

Title I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Title I is considered the members' "Bill of Rights". These right are enforceable through private suit in federal district court. Title 1, Section 104, establishes the right to receive or examine collective bargaining agreements, and this applies not only to union members but also to all nonunion employees in the bargaining unit as well. • The Secretary of Labor also has enforcement responsibilities with regard to Section 104. The Office of Labor-Management Standards (OLMS) of the Department's Employment Standards Administration handles these responsibilities. <p>Please see the full version of Title I HERE</p>
Title II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Title II outlines reporting requirements in regards to LM forms. • One important thing that is mentioned, for example, is that all unions must file an information report (Form LM-1), copies of their constitution and bylaws, and annual financial reports (Form LM-2, LM-3, or LM-4) with OLMS. The reports and documents filed with OLMS are public information, and any person may examine them or obtain copies at OLMS offices. • The Secretary of Labor has authority to enforce the reporting requirements of the Act. <p>Please see the full version of Title II HERE</p>
Title III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trusteeships are discussed in Title III of the LMRDA. Trusteeships are a method is supervision and occurs when a Local union loses its autonomy for a specified amount of time in order. • A parent union may impose a trusteeship only for a purpose specified in the LMRDA, and it must establish and administer the trusteeship in accordance with its own constitution and bylaws. • Title III outlines reasons in which a trusteeship may be established, restrictions, and enforcement. • Some reasons in which trusteeship may be established are to correct financial malpractice, to assure that collective bargaining agreements are being administered properly, to restore democratic practices, or a list of other valid reasons in regards to Local compliance. <p>Please see the full version of Title III HERE</p>
Title IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Title IV establishes standards for elections of union officers. • Local unions must elect their officers by secret ballot and by majority vote of the membership in good standing • National and International unions are to hold elections at least every five years, and Local unions are to hole election at least every three years. • This section of the LMRDA outlines campaign procedures, and the safeguards in conducting a fair election. • Title IV also talks about elections procedures and restrictions in regards to running for an office, or participating in elections. <p>Please see the full version of Title IV HERE</p>
Title V	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Title V provides a number of safeguards for unions, primarily in terms of Fiduciary Responsibilities. • Union officers have a duty to manage the funds and property of the union solely for the benefit of the union in accordance with its constitution and bylaws.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Title V talks about punishments according to the law of people who are found guilty of violating fiduciary responsibilities. • All Local are required to be bonded, according to Title V, which goes into more detail in this section of the LMRDA • Title V also gives more detail about prohibitions against people holding an office, for example, people who have been found guilty and convicted of crimes. For example, individuals who have been convicted of crimes regarding financial irresponsibility. <p>Please see the full version of Title V HERE</p>
Title VI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Title VI includes the authority to investigate (see "Penalties/Sanctions" below); a prohibition on a union fining, suspending, expelling, or otherwise disciplining members for exercising their rights under the LMRDA; and a prohibition on the use or threat of force or violence to interfere with a union member in the exercise of LMRDA rights.
Title VII	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is just an amendment to the Labor Management Relations Act (LMRA), otherwise known as the Taft-Hartley Act, concerning strikes, boycotts, and picketing. The National Labor Relations Board (NLRB), an independent federal agency, administers the LMRA.