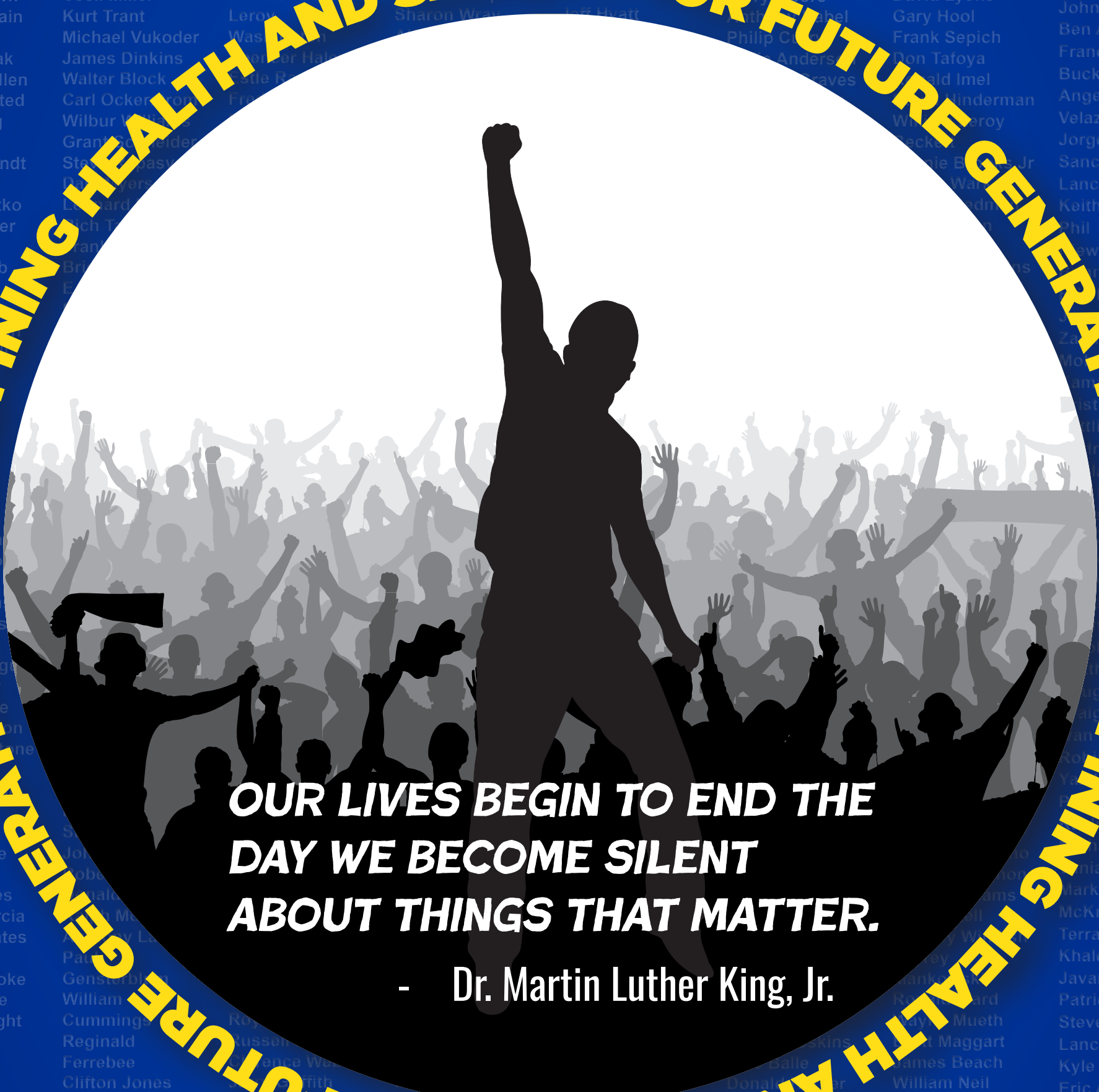




2026 WORKERS' MEMORIAL DAY

James Peters	Calvin Ponsell	Warren	Patrick Bonkoske	Joseph Cemyar	Ernest Holman	Blackwell	David Wentz
Matthew Kale	Jimmie	Romberger	Sylvester	Donald Whyte	William Carithers	Lazaro Fuentes	Hiram Torres
Jack Lair	Boledovich	Robert Staley	Krzebiot	Reginald King	Edward Larison	James R. Sanson	Luis Ruiz Otero
William Allan	Mark Brandimore	Melvin White	Gregory Watson	Othus Odoms	George	Janis Ruston	Abel J. Gonzales
John Jarvis	Ronald Eldridge	Victor Ellul	Walter Simpson	Shade Smith	Bradberry	Barry Gerber	Frederick A. Todd
Albert Freeman	Prentis Johnson	S. Edwards	Harry Allen	William Ramming	Jeff Hensley	Larry Green	Jeff Malins
James Beaulieu	Robert Munro	Donald Williams	Dimosthenis	William Lewis	Marcus Drake	Dwayne Smith	Ron Cassidy
Charles Dennis	Ernest Melton	Howard	Kofsandis	Loyd Story	Joseph Frank	Kenneth	Roger Brooner
Ralph Redmond	Camiel Cathelyn	Londberg	Michael Price	Nancy Cooper	Paul Rowland	Hudgens	Claude Brock Jr
Otto Morrison	Robert Zrebiec	Robert Durham	Jeffray Watson	John Haafner	Ralph Mayse	Bishop Jenkins	Anthony Marshall
Art McNeil	Alex Uhlving	John Mitchell	Robert Har	Alden Miller	Bernard Brown	Michael Spears	Talmadge Sadler
Charles Brown	Cecil Miller	Robert Har	Sharon We	Sharon We	Philip C	David Lyons	John Bernady
Marvin McClain	Kurt Trant	Leroy	W	W	Anders	Gary Hool	Ben Alcorn
Fleet Brock	Michael Vukoder	W	W	W	Anders	Frank Sepich	Frances E.
Joseph Benak	James Dinkins	W	W	W	Anders	Don Tafoya	Buckner
Arthur McLallen	Walter Block	W	W	W	Anders	Don Imel	Angel Guibas
William Whitted	Carl Ocker	W	W	W	Anders	W	Velazquez
Leo Manning	Wilbur V	W	W	W	Anders	W	Jorge Montalvo
Perry Green	Grant	W	W	W	Anders	W	Sanchez
Irving Milbrandt	St	W	W	W	Anders	W	Lance Byers
Paul Kostic	St	W	W	W	Anders	W	Keith Readus
Andrew Woitko	L	W	W	W	Anders	W	Phil
Kenneth Miller	S	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
James Allen	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
Edward Cobb	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
Floyd Wade	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
John Friday	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
Louis Ruh	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
John Max	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
Gilbert	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
Stephen	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
L Child	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
R Carlis	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
Francis	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
McDo	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
Jaros	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
Bero	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
Char	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
Steven Jedlo	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
Ali Sal	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
James A. Jam	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
Irving	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
C McD	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
Donald	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
R Weid	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
Gilbert	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
