

NATIONAL MASTER DHL AGREEMENT

**For the Period of
April 1, 2022**



**Through
March 31, 2026**

NATIONAL MASTER DHL AGREEMENT

DHL EXPRESS (USA), INC.

For the Period:

April 1, 2022 through March 31, 2026

Covering: operations in, between and over all of the states, territories and possessions of the United States, and operations into and out of all contiguous territory, to the extent specifically set forth herein and as may be modified from time to time by operation of the terms of this Agreement, its Operational Supplements, Regional Supplements, Local Riders, and/or other agreements reached by of the Parties.

DHL EXPRESS (USA), INC., hereinafter referred to as “Company” or “Employer” and the TEAMSTERS DHL NATIONAL NEGOTIATING COMMITTEE, representing Local Unions affiliated with the INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS, and Local Union No. _____, which is an affiliate of the INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS, agree to be bound by the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 1. PARTIES TO THE AGREEMENT

Section 1. Employer Covered

The Employer signatory to this National Agreement, Operational Supplements, other Supplemental Agreements and/or Local Riders is DHL EXPRESS (USA), INC. This Agreement does not apply to the corporate parent of DHL EXPRESS (USA), INC. nor to any other wholly or partially owned or controlled subsidiaries of said corporate parent.

Section 2. Unions, Operations and Employees Covered

The Union consists of any Local Union which may become a party to this Agreement, Operational Supplements and any other Supplemental Agreement and/or Local Rider as hereinafter set forth. As used herein the general term “Supplements” includes the Operational Supplements. Such Local Unions are hereinafter designated as “Local Union.” In addition to such Local Unions, the Teamsters DHL National Negotiating Committee (“TDHLNNC”) representing Local Unions affiliated with the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, hereinafter referred to as the “National Union Committee” is also a party to this Agreement and the Agreements Supplemental thereto.

The Employer recognizes the Union as the sole and exclusive collective bargaining agent with respect to rates of pay, hours and other terms and conditions of employment for the employees in previously certified or recognized units referenced in Attachment A.

A list of all the Local Unions covered by this National Agreement and the associated categories of employees represented by said Local Unions is described in Attachment A to this National Agreement, which Appendix will be updated by the parties by mutual written agreement as additional operations become covered by this National Agreement.

Section 3. Transfer of Employer Title and Interest

The Employer’s obligations under this Agreement and the Supplements hereto shall be binding upon its successors, administrators, executors and assigns. The Employer agrees that the obligations of this Agreement shall be included in the agreement of sale, transfer or assignment of the business. In the event an entire active or inactive operation, or a portion thereof, are sold, leased, transferred or taken over by sale, transfer, lease, assignment, receivership or bankruptcy proceedings, such operation shall continue to be

subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement for the life thereof. Transactions covered by this provision include stock sales or exchanges, mergers, consolidations, spin-offs or any other method by which a business is transferred.

It is understood by this Section that the signatory Employer shall not sell, lease or transfer such business to a third (3rd) party to evade this Agreement. In the event the Employer fails to require the purchaser, transferee, or lessee to assume the obligations of this Agreement, as set forth above, the Employer (including partners thereof) shall be liable to the Local Union(s) and to the employees covered for all damages sustained as a result of such failure to require the assumption of the terms of this Agreement until its expiration date, but shall not be liable after the purchaser, the transferee or lessee has agreed to assume the obligations of this Agreement. The obligations set forth above shall not apply in the event of the sale, lease or transfer of a portion of the Employer's business comprising less than all of the signatory Employer's business to a non-signatory company unless the purpose is to evade this Agreement. Corporate reorganizations by the signatory Employer, occurring during the term of this Agreement, shall not relieve the signatory Employer or the re-organized Employer of the obligations of this Agreement during its term.

The Employer shall give notice of the existence of this Agreement to any purchaser, transferee, lessee, assignee, or other entity involved in the sale, merger, consolidation, acquisition, transfer, spin-off, lease or other transaction by which the operation covered by this Agreement or any part thereof may be transferred. Such notice shall be in writing, with a copy to the Local Union, at the time the seller, transferee or lessor makes the purchase and sale negotiation known to the public or executes a contract or transaction as herein described, whichever first occurs. The Local Union shall also be advised of the exact nature of the transaction, not including financial details.

This Article does not apply to business transactions where the Company is simply selling, leasing, subleasing, assigning or otherwise transferring to a non-affiliated third (3rd) party facilities, vehicles, equipment or other assets previously used in its business, but is *not* transferring to such party any of the work of bargaining unit employees, and where such work will continue to be performed by bargaining unit members using other facilities, vehicles, equipment or other assets as the Employer in its discretion deems most efficient and appropriate for the operation of its business.

ARTICLE 2. SCOPE OF AGREEMENT

Section 1. Scope and Approval of Local Supplements

It is the intent of the parties that generally negotiated terms and conditions of employment will be set forth in the National Agreement and applicable Operational Supplements, and that locally negotiated conditions generally will be narrowly limited in scope to locally negotiated economic provisions and local terms and conditions of employment. All Regional Supplements and/or Local Riders must be submitted to the National Union Committee for review and approval. Failure to be approved in writing by said Committee

shall render a Supplement or Rider null and void. This provision does not alter or substitute for any procedures the Union has for membership ratification. Present Supplements, Riders, and Addenda negotiated and approved shall remain in effect until renegotiated.

Section 2. Non-Covered Units

This Agreement shall not be applicable to those operations of the Employer where the employees are covered by a collective bargaining agreement with a Union not signatory to this Agreement, or to those employees who have not designated a signatory Union as their collective bargaining agent.

Notwithstanding the forgoing, the provisions of the National Master DHL agreement and the applicable Supplements and/or Riders shall be applied without evidence of union representation of the employees involved to all subsequent additions to, and extensions of, current operations covered by the National Master DHL agreement which adjoin and are controlled and utilized as a part of such current operation, and newly established terminals and consolidations of terminals which are controlled and utilized as a part of such operation.

The parties agree that a constructive bargaining relationship is essential to efficient operations and sound employee relations. The parties recognize that organizational campaigns could have the potential to disrupt an otherwise mutually beneficial collective bargaining relationship. Consequently, should any affiliate of the IBT attempt to organize a non-covered operation of the employer (in any appropriate bargaining unit), the Employer shall remain neutral and not engage in, sponsor, or support any anti-union or “vote-no” activities. Additionally, the parties will not engage in any personal attacks against Union or Company representatives or defame the Union or Company as institutions as a part of any such organizing campaign.

Section 3. Single Bargaining Unit

It is the intent of the parties that each of the groups of represented employees referenced in Attachment A will be governed by this National Agreement and applicable Operational Supplements, together with any Regional Supplements and/or Local Riders.

All employees covered by this National Agreement, the Operational Supplements, and the various Supplements and/or Riders shall constitute one (1) bargaining unit. The printing of this National Agreement and the various Supplements and/or Riders in separate agreements is for convenience only and is not intended to create separate bargaining units.

Any lesser conditions contained in any Supplement, Rider or Addendum shall be superseded by the conditions contained in this National Agreement. However, nothing in this National Agreement shall deprive any employee of any superior benefit or term contained in their Supplement, Rider or Addendum.

