a vote.

The panel found this charge to be false. The Renfroe ruling wasn’t received until after the September meeting, which was followed once received. The panel finds no instance in which the Presidential ruling was ignored

Conclusion: This charge is simply false, the Renfroe letter was never ignored.

The burden of proof is on the charging party. This charge requires the charging party to clear a high bar to meet the legal definition of “conduct unbecoming an officer.” The conduct must indicate a lack of the moral attributes such as fairness, decency, honesty, etc.

The panel finds no facts to support the charge.

Secret ballot results: The vote to sustain the charge was Yes=3 votes, No=62 votes. The charge was dismissed.

CHARGES #4-10 PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 10, the following charges against Michael Wahlquist (the accused), for violations of Branch Bylaws and the NALC Constitution, by way of failure/neglect to discharge his duties and gross misconduct. These charges arise from the handling of Article 11 appeals presented 10-9-2025 concerning removal of Stormy’s representation responsibilities as the Shop Steward in the 84103 zone.

The panel does not recognize any fact about this charge.

CHARGE #4- After the vote the same person Jeff Asay made a motion to (reconsideration the minutes) was done improperly. This is what I wish for you to declare a Presidential ruling on Roberts Rules of Order.

Panel Report: Robert’s Rules of Order suppose that improper motions and actions will occur, and it is the responsibility and right of the assembly to correct such items. “Point of Order” requires the chair or other member to abide by the rules. If there was a motion improperly made, it was the right and responsibility of any one of the 15 of the charging party or any other attendees to raise a Point of Order.

Conclusion: The panel cannot report on any Constitutional or Branch Bylaws regarding this charge. The panel cannot discern who is being charged. Filing charges against another branch member for making an improper motion to be highly inappropriate. An accusation of making an improper motion is not a violation of the constitution or bylaws.

The panel finds no violation by the chair (Mike Wahlquist).

Secret ballot results: The vote to sustain the charge was Yes=4 votes, No=58 votes. The charge was dismissed.

A motion to extend the meeting by 45 minutes was made. The motion passed.

CHARGE #5- Robert’s Rules, Sect 45:2 Jeff Asay voted “yes and “no.” He did not properly vote by doing this. He did not seek to change his vote per rule 45:8-9. He said he wanted the body to know he voted this way. The chair (Mike Wahlquist) accepted his improper vote in violation of rule 37 (both the yes and no votes are not valid).

Panel Report: The panel does not recognize any fact about this charge. The panel finds this charge inappropriate. Any accusation of an improper vote is not an accusation of a violation of the constitution or bylaws. The panel finds it difficult to ascertain who is being charged. It is not up to the panel to rule a violation of Robert’s Rules, that is up to the Decision of the assembly.

The trustees counted Asay as a yes vote only. He did not seek to change his vote. The panel finds no fact in Asay making it known to the body and “you” that he purposely voted “yes” and “no” during the meeting. Neither trustee accepted nor counted his “no” vote. Wahlquist accepted the trustee’s count of the vote, as proper. The chair only ensures that the count is completed. An attempt to remedy an incorrect or abusive act by the chair is for any member to raise a “Point of Order” as soon as the breach of the rules occurs. The body ultimately decides if the action is correct.

Conclusion: An accusation of an improper vote is a Robert’s Rules of Order issue that, if any of the 15 charging party wished, a simple Point of Order could have remedied.

The panel concludes that there is no Constitutional or Branch bylaw violation.

Secret ballot results: The vote to sustain the charge was Yes=5 votes, No=59 votes. The charge was dismissed.

CHARGE #6- Robert's Rules, Section 37 and specifically 37:46-52 explains the rules for a motion to *Reconsider and Enter on the Minutes which is what you are claiming Jeff Asay did. However, as the chair President Wahlquist accepted this action improperly on several fronts.*

Panel Report: The Panel does not recognize a violation of the NALC Constitution or the bylaws of Branch 111 in this charge. Accusations of an improper vote is a Robert's Rules issue. Robert's proper action to proceed without making an objection through a Point of Order. "In attempting to remedy any incorrect or abusive act by the chair at a meeting, the first step is for a member to raise a Point of Order as soon as the breach of the rules occurs."