Leland	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
William	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
Elmer	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
Charles Bu	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
Randall	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
Grembowski	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
Howard Gaye	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
Larry Fights	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
Clifford Jones	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
Eduardo Garcia	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
Milford Choates	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
D. Czerniak	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
John Pembroke	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
Arthur Boone	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
Thomas Wright	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
John Kenny	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
Philip Ziglar	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
Kenneth	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
Giordano	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
Jose Gonzales	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
Terrie Loyd	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
Lloyd Gabriel	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
Hollis Keef	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
Arthur Wilson	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
Paul Baumann	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
Charles Granger	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
George Simpson	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
Pete Pacotti	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
Robert Huberty	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
Charles Kingston	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
Peter Walczak	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
Jimmie Lifes	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W
John Fayad	W	W	W	W	Anders	W	W



**OUR LIVES BEGIN TO END THE
DAY WE BECOME SILENT
ABOUT THINGS THAT MATTER.**

- Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

1973 - 2026

LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

Greetings UAW Family,

We gather as one annually on Workers' Memorial Day to remember those in our UAW family, as well as those in our extended Labor Movement family, who went to work one day and did not return home to hug and hold their loved ones at the end of the workday. Since the last Workers' Memorial Day, we tragically lost Brother Greg Knopf from Local 863 to a workplace fatality on March 16, 2026, at the Ford Sharonville Transmission Plant.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics recently released statistics for fatal and nonfatal work-related injuries/illnesses for 2024 and those numbers, although improved from the year before, are still staggering. There was a total of 5,070 work-related fatal incidents that were reported which still averages out to around 14 people not returning home after their shift concluded. Private industry employers also reported 2.5 million nonfatal workplace injuries and illnesses in 2024.