Section 4. New or Changed Classifications

Any modifications to the current bargaining unit classifications must be negotiated with

the National Union Committee and Local Unions involved. If agreement cannot be reached the dispute shall be submitted to the National Grievance Procedure.

ARTICLE 3. UNION SECURITY AND CHECKOFF

Section 1. Union Shop

All present employees who are members of the Local Union on the effective date of this subsection or on the date of execution of this Agreement, whichever is the later, shall remain members of the Local Union as a condition of employment. Union membership for purposes of this Agreement, is required only to the extent that employees must pay either (i) the Union's initiation fees and periodic dues or (ii) service fees which in the case of a regular service fee payer shall be equal to the Union's initiation fees and periodic dues, and in the case of an objecting service fee payer shall be the proportion of the initiation fees and dues corresponding to the portion of the Union's total expenditures that support representational activities. All present employees who are not members of the Local Union and all employees who are hired hereafter shall become and remain members of the Local Union as a condition of employment on and after the thirty-first (31st) calendar day following the beginning of their employment or on and after the thirty-first (31st) calendar day following the effective date of this subsection or the date of this Agreement, whichever is the later. An employee who has failed to acquire, or thereafter maintain, membership in the Union as herein provided, shall be terminated seventy-two (72) hours after his/her Employer has received written notice from an authorized representative of the Local Union, certifying that membership has been, and is continuing to be, offered to such employee on the same basis as all other members and, further, that the employee has had notice and opportunity to make all dues or initiation fee payments. This provision shall be made and become effective as of such time as it may be made and become effective under the provisions of the National Labor Relations Act, but not retroactively. For purposes of this Article, "present employees" and "employees who are hired hereafter" shall include probationary, "casual" and/or "part-time" employees. Such "casual" or "part-time" employees will be required to join the Union prior to their employment on or after the thirty-first (31st) calendar day following their first (1st) day of employment.

Hiring

When the Employer needs additional employees, it shall give the Local Union equal opportunity with all other sources to provide suitable applicants, but the Employer shall not be required to hire those referred by the Local Union. Violations of this subsection shall be subject to the National Grievance Procedure.

Any employment examination for applicants must test skills or physical abilities necessary for performance of the work in the job classification in which the applicant will be employed. Violations of this subsection shall be subject to the National Grievance Procedure.

State or Federal Law

No provision of this Article shall apply in any state to the extent that it may be prohibited by state law. If under applicable state law additional requirements must be met before any such provisions may become effective, such additional requirements shall be first met.

Agency Shop

If any agency shop clause is permissible in any state where the provisions of this Article relating to the Union Shop cannot apply, the following Agency Clause shall prevail:

(1) Membership in the Local Union is not compulsory. Employees have the right to join, not join, maintain, or drop their membership in the Local Union, as they see fit. Neither party shall exert any pressure on, or discriminate against, an employee regarding such matters.

(2) Membership in the Local Union is separate, apart and distinct from the assumption by one of his/her equal obligation to the extent that he/she receives equal benefits. The Local Union is required under this Agreement to represent all of the employees in the bargaining unit fairly and equally without regard to whether or not an employee is a member of the Local Union. The terms of this Agreement have been made for all employees in the bargaining unit and not only for members in the Local Union, and this Agreement has been executed by the Employer after it has satisfied itself that the Local Union is the choice of a majority of the employees in the bargaining unit. Accordingly, it is fair that each employee in the bargaining unit pays his/her own way and assumes his/her fair share of the obligations along with the grant of equal benefits contained in this Agreement.

(3) In accordance with the policy set forth under subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this Section, all employees shall, as a condition of continued employment, pay to the Local Union, the employee's exclusive collective bargaining representative, an amount of money equal to that paid by other employees in the bargaining unit who are members of the Local Union, which shall be limited to an amount of money equal to the Local Union's regular and usual initiation fees, and its regular and usual dues. For present employees, such payments shall commence thirty-one (31) days following the effective date or on the date of execution of this Agreement, whichever is the later, and for new employees, the payment shall start thirty-one (31) days following the date of employment.

Savings Clause

If any provision of this Article is invalid under the applicable law, such provision shall be modified to comply with the requirements of state law or shall be renegotiated for the purpose of adequate replacement. If, however, such negotiations shall not result in mutually satisfactory agreement, either party may submit the dispute to the National Grievance Committee, which shall issue a decision implementing one of the parties' final offers.

Employer Recommendation

In those instances where the Union Shop provision hereof may not be validly applied, the

Employer agrees to recommend to all employees that they become members of the Local Union and maintain such membership during the life of this Agreement, to refer new employees to the Local Union representative, and to recommend to delinquent members that they pay their dues since they are receiving the benefits of this Agreement.

Business agents shall be permitted to attend new employee orientation. The sole purpose of the business agent's attendance is to encourage employees to join the Union.

Future Law

To the extent such amendment may become permissible under applicable federal and state law during the life of this Agreement as a result of legislative, administrative or judicial determination, all of the provisions of this Article shall be automatically amended to include the greater Union security provisions permitted by the amended federal or state law.

No Violation of Law

Nothing contained in this Section shall be construed so as to require the Employer to violate any applicable law.

Section 2. Probationary Employees

Provisions regarding the use of probationary employees are as set forth in this section, except as modified and/or expanded in the applicable Supplement and/or Rider.

- A. Definition.** All newly hired employees within any unit covered by this Agreement, and any Regional Supplement or Local Rider thereto, shall be subject to a probationary period for sixty (60) calendar days, commencing with the first day on which the probationary employee regularly performs work for the Employer as a regular full-time or part-time employee. Days lost from work for any reason during the probationary period shall not be considered in computing such time period. The Employer, Employee and the Union may agree in writing to a thirty (30) calendar day extension of the probationary period for new employees.
- B. Seniority.** Seniority shall not accrue during the probationary period. Upon successful completion of the probationary period, however, an employee's seniority shall relate back to and be calculated from his/her date of beginning work within the unit covered by this Agreement.
- C. Discharge.** At any time during the probationary period, the Employer may layoff, discharge or discipline probationary employees and such action shall not be subject to the grievance and arbitration procedures of this Agreement.
- D. Benefits Eligibility.** Unless otherwise provided, probationary employees shall not be entitled to fringe benefits set forth in this Agreement during their period of probationary employment and there shall be no retroactive payment for the same upon the successful completion of such period. Such probationary employees,

however, shall be paid the contractual minimum wage rate for the classification in which they are placed. In those areas where Health, Welfare and Pension funds require payment then Employer shall make the necessary contributions.

Section 3. Checkoff

The Employer agrees to deduct from the pay of all employees covered by this Agreement the dues, initiation fees and/or uniform assessments of the Local Union having jurisdiction over such employees and agrees to remit to said Local Union all such deductions. Where laws require written authorization by the employee, the same is to be furnished in the form required. The Local Union shall certify to the Employer in writing each month a list of its members working for the Employer who have furnished to the Employer the required authorization, together with an itemized statement of dues, initiation fees (full or installment), or uniform assessments owed and to be deducted for such month from the pay of such member. The Employer shall deduct such amount within two (2) weeks following receipt of the statement of certification of the member and remit to the Local Union in one (1) lump sum within three (3) weeks following receipt of the Statement of Certification. The Employer shall add to the list submitted by the Local Union the names and Social Security numbers of all regular new employees hired since the last list was submitted and delete the names of employees who are no longer employed. Checkoff shall be on a monthly or per pay period basis at the option of the Union. The Local Union and Employer may agree to an alternative option to deduct Union dues bi-monthly.