Any motion or action proceeds without an objection through a Point of Order. If no Point of Order is made, the assembly has tacitly agreed to the action. If there is an improper action, the following instruction applies. "In attempting to remedy any incorrect or abusive act by the chair at a meeting, the first step is for a member to raise a Point of Order as soon as the breach of the rules occurs." The body ultimately decides if the action is correct.

Conclusion: The panel concludes simply that this charge does not reflect a violation of the Constitution or branch bylaws. There are no facts to provide as evidence in favor of the charge.

Secret ballot results: The vote to sustain the charge was Yes=2 votes, No=63 votes. The charge was dismissed.

CHARGE #7-First and foremost, a *Reconsider and Enter on the Minutes must be seconded by a second member and then acknowledged by the chair; this was not done. There was no second on the motion and therefore, there is no Reconsider motion (see 6) allowed to watch the recorded meeting and write the word for word. (refusal to provide on thumb drive)*

Once more, the panel cannot report a violation of the Constitution or Branch Bylaws. The panel cannot report a violation of the Constitution or the Branch Bylaws. The panel cannot find a person that is charged. The panel finds this charge to be inappropriate. Any motion or action would be correctly dealt with under Robert's Rules. It is the right and responsibility of the body to decide if motions taken during a meeting are proper or improper.

The panel recognizes that, ultimately, there was no second to the Reconsideration and Enter on the minutes motion. Without a second, that motion is still awaiting action to be taken by the branch. The body has determined to postpone acting on that motion since October. This is not the determination of the chair, but the decision of the body. In fact, that motion to reconsider and the out of order motion about that motion will both be before the body after these charges have been disposed of. The panel recognizes that no point of order was made by the 15 members of the charging party at the time. It is improper to file constitutional changes when a simple Point of Order would have allowed the body to deal with the motion properly at the time.

Conclusion: There are no facts to report that violate the NALC Constitution, or Branch Bylaws. This is an issue to be determine through use of Robert's Rules.

The panel finds no facts to substantiate the charge.

Secret ballot results: The vote to sustain the charge was Yes=4 votes, No=55 votes. The charge was dismissed.

CHARGE #8-Second, only a member who voted on the prevailing side in the original vote may make the *Reconsider motion; this was not done. Jeff Asay originally voted in your favor, which was not the prevailing side. It is understood that the members may be told that Jeff's original vote for you was verified by the trustees and recording secretary while watching the recorded minutes. However, no parliamentary procedures allow for you to take that action*

Once more, the panel cannot report a violation of the Constitution or the Branch Bylaws. The panel cannot find a person that is charged. The panel finds this charge to be inappropriate. Any motions or actions would be correctly dealt with under Robert's Rules. Under Robert's Rules, the chair's authority is derived from the assembly, which retains ultimate control over meeting procedures. While the chair directs the meeting, members can overturn rulings via an appeal, override decisions, or, in extreme cases, temporarily replace the chair to protect the assembly's will.

The panel recognizes that Jeff Asay's vote in the affirmative may well prove to be on the prevailing side. According to Robert's Rules, on a tie vote the motion is lost, and the chair, if a member of the assembly, may vote to make it a tie under this scenario. This scenario would place Asay on the prevailing side, depending on how the assembly decides this issue through Robert's Rules. Any motion or action proceeds without an objection through a Point of Order. If no Point of Order is made, the assembly has tacitly agreed to the action. It is the right and responsibility of the body to decide if motions taken during a meeting are proper or improper.

Under Robert's Rules, the chair's authority is derived from the assembly, which retains ultimate control over meeting procedures. While the chair directs the meeting members can overturn rulings via an appeal, override decisions, or, in extreme cases, temporarily replace the chair to protect the assembly's will.

Conclusion: For purposes of reporting on this charge the panel must conclude that this motion and its merits must be decided through Robert's Rules during a Branch meeting. The panel concludes that it can report no violations of the Constitution nor Branch bylaws. Conclusion: For purposes of reporting on this charge the panel must conclude that this motion and its merits must be decided through Robert's Rules during a Branch meeting. The panel concludes that it can report no violations of the Constitution nor Branch bylaws.

We find this charge to be inappropriate as it deals with Robert's Rules and not violations of the Constitution or Blaws.

Secret ballot results: The vote to sustain the charge was Yes=5 votes, No=57 votes. The charge was dismissed.

