ARTICLE 34 – SICK LEAVE/UNUSED SICK LEAVE

- (a) An employee who completes six (6) months of service with the Company will be credited with three point three (3.3) forty-eight (48) hours of sick leave for every one hundred and seventy-three point three (173.3) hours paid during that six month period, to a maximum of twenty (20) hours, for use during the calendar year in which the initial six (6) months period is completed.
- (b) Upon being credited with the initial **forty-eight (48)** hours of sick leave, an employee will thereafter accrue **eight (8)** three point three (3.3) hours of sick leave for **each calendar month** every one hundred seventy three point three (173.3) hours paid of service with the Company, up to a maximum of **ninety-six** (96) forty (40) hours in any calendar year. Except for the initial six (6) months of credit, Ssick leave accrued during a calendar year will not be used prior to January 1 of the following year.
- (c) Unused sick leave will be cumulative up to a maximum of one thousand two hundred (1200) hours.
- (d) Except as specified in Article 34(h)(1) and 34(h)(2), only days absent due to illness or injury of the employee which are not compensable under the applicable Workmen's Compensation Laws will be paid for from his allowed sick leave. **Payment will be based on the employee's base hourly rate**. On any single occurrence, provided the employee has sick leave available, up to the first sixteen (16) hours of absence will be paid at fifty percent (50%). For example, if the employee misses one (1) day, he would receive four (4) hours of SK and four (4) hours of SKU. If the employee misses two (2) days, he would receive eight (8) hours of SK and eight (8) hours of SKU. If the occurrence should extend beyond sixteen (16) hours of absence, all subsequent hours of sick leave within that occurrence will be paid at one hundred percent (100%) to the extent the employee has sick leave available.
- (e) The intended purpose of the sick leave benefit is to protect the earnings of the employee during necessary absence from work due to illness or injury, and to aid the employee in meeting bills when sickness or injury have temporarily taken away his ability to work. The parties acknowledge that the statements in the booklet entitled, "Attendance Control Guidelines and the Sick Leave Benefit", originally distributed in August of 1969, do not conflict with the rights of employees under this Agreement. Accordingly, the Company will take the following actions before issuing a disciplinary notice for unsatisfactory attendance to an employee with a sick leave balance when such disciplinary notice considers occasions of absence involving sick leave.
 - (1) The supervisor will conduct a full discussion with the employee concerning his attendance record
 - (2) If abuse of the sick leave policy referred to in Article 34 is suspected, the employee will be so advised of the reasons for suspected abuse. The employee may request those reasons in writing.

- (3) Requiring the employee to provide a doctor's slip stating he was treated for an illness or injury for sick leave eligibility in accordance with Article 34.
- (4) A disciplinary notice issued subject to these conditions and actions will include the charge of suspected abuse of sick leave in connection with the involved absence(s).
- (5) These procedures will not apply to any incident where an employee is charged with the fraudulent abuse of the sick leave benefit.
- (f) When an employee has a sick leave balance, it will not be the policy of the Company to require a slip from his doctor stating treatment for an illness or injury for all absences of one (1) to three (3) days in order for an employee to be eligible for sick leave pay, however, the Company reserves the right to require a doctor's slip whenever circumstances indicate suspected abuses of the sick leave policy.
 - (1) Any employee suspected of abusing sick leave and who may be required to furnish a doctor's slip stating that he was treated for an illness or injury will first have the circumstances leading to the suspicion fully discussed with him. He may, if he so desires, have a Union representative present during the discussion. Subsequent to this discussion, if the Company decides that a doctor's slip is required, he will be given written notice of this requirement. Upon request of the employee, the specific reasons for the suspected abuse will be supplied to him, in writing. The requirement for this slip from the doctor will expire ninety (90) calendar days from the effective date of the written notice.
 - (2) Upon request of the Local Union President, any employee claiming harassment as a result of being required to furnish a doctor's slip will have the opportunity to present his written claim for relief to a panel composed of the Vice President Employee Relations and the Director of the Air Transport Division or their designee.
 - (3) In the event the employee's claim is determined to be valid, the employee will have eight (8) hours of sick pay added to his sick leave account. In the event it is determined to not be valid, the employee will forfeit eight (8) hours of sick pay from his sick leave account.
- (g) When an employee, including a probationary employee, is on a leave of absence due to illness or injury, classification **Pay** seniority will continue to accrue for a period the duration not to exceed thirty (30) calendar days for any period of the leave.
- (h) During an employee's absence due to an occupational illness or injury compensable under the applicable Workmen's Compensation Law, he will receive from the Company the following benefits:

- (1) For the first ten(10) eighty (80) work days absent, the difference between his regular pay (including shift differential) and Workmen's Compensation payments;
- (2) At the conclusion of the period referred to in (1) above, a disabled employee drawing Workmen's Compensation may, at his option, draw upon his accrued sick leave up to the extent of his accrual at the rate of up to one-half regular pay (including shift differential). However, the sum of his Workmen's Compensation weekly payments plus his sick pay benefits will not exceed the employee's regular base weekly pay (including shift differential). Corresponding deductions will be made from his available sick leave accrual. Deductions will be to the nearest 0.1 of an hour up to a maximum of one-half day of sick leave.
- (3) These benefits will be in lieu of any other payment provided for in this Article for all absences due to the same illness or injury.
- (i) In the event that the Company challenges the payment of benefits under Article 34(h), occurring during the statutory waiting period under the applicable state Workmen's Compensation Laws, the employee will receive pay continuance for his regularly scheduled hours at his base hourly rate from the Company up to the maximum days provided in the waiting period. The challenged payment by the Company will be resolved in the following manner:
 - (1) The Company or the employee may, within seven (7) calendar days, appeal in writing through a review panel composed of a representative of the TWU International and the Vice President Employee Relations, which will hear and resolve the case. The panel will be limited to determining whether the pay continuance, made to the employee under this provision, will be considered a benefit under Article 34(d) or 34(h), or whether the employee should return to the Company the benefit he received under this provision. In the event the panel is unable to resolve the issue, the case may be submitted to the System Board of Adjustment for final and binding resolution.
 - (2) If the Company or the employee fails to appeal the challenged payment, the pay continuance benefit will be considered payment under Article 34(d), and will be charged to the sick leave benefit.
- (j) The employees and the Union recognize their obligations to prevent absence for reasons other than illness or injury, or other abuse of the sick leave privilege, and pledge their whole-hearted cooperation to the Company to prevent abuse.
- (k) A lump sum payment for his unused sick leave hours, if any, will be made to each employee upon the employee's effective date of retirement.
 - (1) For each eight (8) hours of unused sick leave, the Company will pay an employee twenty-five dollars (\$25.00). For example: An employee retires on

January 1, 2001. He has a total accumulation of one thousand—and two hundred (1,200) hours of unused sick leave. Following that date, the employee will receive a lump sum payment of three thousand seven hundred fifty dollars (\$3,750).

- (2) Hours of unused sick leave in Article 34(k) will mean those hours credited or accrued in each calendar year and limited to the cumulative maximum in the manner provided under the provisions of Article 34(c) and not used by the employee up to the date of retirement.
- (I) The attachments on the following pages **is** are agreed to by the parties and are **is** incorporated as part of the Agreement.