When an Employer actually makes a deduction for dues, initiation fees and assessments, in accordance with the Statement of Certification received from an appropriate Local Union, the Employer shall remit same no later than three (3) weeks following receipt of the statement of certification and in the event the Employer fails to do so, the Employer shall be assessed ten percent (10%) liquidated damages. All monies required to be checked off shall become the property of the entities for which it was intended at the time that such checkoff is required to be made.

Where an employee who is on checkoff is not on the payroll during the week in which the deduction is to be made, or has no earnings or insufficient earnings during that week, or is on leave of absence, the employee must make arrangements with the Local Union and/or the Employer to pay such dues in advance.

The Employer agrees to deduct from the paycheck of all employees covered by this Agreement voluntary contributions to DRIVE. DRIVE shall notify the Employer of the amounts designated by each contributing employee that are to be deducted from his/her paycheck on a weekly basis for all weeks worked. The phrase "weeks worked" excludes any week other than a week in which the employee earned a wage. The Employer shall transmit to DRIVE National Headquarters on a monthly basis, in one (1) check, the total amount deducted along with the name of each employee on whose behalf a deduction is made, the employee's social security number and the amount deducted from that employee's paycheck. The International Brotherhood of Teamsters shall reimburse the Employer annually for the Employer's actual cost for the expenses incurred in administering the weekly payroll deduction plan.

The Employer will recognize authorization for deductions from wages, if in compliance with state law, to be transmitted to Local Union or to such other organizations as the Union may request if mutually agreed to. No such authorization shall be recognized if in violation of state or federal law. No deduction shall be made which is prohibited by applicable law.

In the event that an Employer has been determined to be in violation of this Article by the decision of an appropriate grievance committee and/or arbitrator, and if such Employer subsequently is in violation thereof after receipt of seventy-two (72) hours written notice of specific delinquencies, the Local Union may strike to enforce this Article. However, such strike shall be terminated upon the delivery thereof. Errors or inadvertent omissions relating to individual employees shall not constitute a violation.

Upon written request of an employee, the Employer shall make payroll deductions for the purchasing of U. S. Savings Bonds. The Employer hereby agrees to participate in the Teamsters National 401(k) Savings Plan (the "Plan") on behalf of all employees represented for purposes of collective bargaining under this Agreement

The Employer will make or cause to be made payroll deductions from participating employees' wages, in accordance with each employee's salary deferral election subject to compliance with ERISA and the relevant tax code provisions. The Employer will forward withheld sum to State Street Bank or its successor at such time, in such form and manner as required pursuant to the Plan and Declaration of Trust (the "Trust").

The Employer will execute a Participation Agreement with the National Union Committee and the Trustees of the Plan evidencing Employer participation in the Plan effective prior to any employee deferral being received by the Plan.

Section 4. Local Union

The term "Local Union" as used herein refers to the IBT Local Union which represents the employees of the Employer for the purpose of collective bargaining at the particular place or places of business to which this Agreement and the Supplements thereto are applicable, unless jurisdiction over such employees, or any number of them, has been transferred to some other Local Union, in such a manner as may be recognized herein, in which case the term Local Union as used herein shall refer to such other Local Unions. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to alter the multi-union unit or single contract status of this Agreement.

Section 5. Electronic Funds Transfer

If the Employer institutes an electronic funds transfer (EFT) system, employees shall be required to participate.

ARTICLE 4. UNION STEWARDS, NOTIFICATION, AND ACCESS

Section 1. Union Notification to Employer of Union Officials and Representatives

Each Local Union shall notify the Employer in writing (to the Facility Manager(s) where employees work and the senior Labor designee for DHL) of the names of all Union Stewards and all Local Union Representatives with authority to act on behalf of the Local Union under the parties' labor agreement. The National Union Committee shall notify the Employer in writing (to the senior Labor designee for DHL) of the names of all Officials with authority to act on behalf of the National Union Committee with regard to the parties' labor agreement. The Company shall be free to rely upon such written authorization or lack thereof and may refuse to deal with any individual as an authorized representative of the National Union Committee or Local Union in the absence of such written authorization.

Section 2. Union Visitation Privileges

- A. Authorized agents of the Union shall have access to the Employer's establishment during working hours for the purpose of adjusting disputes, investigating working conditions, collecting dues and ascertaining that the Agreement is being adhered to.
- B. For purposes of this Section 2 of this Article only, the term Union Representative refers to official Union representatives and excludes any and all actively employed unit employees, including stewards.
- C. Facility access under this Agreement shall be governed by the terms of the applicable Operational Supplement hereto, provided that in all circumstances the Union Representatives will comply with all applicable TSA and other regulatory requirements with regard to security and facility access.

Section 3. Printing of Agreement

The cost of printing copies of the Agreement shall be split equally between the parties.

ARTICLE 5. SENIORITY RIGHTS

The Employer recognizes the principle of seniority. The application of seniority shall be set forth in the appropriate Operational Supplements and/or Regional Supplements/Local Riders.

ARTICLE 6. CONFLICTING AND EXTRA CONTRACT AGREEMENTS

Section 1. Maintenance of Standards

Provisions regarding Maintenance of Standards shall be set forth in the appropriate Operational Supplements of this agreement.

Section 2. Extra Contract Agreements

The Employer agrees not to enter into any agreement or contract with its employees, individually or collectively, which in any way conflicts with the terms and provisions of this Agreement. Any such agreement shall be null and void.

Every profit-sharing plan, condition, or incentive plan of any type, whether or not it alters or amends the economic conditions contained in this Agreement, must be negotiated and agreed to by TDHLNNC prior to implementation. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to apply to existing safety programs or other prizes or bonus items the receipt of which do not alter the economic terms of this Agreement.

Section 3. Workweek Reduction

If either the Fair Labor Standards Act or the Hours of Service Regulations are subsequently amended so as to result in substantial penalties to either the employees or the Employer, a written notice shall be sent by either party requesting negotiations to amend those provisions which are affected.

Thereafter, the parties shall enter into negotiations for the purpose of arriving at a mutually satisfactory solution. If the parties are unable to reach agreement the matter shall be resolved through the national grievance procedure.

ARTICLE 7. GRIEVANCE AND ARBITRATION PROCEDURE

Section 1. Definition

A “grievance” is defined as any complaint or dispute arising under and during the term of this Agreement raised by the employee or Union against the Employer involving an alleged violation, misinterpretation or misapplication of a provision of this Agreement. All such disputes shall be adjusted and settled solely and exclusively in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Article.

