

The Reciprocal Agreement/ obtaining a branch checking account



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Each branch president and secretary should ensure that its local union representatives responsible for signing up new members are aware of the Reciprocal Agreement and how it works.

The Reciprocal Agreement applies to all members of NALC, the National Rural Letter Carriers' Association (NRLCA), the American Postal Workers Union (APWU) and the National Postal Mail Handlers Union (NPMHU). Each union's procedures differ slightly, so representatives should refer to the Reciprocal Agreement handbook.

The Reciprocal Agreement is important, as it provides a process that, if acted on immediately, re-

duces the number of simultaneous payments made to two unions. For example, if a clerk who belongs to the APWU transfers to the letter carrier craft and wishes to join NALC, the branch representative should send to the NALC Membership Department a completed Form 1187 with the "Union Transfer" section completed by circling which union's dues should be canceled.

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Upon receipt of the notation on the Form 1187, the NALC Membership Department will notify APWU that the member belongs to NALC and wishes to cancel dues withholding to APWU. In some cases, this can take two or more pay periods. The member can then make copies of paycheck stubs to send to the NALC Membership Department for review and possible reimbursement of the APWU dues.

Keep in mind that the Reciprocal Agreement applies *only when the member is joining another union*. If the member transfers crafts but does not join another union, they must wait until the window period of their anniversary date to cancel their NALC membership. City carrier assistants also may cancel within 10 days after starting another term of non-career employment.

One other important point: Not all letter carriers moving into another postal craft should terminate their NALC membership. If an NALC member changes crafts but still wishes to retain enrollment in the NALC Health Benefit Plan, the

member must continue membership in NALC.

For more information, please see the Reciprocal Agreement handbook that was mailed to every branch. The handbook also can be found on the NALC website at the Secretary-Treasurer's page.

Since the passage of the Patriot Act in 2001, opening a checking account can be a trying experience for NALC branches. Many branch officers have arrived at the bank only to find that they have not taken along the necessary documentation banks are required to obtain from customers. The bank must identify an entity (non-individuals) and verify the entity's existence. Unfortunately, to verify the branch's existence, the bank may require multiple documents, resulting in redundancy of information.

The following is a list of items NALC branch officers should have with them when opening an account with a another bank:

- The name and address of the branch and the branch's Internal Revenue Service (IRS) identification number (Employer Identification Number). If you have a Form 990 or 990-EZ, take it with you, along with an invoice billed to the branch's address.
- NALC and its branches are tax-exempt 501(c)5 organizations, not 501(c)3, as many people incorrectly assume. You should print out the IRS Determination Letter available on the website at nalc.org. (Click on the link on the Secretary-Treasurer's page titled, "What to do if your branch lost its tax-exempt status.") Although not all banks ask for the same documentation, you should have the letter available and be aware that NALC's Group Exemption Number is 0685.
- If the branch has bylaws, take a copy along, as well as a copy of the *NALC Constitution*. And take the branch charter if it is available, or a photocopy.
- A resolution must be submitted to the bank to identify the individuals authorized to use the branch's bank account. The resolution should include the name, address and position of each person authorized to use the account.

A resolution is separate from the actual signature card, which the bank should provide. Many banks will have a resolution ready, which, if the officers are not all present at the bank, you may take with you to have signed and then return to the bank.