ATTACHMENT 34.1 - COMPENSATION CLAIM (ID) PANEL

From: Charles Pascuiuto
To: Ernest Mitchell

Re: Compensation Claim (ID) Panel

February 18, 1978

Procedures for the Company and employees to follow on occasions when injury-on-duty payments during statutory waiting periods are challenged, as outlined in Article 34(h), are as follows:

- 1. The Company will notify the employee in writing that payment for alleged injury on duty is being challenged.
- 2. The employee may appeal by a written protest jointly addressed to his supervisor and the local union ranking official.
- 3. The appeal may be submitted to the Special Injury On Duty Panel provided under Article 34 within thirty (30) days of notice of protest to the supervisor. If the issue is not resolved by the Special Injury On Duty Panel, it will be submitted to a designated permanent referee who will render an immediate decision, without a written opinion within twenty-four (24) hours of the hearing.
- 4. Expenses for the hearing before the special designated referee will be borne in the same manner as for grievances under the Agreement.

(Signed original on file)

ATTACHMENT 34.2 - SICK LEAVE AND IOD APPLICATIONS

From: James B. Weel To: James C. Little

Re: Sick Leave and IOD Applications

March 31, 2003

This will confirm our understanding reached during the negotiations leading up to the agreement signed on April 15, 2003.

During these negotiations, the parties agreed to modifications to the manner in which sick leave is accrued and paid. Additionally, the parties agreed to modifications to the manner in which IOD salary continuance is paid. The implementation plan of these items is detailed below and constitutes the required method to reach the targeted savings.

Sick Leave

On December 31, 2003, all employees in the TWU Title Groups will be credited with sick leave based upon our agreed to changes. Sick leave is awarded based on 5/12ths of a day (3.65 hours in the M&R Agreement) per each 173.3 paid hours period. The maximum credit is five (5) days (40 hours in the M&R Agreement) per calendar year.

There is no change to the maximum accrual of one hundred eighty (180) days. Additionally, there is no change to the sick bank of each employee as of January 01, 2003.

Effective on May 01, 2003, in Title Group I and Title Group II only, payment for sick leave will be at 50% of the employee's base rate for the first sixteen (16) hours, of any single occurrence.

Injury On Duty - Salary Continuance

The parties agreed to modification of the IOD — Salary Continuance provision. In order to transition from the eighty (80) days of salary continuance to the new ten (10) days of salary continuance, employees, who are receiving salary continuance on the basis of the eighty (80) day application for an injury or illness that occurs prior to April 15, 2003, will continue to draw salary continuance on the basis of the eighty (80) day application through April 30, 2003. For those employees, salary continuance will end as of May 01, 2003.

Example: Employee "A" has used 74 days of IOD as of 4/15/03. This employee would continue to receive IOD pay for six (6) more days up to the eighty (80) days. Emp. B has used 45 days of IOD as of 4/15/03, he/she will continue on IOD, if necessary, till 4/30/03.

For those employees who incur an illness or injury during the period of April 15, 2003, through April 30, 2003, the salary continuance payment will be for ten (10) work days. For those employees, salary continuance will end after payment of ten (10) work days.

If an employee incurs an illness or injury on or after May 01, 2003, the Company will pay the employee up to ten (10) work days of salary continuance (ID) for each separate illness or injury.

ATTACHMENT 34.2 – FMLA RECOGNITION

Robert F. Gless
International Representative
Assistant ATD Director
AA System Coordinator
Transport Workers Union of America, AFL-CIO
1791 Hurstview Drive
Hurst, TX 76054

DOS

Re: FMLA RECOGNITION

Dear Robert,

The Company and the Union recognize the Family Medical Leave Act as it pertains to TWU employees. The Company will ensure the proper administration and handling of TWU employees who are eligible for Family Medical Leave.

The Company agrees it shall be the employee's option to designate vacation allowance for Family Medical Leave time off.

- The Company and the Union will continue their efforts to improve any and all processes to better serve the members / employees.
- The Company will advise the Union of the reason for any changes, affording the Union an opportunity to confer with the Company prior to implementing any changes.

If the above accurately reflects your understanding please affix your signature below

Sincerely,

{Original Signed on file}

James B. Weel

Managing Director Employee Relations American Airlines Inc.

Agreed to:

{Original Signed on file}

Robert F. Gless

International Representative AA System Coordinator Transport Workers Union of America, AFL-CIO