Section 2. Procedure

Step 1 – With regard to disciplinary matters, a grievance must be filed within ten (10) calendar days of the receipt of discipline. With regard to all other matters, a grievance must be filed within thirty (30) calendar days of when the Union or affected employee(s) should have become aware of the events giving rise to the dispute. The grievance shall be

reduced to writing and presented to the Facility Manager or his designee. The Steward, employee(s) involved and the Facility Manager or his designee(s) shall meet within ten (10) calendar days after the grievance is presented to attempt to resolve it. The Facility Manager or his designee shall provide a written answer to the Steward within ten (10) calendar days of such meeting.

Step 2 – If the grievance is not resolved at Step 1, then the grievance automatically moves to Step 2. The Facility Manager and a Business Agent of the Local Union shall meet and attempt to resolve the grievance. The Facility Manager or his designee shall provide a written answer to the Business Agent within ten (10) calendar days of such meeting.

Step 3 – Any grievance unresolved at Step 2 will be docketed to the appropriate Regional Joint Grievance Committee within ten (10) calendar days of receipt of the Step 2 answer. Absent mutual agreement, there shall be no new state or multi-state panels. The Regional Joint Grievance Committee shall be composed of two members designated by the Company and two members designated by the Union, which shall not include any Union designee or representative from the Local Union involved in the dispute or Company designee or representative from the local operations involved in the dispute. Postponements shall be by mutual written agreement between the Company and the Local Union. The Regional Joint Grievance Committee shall consider all grievances at its next quarterly meeting which are docketed at least ten (10) calendar days prior to the next quarterly meeting. Grievances may be resolved at the Regional Joint Grievance Committee level only by a majority of the members of the committee, and the resolution of any grievance by the Regional Joint Grievance Committee shall be final and binding on the Company, Union and employees. Decisions of the Regional Joint Grievance Committee shall be rendered at the time of the meeting, reduced to writing and signed by members of the Committee who participated in the deliberations and decision-making, and issued within ten (10) calendar days following the meeting at which the grievance was considered. If a majority of the members of the Regional Joint Grievance Committee are unable to reach agreement on the resolution of the grievance, it shall be considered deadlocked. Regional Joint Grievance Committee meetings shall be heard in the same locations and days where the Freight hearings are held, absent mutual agreement between the Parties. Records of the Regional Joint Grievance Committee hearings shall be comprised of a written transcript and exhibits. The Rules and Procedures of the Regional Joint Grievance Committee may be revised by the National Grievance Committee within 60 days of the effective date of this agreement. A fifty dollar docketing fee will be charged for each grievance that is docketed to the Regional Joint Area Committees. Such fee will be used solely to offset the cost of the hearing rooms associated with the Regional Joint Area Committees that are actually used for the hearings, including non-refundable deposits for such rooms. The docketing fee shall also apply to grievances advanced from a state panel to the Regional Joint Grievance Committee. The Employer shall establish and maintain a separate account to hold the docketing fees. TDHLNNC shall have the right to audit the account to ensure that such fees are being used solely for the purpose of paying for the hearing rooms used to conduct Regional Joint Grievance Committee hearings. Disbursements from the account are subject to approval by the regional committee co-chairs.

Step 4 – If a grievance is deadlocked at Step 3, it will be advanced to the National Grievance Committee. The National Grievance Committee shall consist of an equal number, but no more than four (4), representatives from each party. The National Grievance Committee shall meet quarterly. Any grievance referred to the National Grievance Committee at least ten (10) calendar days before the next quarterly meeting will be considered at such meeting. The deadline for the National Grievance Committee to issue a written decision shall be thirty (30) calendar days after it meets on a case. Grievances can be resolved at Step 4 only by majority decision of the National Grievance Committee in a written decision signed by members of the National Grievance Committee. A decision of the National Grievance Committee shall be final and binding on the Company and Union.

Section 3. Arbitration

A mutually agreed upon arbitrator shall be present with the National Grievance Committee when it considers its cases. If the National Grievance Committee cannot reach a decision, either party may immediately refer the matter to the neutral arbitrator who shall make the decision. The arbitrator shall issue a concise decision on the underlying grievance by bench decision on the date on which the National Grievance Committee considered the matter. The record before the National Grievance Committee shall consist only of the transcript and exhibits from earlier Steps. The fees and expenses of the arbitrator, as well as hearing room and transcript costs, shall be borne by the Company. Each party shall be responsible for any costs associated with their representatives.

The parties shall agree to a panel of five (5) permanent arbitrators, who will rotate quarterly, subject to each arbitrator's availability, in the hearing of cases arising under this Agreement. Prior to the first meeting the National Grievance Committee shall agree upon the list of standing arbitrators, as well as the procedure for replacing an arbitrator who is no longer available during the term of this Agreement.

Attorneys, other than full-time employees of the Union or Company and who are not employed in their capacities as attorneys, will not be permitted to attend or participate in any step of the grievance/arbitration procedure.

Section 4. Advance Level Filing in the Case of National Disputes

If the parties agree that a timely-filed grievance involves a dispute over the interpretation or application of this National Agreement or any of its Operational Supplements that is not simply local in nature, but involves or could involve more than one facility or Local Union, then the parties may mutually agree to advance the grievance directly to Step 3 so that the appropriate record can be made. Upon completion of the record, the matter will proceed directly to Step 4 (including arbitration if necessary). The Parties agree that the grievance will be presented at the Joint Regional Grievance Committee solely for the purpose of developing the record and a transcript for the National Grievance Committee.

Section 5. Grievant's Bill of Rights

All employees who file grievances are entitled to have their cases decided fairly and promptly. In order to satisfy these objectives and promote confidence in the integrity of the grievance procedures, all employees who file grievances are entitled to the following rights:

1. A Grievant may attend a Step 1 meeting without loss of pay if it is held during the Grievant's regularly scheduled work hours.
2. Grievants and local stewards shall be informed by their Local Union of the time and place of any Step 3 Regional Joint Grievance Committee hearings in which they are involved.
3. Grievants and local stewards are permitted to attend, at their own expense and on their own time, the hearing at Step 3 before the Regional Joint Grievance Committee in cases in which they are involved.
4. The Employer shall provide any information relevant to a grievance containing specific factual allegations within fifteen (15) calendar days of receipt of a written request by the Local Union, steward or grievant. The Local Union or grievant shall provide any information relevant to such a grievance within fifteen (15) calendar days of receipt of a written request by the Employer.
5. All cases heard at Step 3 before the Regional Joint Grievance Committee (or at the National Grievance Committee under Section 4 of this Article) shall be transcribed by a certified court reporter or otherwise reliably recorded, except for executive sessions. Transcriptions of those proceedings shall be prepared in response to a written request by the Local Union at the reasonable cost of transcription. No recording devices shall be used in any Regional Joint Grievance Committee hearing except as specifically authorized under the Rules of Procedure of the Regional Joint Grievance Committee or by mutual consent of the co-chairpersons.
6. A grievant or steward may request permission to present evidence or argument in support of their case to the Regional Joint Grievance Committee in addition to the evidence or argument presented by the Local Union.
7. The Regional Joint Grievance Committee shall, upon request, issue a copy of the grievance decision or transcript pages containing the hearing proceedings and the decision to the grievant and/or a Local Union.
8. A copy of the Rules of Procedure of the Regional Joint Grievance Committee, including the Grievant's Bill of Rights, shall be provided, upon

request, to the grievant prior to the commencement of the grievance hearing before the Regional Joint Grievance Committee.