CHARGE #9-Third, without the proper person on the prevailing side making the motion, without a second to the motion and with a person who did not cast a valid vote, there is no Reconsider and Enter on the Minutes that was properly presented at the meeting. (see 6,7,8). (See 9 the notes by secretary and the log for who attended the meeting both zoom and in person)

The panel cannot determine who is being charged. The panel finds this to be a statement and not a charge. The panel determines that this statement attempts to undermine the authority of the assembly as it seeks to overturn the will of the body outside of Robert's Rules. An appeal was made and voted on, followed by a motion that is presently still before the body to determine the outcome. The body may yet determine that the person making the motion to Reconsider and Enter on the Minutes to be on the prevailing side. The panel finds his vote to be valid. The claim that the Reconsider motion doesn't therefore exist is false. The motion is still awaiting action by the Branch.

Conclusion: Once more, the panel cannot find a violation of the Constitution or the Branch Bylaws. The panel cannot find a person that is charged. Any motions or actions would be correctly dealt with under Robert's Rules. It is the right and responsibility of the body to decide if motions taken during a meeting are proper or improper. The panel once again finds this to be inappropriate.

Secret ballot results: The vote to sustain the charge was Yes=2 votes, No=58 votes. The charge was dismissed.

CHARGE #10-Fourth, without a proper motion to Reconsider and Enter on the Minutes, the vote on my appeal to your decision to strip my administrative Steward duties is overturned, effective immediately and requires your action before the next regular meeting; not suspended until the December meeting as you stated previously. Robert's Rules, Section 37:51-52 provides for attempted abuse of this type of Reconsider motion and for a remedy.

The charge and remedy are not justified. The panel cannot identify who is charged. The panel finds no violation of the Constitution or Branch Bylaws. The panel agrees that Robert's Rules provides for dealing with this issue. Robert's Rules does not provide for overturning a motion based on Article 10 charges. Any action regarding Reconsider motions must come through Robert's Rules. Robert's Rules states that the correct way to object is to raise a Point of Order at the time of the mistake. If the members fail to do this, they have waived their right to object

and tacitly accept the outcome. The supposed error does not invalidate the action. A Roberts Rule violation is only handled by Robert's Rule.

Conclusion: Once more, the panel cannot find a violation of the Constitution or Branch Bylaws. The panel cannot find a person that is charged. The panel once again finds this to be inappropriate. Any motions or actions would be correctly dealt with under Robert's Rules. It is the right and responsibility of the body to decide if motions taken during a meeting are proper or improper. The panel once again finds this to be inappropriate.

Secret ballot results: The vote to sustain the charge was Yes=3 votes, No=56 votes. The charge was dismissed.

PRESIDENT by Mike Wahlquist

- Motion to approve the budget with lines being held out. Motion passed
 - Items held out: Page 1 item #7 PPR, Page 3 item 54, Page 4 line 71, Page 4 line 57.
 - Motion to pass the budget with the listed holdout items. The motion passed.
 - A Motion to endorse Nate Blouin for State Congressional District 1 was made. The motion passed
- First Reading: MOTION TO AMEND ARTICLE 8 SECTION 7.G

Section 7. Salaries of the other elected officers are as follows: G. "The Health Benefits Representative shall receive a monthly salary of 3 hours at NALC City Carrier Grade 2, Step P, Carrier Technician rate."

- The amendment is to change the number of hour from 3 hours to 4 hours.
- The amendment is supported by the Exec. Board.
- Motion to draw and adjourn. Motion passed.

SPECIAL ORDERS: none

NEW BUSINESS: none

GOOD OF THE ASSOCIATION: none

FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE SERVICE: none:

DRAW AND ADJOURN: 8:10 pm

•\$50 DRAWING WINNERS:

Roman Starikov & Mike Wahlquist

RETIREES – \$25 (Sandra Stoddard was not present). Next month it will be \$50.

PROGRESSIVE A - \$75 (Robert Griffin Jr was not present). Next Meeting it will be \$100.

PROGRESSIVE B - \$25 (Danny Moreno was not present). Next Meeting it will be \$50

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UPCOMING DATES:

April 2	Eboard	
April 9	Branch Meeting	Please register for the April
April 12-16	Steward College	Zoom meeting at
April 15	Steward Training	Branch111.com or
May 7	Eboard	use this QR code.
May 14	Branch Meeting	



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