I stated in my letter last year that the job safety laws in this country are not as protective of the working class as they should be. That statement, unfortunately, is still as true today as it was a year ago. Businesses and the current Administration alike are still trying to attack the workplace safety laws that are written in the blood of the working class.

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has started the process for weakening existing regulations that keep our members safe at work. The UAW Health & Safety Department has drafted public comments strongly opposing efforts to weaken the General Duty Clause as well as respiratory protection requirements.

The General Duty Clause states that employers must provide a workplace free of recognized hazards and is the way that OSHA can hold companies accountable when an unsafe condition has no specific OSHA standard. OSHA is currently arguing that work is inherently dangerous, and workers know what they are signing up for when they apply for jobs, so they do not deserve

additional protections. For example, there is no OSHA Ergonomics standard. This current Administration is arguing that workers knew they could develop musculoskeletal disorders when they signed up to work, so employers do not need to do anything to reduce sprains, strains, etc.

The Administration is also trying to deregulate requirements in the OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard and remove language from other chemical-specific standards. First, OSHA is trying to remove the requirement for medical clearance prior to wearing some types of respirators. Additionally, OSHA wants to remove respiratory protection language from specific chemical standards. They are attempting to make the case that employers can be trusted to make correct decisions about respiratory protection without guidance that has stood for decades and has helped protect workers across the US.

In August 2024, OSHA proposed a rule to protect workers from heat. It would require employers to create a plan to evaluate and control heat hazards in their workplaces. It would clarify employer obligations and the steps necessary to provide employees with effective protection from hazardous heat. An online public hearing on the proposal was held beginning in June 2025. OSHA's ranks have been seriously eroded by retirements and resignations. It is possible that the agency is simply going through the motions but will ultimately fail to finalize the standard. A potentially worse outcome would be promulgation of a final standard that would impose few if any meaningful requirements.

The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and the Lautenberg Act have strengthened the authority of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to regulate hazardous chemicals and require enhanced worker protections. The previous Administration issued rules to restrict or phase out five dangerous chemicals while imposing stronger workplace safety requirements: asbestos, carbon tetrachloride,

methylene chloride, perchloroethylene, and trichloroethylene. The current Administration is now trying to delay, suspend, or reconsider many of these rules in ways that would reduce protections. The UAW is engaged in lawsuits to prevent these rollbacks. Meanwhile, a bill in Congress seeks to undo key elements of the Lautenberg Act in many ways: 1) making it harder for EPA to restrict chemicals, 2) forcing reliance on outdated OSHA standards, 3) overestimating employer compliance and personal protective equipment (PPE) use, 4) limiting EPA's ability to require chemical testing, and 5) enabling industry lawsuits that delay regulations. It is important that this bill is not passed to preserve essential worker and public health protections.

We know far too well as the working class in this country that if we leave a workplace safety decision solely up to employers that they will put profits over people most of the time.

This is why we must continue that fight that we have been in for decades and demand stronger workplace protections for the entire working class. We can accomplish this through several different avenues. One route would be to lobby your Local, State, and Federal elected officials to author, co-sign, or support legislation that would protect a worker's right to a safe workplace. You can also demand stronger contract language at your respective worksites.

Staying strong in this fight to protect all working Americans is how we define Health & Safety for future generations!

In solidarity,



Shawn Fain
President and Director
UAW Health and Safety Department

FATAL INCIDENTS AT UAW-REPRESENTED FACILITIES

The UAW Health and Safety Department received notification of a work-related death within our UAW membership since the last remembrance of Workers' Memorial Day.

GREG KNOPF

Age: 64

Date of Incident: 3-16-2026

Local 863, UAW Region 2B

Job Description: Plumber/Pipefitter

Ford, Sharonville Transmission Plant

Sharonville, OH

Brother Gregory Knopf was a pipefitter at the Ford Sharonville Transmission Plant. On March 16, 2026, Greg and his apprentice responded to a ticket request for a Minimum Quantity Lubrication (MQL) leak fault on a case machining operation. As they were troubleshooting the possible leak within the MQL system, cycle start was initiated, resulting in the fatal crushing injury.