Section 6. Time Limit for Filing

A grievance shall be considered waived if not filed within the time limits set forth in this Agreement. The parties may by mutual written agreement extend any of the time limits set forth in this Article.

Section 7. Authority of Arbitrator

The decision of the arbitrator on any matter which shall have been submitted in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement shall be final and binding on the Employer, Union and the employees, and the decision of the Union not to proceed to arbitration shall also be binding on the employees. The arbitrator shall have no authority to add to, subtract from or otherwise alter the provisions of this Agreement.

In the event the Employer fails to comply with a decision rendered by a grievance committee, the Local Union shall give the Employer a seventy-two (72) hour (excluding Saturday, Sunday and holidays) prior written notice of the Local Union's authorization of strike action, which notice shall specify the basis for the compliance failure. If the Employer believes that it is in compliance or that there is a clarification needed in order to comply, the matter of compliance and/or clarification shall be submitted to the grievance committee that decided the case. The question of compliance or clarification shall be determined by the grievance committee within forty-eight (48) hours after receipt of the Employer request. The forty-eight (48) hour period for the grievance committee to determine the question of compliance or clarification shall run concurrently with the seventy-two (72) hour notice prior to a strike. The grievance committee may meet telephonically to consider and decide questions of compliance or clarification.

Section 8. Timely Payment of Grievances

All monetary grievances that have been resolved either by decision or through settlement shall be paid within twenty-one (21) calendar days of formal notification of the decision or date of settlement. If the Employer fails to pay a monetary grievance in accordance with this Section, the Employer shall pay as liquidated damages to each affected grievant eight (8) hours straight time pay for each day the Employer delays payment, commencing the date the grievant(s) notified the Employer of such non-payment.

Section 9. No Strike/No Lockout

As a corollary to the national dispute resolution procedure, and unless specifically set forth otherwise in this Agreement (including Section 7 and Section 12 of this Article) or any Supplements or Riders hereto, the Local Union agrees that it shall not call, institute, or authorize any strikes, walkouts, sitdowns, slowdowns or other concerted refusals to work, and the Employer will not lockout, over any matter that can be resolved through the National Grievance Procedure during the life of this Agreement.

Section 10. Union Responsibility in the Event of Unauthorized Strike

The Local Union shall not authorize any work stoppages, slowdown, walkout, or cessation of work in violation of this Agreement. It is further agreed that in all cases of an unauthorized strike, slowdown, walkout, or any unauthorized cessation of work which is in violation of this Agreement the Union shall not be liable for damages resulting from such unauthorized acts of its members.

In the event of a work stoppage, slowdown, walkout or cessation of work, the Employer shall immediately send a wire or fax to the Chairman of the TDHLNNC to determine if such strike, etc., is authorized. No strike, slowdown, walkout or cessation of work alleged to be in violation of this Agreement shall be deemed to be authorized unless notification thereof by facsimile has been received by the Employer and the Local Union from the Chairman of the TDHLNNC. If no response is received by the Employer within twenty-four (24) hours after request, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, such strike, etc., shall be deemed to be unauthorized for the purpose of this Agreement.

In the event of such unauthorized work stoppage or picket line, etc., in violation of this Agreement, the Local Union shall immediately make every effort to persuade the employees to commence the full performance of their duties and shall immediately inform the employees that the work stoppage and/or picket line is unauthorized and in violation of this Agreement.

The TDHLNNC, and Local Unions shall make immediate efforts to terminate any strike or stoppage of work as aforesaid which is not authorized by such organizations, without assuming liability therefore. For and in consideration of the agreement of the TDHLNNC and Local Unions affiliated with the International Brotherhood of Teamsters to make the aforesaid efforts to require Local Unions and their members to comply with the law or the provisions of this Agreement, including the provisions limiting strikes or work stoppages, the Employer agrees that it will not hold the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, TDHLNNC and Local Unions liable or sue them in any court or before any administrative tribunal for undertaking such efforts to terminate unauthorized strikes or stoppages of work as aforesaid or for undertaking such efforts to require Local Unions and their members to comply with the law or the provisions of this Agreement. It is further agreed that the Employer will not hold the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, TDHLNNC or Local Unions liable or sue them in any court or before any administrative tribunal for such unauthorized work stoppages alleging condonation, ratification or assumption of liability for undertaking such efforts to terminate strikes or stoppages of work, or requiring Local Unions and their members to comply with the law or the provisions of this Agreement.

It is understood and agreed that failure by the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, and/or TDHLNNC to authorize a strike by a Local Union shall not relieve such Local Union of liability for a strike authorized by it and which is in violation of this Agreement.

The question of whether the International Union, TDHLNNC, Joint Council or Local Union have met its obligation set forth in the immediately preceding paragraphs, or the question of whether the International Union, TDHLNNC, and Joint Council or the Local

Union, separately or jointly, participated in an unauthorized work stoppage, slowdown, walkout or cessation of work in violation of this Agreement by calling, encouraging, assisting or aiding such work stoppage, etc., in violation of this Agreement, or the question of whether an authorized strike is in violation of this Agreement, or whether an Employer engaged in a lockout in violation of this Agreement, shall be submitted to the grievance procedure at the national level, prior to the institution of any damage suit action. When requested, the co-chairpersons of the National Grievance Committee shall immediately appoint a subcommittee to develop a record by collecting evidence and hearing testimony, if any, on the questions of whether the International Union, TDHLNNC, Joint Council or Local Union have met its obligations as aforesaid, or of Union Participation or Employer lockout in violation of this Agreement. The record shall be immediately forwarded to the National Grievance Committee for decision.

A majority decision of the National Grievance Committee on the questions presented as aforesaid shall be final and binding on all parties. If such majority decision is rendered in favor of one (1) or more of the Union entities, or the Employer, in the case of lockout, no damage suit proceedings on the issues set forth in this Article shall be instituted against such Union entity or such Employer. If the National Grievance Committee decides that a strike was unlawful, it shall not have the authority to assess damages. Except as provided in this subsection, agreement to utilize this procedure shall not thereafter in any way limit or constitute a waiver of the right of the Employer or Union to commence damage suit action. However, the use of evidence in this procedure shall not waive the right of the Employer or Union to use such evidence in any litigation relating to the strike or lockout, etc., in violation of this Agreement.

Section 11. Disciplinary Penalties for Violation of No Strike Clause

It is specifically understood and agreed that the Employer during the first twenty-four (24) hour period of such unauthorized work stoppage in violation of this Agreement, shall have the sole and complete right of reasonable discipline, including suspension from employment, up to and including thirty (30) days, but short of discharge, and such employees shall not be entitled to or have any recourse to the grievance procedure. In addition, it is agreed between the parties that if any employee repeats any such unauthorized strike, etc., in violation of this Agreement, during the term of this Agreement, the Employer shall have the right to further discipline or discharge such employee without recourse for such repetition. After the first twenty-four (24) hour period of an unauthorized stoppage in violation of this Agreement, and if such stoppage continues, the Employer shall have the sole and complete right to immediately further discipline or discharge any employee participating in any unauthorized strike, slowdown, walkout, or any other cessation of work in violation of this Agreement, and such employees shall not be entitled to or have any recourse to the grievance procedure. The suspension or discharge herein referred to shall be uniformly applied to all employees participating in such unauthorized activity. The Employer shall have the sole right to schedule the employee's period of suspension.

Section 12. Delinquent Health & Welfare and Pension Obligations

In the event the Employer is delinquent in its health & welfare or pension payments in the manner required by this agreement or applicable supplements and/or riders, the Local Union shall have the right to take whatever action it deems necessary until such delinquent payments are made. The Local Union shall give the Employer a seventy-two (72) hour, (excluding Saturday, Sunday and holidays) prior written notice of the Local Union's authorization of strike action which notice shall specify the failure to make health & welfare or pension payments providing the basis for such strike authorization. In no event shall the Union have the right to strike over a dispute concerning eligibility and/or a payment of health & welfare or pension contributions by the Employer on behalf of specific individuals, and such disputes shall be subject to the grievance procedure. Such notice shall be provided in writing by confirmed delivery to the Employer's senior Labor designee.

ARTICLE 8. PROTECTION OF RIGHTS

Section 1. Picket Lines: Sympathetic Action

It shall not be a violation of this Agreement, and it shall not be cause for discharge, disciplinary action or permanent replacement in the event an employee refuses to enter upon any property involved in a primary labor dispute, or refuses to go through or work behind any primary picket line sanctioned by TDHLNNC, including the primary picket line of Unions party to this Agreement, and including primary picket lines at the Employer's places of business. In such circumstances, the Employer may exercise its lawful rights to get the work done.

Section 2. Struck Goods

It shall not be a violation of this Agreement and it shall not be cause for discharge, disciplinary action or permanent replacement if any employee refuses to perform any service which his/her Employer undertakes to perform as an ally of an Employer or person whose employees are on strike and which service, but for such strikes, would be performed by the employees of the Employer or person on strike.

ARTICLE 9. LOSS OR DAMAGE

Section 1. Loss, Damage or Theft

In the event loss, damage or theft of freight, equipment, materials, or supplies is incurred as a direct result of a willful gross negligent act by an employee in the performance of assigned work, when such act knowingly may result in such loss, damage or theft, the employee may be held responsible for such acts and may be required to assume liability for any such loss, damage or theft, in whole or in part. The term "willful, gross negligent acts" is intended to describe independent actions of any employee who knowingly violates established rules or policies that, when adhered to, clearly prevent loss, damage or theft described herein. Employees shall not be held responsible or required to assume liability

for loss or damage or theft unless clear proof of willful, gross negligence is shown. In no event will an employee be held responsible for, or required to assume any liability for any loss, damage or theft when performing assigned work in a manner as specifically instructed by a supervisor. This Article shall not be utilized in any manner to hold an employee liable for any loss or damage of equipment under any conditions or for any damage to cargo as a result of a vehicular accident.

Section 2. Responsibility and Liability

Prior to an employee being charged with the responsibility and liability for any loss, damage or theft because of willful gross negligent acts on the part of the employee, a hearing shall be held with the Local Union, the employee and the Employer. Employees who are found to be liable and required to make restitution for such liability, shall not then be subject to any further disciplinary action. Any disputes between the parties may be referred to the grievance procedure.

ARTICLE 10. BONDS AND INSURANCE

Section 1. Bonds

Should the Employer require any employee covered by this Agreement to give bond, cash bond shall not be compulsory, and any premium involved shall be paid by the Employer. The primary obligation to procure the bonds shall be on the Employer. If the Employer cannot arrange for a bond within ninety (90) days, it must so notify the employee in writing. Failure to so notify shall relieve the employee of the bonding requirement. If proper notice is given, the employee shall be allowed thirty (30) days from the date of such notice to make his/her own bonding requirements, standard premiums only on said bond to be paid by the Employer. A standard premium shall be that premium paid by the Employer for bonds applicable to all other of its employees in similar classifications. Any excess premium is to be paid by the employee. Cancellation of a bond after once issued shall not be cause for discharge unless the bond is cancelled for cause which occurs during working hours, or due to the employee having given a fraudulent statement in obtaining said bond.

Section 2. Corporate Owned Life Insurance

The Employer will not own and/or be the beneficiary of any life insurance policy on the life or lives of any members of the bargaining unit without obtaining the explicit authorization of the Teamsters DHL National Negotiating Committee and the individual affected employees.

ARTICLE 11. WORKERS COMPENSATION

Section 1. Compensation Claims

The Employer agrees to cooperate toward the prompt disposition of employee on-the-job injury claims. The Employer shall provide worker's compensation protection for all employees even though not required by state law, or the equivalent thereof, if the injury arose out of or in the course of employment. No employee will be disciplined or threatened with discipline as a result of filing an on-the-job injury report. The Employer or its designee shall not visit an injured worker at his/her home without his/her consent.

At the time an injury report is turned in, the Employer shall provide the injured employee with an information sheet briefly outlining the procedure for submitting a worker's compensation claim to include the name, address and phone number of the company's worker's compensation representative and other pertinent information relative to claim payment.

The Employer agrees to provide any employee injured locally transportation at the time of injury, from the job to the medical facility and return to the job, or to his/her home if required.

In the event of a fatality arising in the course of employment, while away from the home terminal, the Employer shall return the deceased to his/her home at the point of domicile.

The Employer may publish reasonable safety rules and procedures and provide the Local Union with a copy. Failure to observe such reasonable rules and/or procedures shall subject the employee to disciplinary action in accordance with the disciplinary procedures in the applicable Supplemental Agreement. However, the time limitation relative to prior offenses shall be waived to permit consideration of the employee's entire record of failure to observe reasonable safety rules and/or procedures resulting in lost time personal injuries. This provision does not apply to vehicular accidents.

When issuing progressive discipline under the terms and conditions of the applicable Operational Supplement, it is understood that the time limitation relative to prior offenses of failure to observe reasonable safety rules and/or procedures resulting in lost time injuries is waived and may be included in the disciplinary process.

However it is also understood that when an employer issues progressive discipline, the employer shall not utilize prior discipline that is in excess of three (3) years old when issuing additional progressive discipline, unless the employee has shown a pattern of failure to observe reasonable safety rules and/or procedures resulting in lost time injuries.

Section 2. Modified Work

The Employer may establish a modified work program designed to provide temporary opportunity to those employees who are unable to perform their normal work assignments due to a disabling on-the-job injury. Recognizing that a transitional return-to-work program offering both physical and mental therapeutic benefits will accelerate the

rehabilitative process of an injured employee, modified work programs are intended to enhance worker's compensation benefits and are not to be utilized as a method to take advantage of an employee who has sustained an industrial injury, nor are they intended to be a permanent replacement for regular employment.

An active employee, who is injured on the job, qualifies for worker's compensation benefits and is subsequently laid off, will continue to receive compensation payments and benefits for the period provided by his/her Supplement.

Implementation of a modified work program shall be at the Employer's option and shall be in strict compliance with applicable federal and state worker's compensation statutes. Modified work assignments will be for a period up to eight (8) weeks; however, the Employer may extend such assignments for up to an additional four (4) weeks if the employee's condition is improving and the employee has a return to work expectation within twelve (12) weeks from the beginning of the modified work assignment. In no event shall a modified duty assignment exceed twelve (12) weeks, unless otherwise required by applicable disability law. Acceptance of modified work shall be on a voluntary basis at the option of the injured employee. However, refusal to accept modified work by an employee, otherwise entitled to worker's compensation benefits, may result in a loss or reduction of such benefits as specifically provided by the provisions of applicable federal or state worker's compensation statutes. Employees who accept modified work shall continue to be eligible to receive "temporary partial" worker's compensation benefits as well as all other entitlements as provided by applicable federal or state worker's compensation statutes.

Employees who need additional medical and/or physical therapy may go for such treatments during scheduled hours for modified work whenever practical and reasonable.

At facilities where the Employer has a modified work program in place, temporary modified assignments shall be offered in seniority order to those regular full-time employees who are temporarily disabled due to a compensable worker's compensation injury and who have received a detailed medical release from the attending physician clearly setting forth the limitations under which the employee may perform such modified assignments. Once a modified work assignment is made and another person is injured, the second (2nd) person must wait until a modified work opening occurs, regardless of seniority. All modified work assignments must be made in strict compliance with the physical restrictions as outlined by the attending physician. All modified work program candidates must be released for eight (8) hours per day, five (5) days per week. The Employer at its option, may make a modified work offer of less than eight (8) hours per day where such work is expected to accelerate the rehabilitative process and the attending physician recommends that the employee works back to regular status or up to eight (8) hours per day by progressively increasing daily hours. A copy of any release for modified work must be given to the employee before the modified work assignment begins.

It is understood and agreed that those employees who, consistent with professional medical evaluations and opinion, may not be expected to receive an unrestricted medical release,

or whose injury has been medically determined to be permanent and stationary, shall not be eligible to participate in a modified work program.

In the event of a dispute related to conflicting medical opinion, such dispute shall be resolved pursuant to established worker's compensation law and/or the method of resolving such matters as outlined in the applicable Supplemental Agreement. In the absence of a provision in the Supplemental Agreement, the following shall apply:

When there is a dispute between two (2) physicians concerning the release of an employee for modified work, such two (2) physicians shall immediately select a third (3rd) neutral physician within seven (7) days, who shall possess the same qualifications as the most qualified of the two (2) selecting physicians, whose opinion shall be final and binding on the Employer, the Union and the employee. In the event the availability of a qualified physician is in question, the Local Union and the Company shall resolve such matter by selecting the third (3rd) physician whose opinion shall be final and binding. The expense of the third (3rd) physician shall be equally divided between the Employer and the Union. Disputes concerning the selection of the neutral physician or back wages shall be subject to the grievance procedure.

For locations where the Employer intends to implement a modified work program or has a modified work program in place, the Local Union shall be provided with a copy of the current form(s) being used for employee evaluation for release and general job descriptions. This information shall be general in nature, not employee specific.

When a modified work assignment is made, the employee shall be provided with the hours and days he/she is scheduled to work as well as the nature of the work to be performed in writing. A copy of this notice shall also be submitted to the Local Union.

An employee who is placed in a modified work position may be subject to medical evaluation(s) by a physician selected by the Employer to determine if the modified work being performed is accelerating the rehabilitative process as anticipated by Section 2 above. In the event such medical evaluation(s) determine that the rehabilitative process is not being accelerated, the employee shall have the right to seek a second opinion from a physician of his choosing. Any disputes regarding conflicting medical claims shall be resolved in accordance with the provisions outlined above. The employee may be removed from the modified work program based upon final medical findings under this procedure. Employees so removed shall not have their worker's compensation benefits affected because of such removal. In the event the employee's temporary disability worker's compensation benefit is subject to reduction by virtue of an applicable Federal or State statute, the Employer shall pay the difference between the amount of the reduced temporary worker's compensation benefit to which the employee would be entitled.

Modified work shall be restricted to the type of work that is not expected to result in a re-injury and which can be performed within the medical limitations set forth by the attending physician. In the event the employee, in his/her judgment, is physically unable to perform the modified work assigned, he/she shall be either reassigned modified work within his/her physical capabilities or returned to full "temporary total" worker's compensation benefits.

In the event a third (3rd) party insurance carrier refuses to reinstate such employee to full temporary total disability benefits, the Employer shall be required to pay the difference between the amount of the benefit paid by such third (3rd) party insurer and full total temporary disability benefits. Determination of physical capabilities shall be based on the attending physicians medical evaluation. Under no conditions will the injured employee be required to perform work at that location subject to the terms and conditions of the National Agreement or its Supplements and/or Riders, provided that such employee may be required to perform letter scanning, sorting, and re-weighing in a manner consistent with physician's restrictions. Prior to acceptance of modified work, the affected employee shall be furnished a written job description of the type of work to be performed.

Employees who have been prescribed medications by a doctor where such medications prevent them from driving to and from work or where the treating physician certified that the injury itself prevents the employee from driving to and from work, shall not be scheduled for modified duty.

The modified workday and workweek shall be established by the Employer within the limitations set forth by the attending physician. However, the workday shall not exceed eight (8) hours, inclusive of coffee breaks where applicable and exclusive of a one-half (1/2) hour meal period and the workweek shall not exceed forty (40) hours, Monday through Friday, or Tuesday through Saturday, unless the nature of the modified work assignment requires a scheduled workweek to include Sunday. Whenever possible, the Employer will schedule modified work during daylight hours, Monday through Friday, or during the same general working hours and on the same workweek that the employee enjoyed before he/she became injured. In the case of an employee whose workdays and/or hours routinely varied, the Employer will schedule the employee based on the availability of the modified assignment being offered. Any alleged abuse of the assignment of workdays and work hours shall be subject to the grievance procedure.

Modified work time shall be considered as time worked when necessary to satisfy vacation and sick leave eligibility requirements as set forth in the National Agreement, Supplements and/or Riders. In addition to earned vacation pay as set forth in the applicable Supplements and/or Riders, employees accepting modified work shall receive prorated vacation pay for modified work performed based on the weekly average modified work pay. The only time modified work is used in prorating vacation is when the employee did not qualify under the applicable Supplements and/or Riders.

Holiday pay shall first be paid in accordance with the provisions of the applicable Supplements and/or Riders as it relates to on-the-job injuries. Once such contractual provisions have been satisfied, holidays will be paid at the modified work rate which is the modified work wage plus the temporary partial disability benefit.

Sick leave and funeral leave taken while an employee is performing modified work will be paid at the modified work rate, which is the modified work wage plus the temporary partial disability benefit. Unused sick leave will be paid at the applicable contract rate where the employee performed modified work and qualified for the sick leave during the contract year.

The Employer shall continue to remit contributions to the appropriate Health & Welfare and Pension trusts during the entire time period employees are performing modified work. The payment of Health & Welfare and Pension contributions while the employee is on modified work is not included in the Health & Welfare and Pension contributions required by the Supplement when an employee is off work on worker's compensation. Continuation of such contributions beyond the period of time specified in the Supplements and/or Riders for on-the-job injury shall be required. Provisions of this Section shall not be utilized as a reason to disqualify or remove an employee from the modified work program.

Employees accepting modified work shall receive temporary partial benefits as determined by each respective state worker's compensation law, plus a modified work wage when added to such temporary partial benefit, shall equal not less than eighty-five percent (85%) of forty (40) hours' pay he/she would otherwise be entitled to under the provisions of the applicable Supplements and/or Riders. Modified work assignments beginning or ending within a workweek shall be paid on a prorated basis; one (1) day equals one-fifth (1/5th).

Employees accepting modified work shall not be subject to disciplinary action provisions of the Operational Supplements, Regional Supplements and/or Local Riders unless such violation involves an offense for which no prior warning notice is required under the applicable Supplement or Rider (Cardinal Sins). Additionally, the Uniform Testing Procedures set forth in the National Agreement shall apply.

Alleged abuses of the modified work program by the Employer and any factual grievance or request for interpretation concerning this Article shall be submitted directly to the Regional Joint Area Committee. Proven abuses may result in a determination by the National Grievance Committee that would withdraw the benefits of this Article from that Employer, in whole or in part, in which case affected employees shall immediately revert to full worker's compensation benefits.

Section 3. Americans with Disabilities Act

The Union and the Employer recognize their obligations under the Americans with Disabilities Act. It is agreed that the Employer shall determine whether an employee is a qualified individual with a disability under the ADA and, if so, what reasonable accommodations, if any, should be provided. In the event that the Employer determines that a reasonable accommodation is necessary, the Employer shall notify the Local Union before providing the reasonable accommodation to a qualified bargaining unit employee to ensure that the reasonable accommodation selected by the Employer does not impact another employee's seniority or other contract rights.

Any dispute over whether the Employer complied with its duty to notify the Local Union before implementing a proposed reasonable accommodation or whether providing the reasonable accommodation violates any employee's rights under any other provision of the National Agreement shall be subject to the grievance procedure. Disputes over whether the Employer has complied with its legal requirements under the ADA, including the ADA requirements to provide a reasonable accommodation, however, shall not be subject to the grievance procedure.

ARTICLE 12. MILITARY CLAUSE

Employees in service in the uniformed services of the United States, as defined by the provisions of the Uniform Services Employment and Re-employment Rights Act (USERRA), Title 38, U.S. Code Chapter 43, shall be granted all rights and privileges provided by USERRA and/or other applicable state and federal laws. This shall include continuation of health coverage to the extent required by USERRA, and continuation of pension contributions for the employee's period of service as provided by USERRA. Employee shall be subject to all obligations contained in USERRA which must be satisfied for the employees to be covered by the statute.

In addition to any contribution required under USERRA, the Employer shall continue to pay Health & Welfare contributions for regular active employees involuntarily called to active duty status from the military reserves or the National Guard for military-related service, excluding civil domestic disturbances or emergencies. Such contributions shall only be paid for a maximum period of twenty-four (24) months.

Furthermore, the employee shall continue to accrue vacation time (at the normal rate he would otherwise have accrued it had he been actively working). Accrued but unused vacation from any previous accrual period(s) shall be paid out within thirty (30) calendar days following the employee's return to work. Any accrued vacation time within the current accrual period will be accrued and available to use pursuant to the terms of the applicable supplement or rider.

ARTICLE 13. PAY PERIOD

Section 1. Pay Period

All employees covered by this Agreement shall be paid in full each week. Not more than one (1) week [seven (7) days] shall be held on an employee; provided however, that present arrangements shall not be disturbed by this provision, except by mutual agreement of the Union and the Employer. Anything currently bi-weekly will remain unless changed to weekly.

Regular Paydays

The Employer shall have a regular designated payday for regular and regular-extra employees in each of the various classifications, and such payday shall not be changed without agreement of the Local Union involved.

In the event that the regular payroll checks or drafts are not available by the close of the normal business hours on the employee's regular payday, upon request of the employee, the Employer shall issue drafts/replacement checks whenever possible. Such draft/replacement checks shall be available by the end of the business day following the day the payroll check or draft replacement check was due.

Incomplete Paycheck/Payroll Shortage

In the event of a payroll shortage equal to or greater than fifty dollars (\$50.00), the Employer shall issue a draft upon request of the employee. Such draft shall be available by the end of the business day following the day the shortage was due but in no event later than the next regular pay day. Failure to correct the shortage by the next regular pay day shall subject the Employer to pay liquidated damages in the amount of eight (8) hours pay for each day of delay.

Sunday or Holiday

When a regular designated payday falls on a Sunday or a holiday (excluding the Employee's Birthday, Anniversary Date or Personal holiday), the pay checks for the employee not designated to work on such Sunday or holiday shall be made available on the preceding day.

Pay Upon Termination/Separation of Employment

1. Upon discharge the Employer shall pay earned wages due to the employee during the first payroll department working day following the date of discharge or as otherwise provided by state law. Vacation pay (including floating holidays) for which the discharged employee is qualified shall be paid no later than the first day following final determination of the discharge.
2. Upon quitting, the Employer shall pay all money due to the employee on the next regular payday for the week in which the resignation occurs or as otherwise provided by state law.
3. Failure to remit the payments as described in this Section by the regularly scheduled payday in the week following the employee's separation of employment, shall subject the Employer to pay liquidated damages in the amount of eight (8) hours pay for each day of delay thereafter.

Terminal Closing

Upon a permanent terminal closing and/or cessation of operations, the Employer shall pay all money due to the employee during the first payroll department working day following the date of the terminal closing and/or cessation of operations. Failure to remit the payments as described in this Section by the regularly scheduled payday in the week following the employee's separation of employment, shall subject the Employer to pay liquidated damages in the amount of eight (8) hours pay for each day of delay thereafter.

Section 2. Payroll Drafts

Payroll drafts issued shall be negotiable in the area in which issued.

Section 3. Itemized Statement

The Employer shall furnish each employee with an itemized statement of earnings and deductions, specifying hours, straight time and overtime, vacation pay, holiday pay, and other compensation payable to the employee, which is included in the check. Paycheck shall also show available vacation hours, sick leave hours, and personal holidays.

Section 4. Tax Withholding

Federal and State income tax withholding, on vacation shall not exceed the normal rate.

Section 5. Rejected Claims

The employee must note any claim on his own time card during the shift such claim occurs. In the case of time claimed by the employee but disallowed by the Employer, the full detailed written and dated explanation must be given to the employee within fourteen (14) days of the date the claim was submitted.

Section 6. New Hires

New hires must participate in direct deposit or debit card payment unless otherwise prohibited by state law.

ARTICLE 14. POSTING

Section 1. Posting of Agreement

A copy of this Agreement shall be posted in a conspicuous place in each garage and terminal.

Section 2. Union Bulletin Boards

The Employer agrees to provide suitable space for the Union bulletin board in each garage, terminal or place of work. Postings by the Union on such boards are to be confined to official business of the Union.

All Union bulletin boards must be glass encased and the steward and Business Agent given a key. The Employer shall have ninety (90) days to comply.

ARTICLE 15. UNION AND EMPLOYER COOPERATION

The parties agree at all times as fully as it may be within their power to cooperate so as to protect the long-range interests of the employees, the Employer, the Union and the customers served by the Employer and employees covered by this Agreement.

ARTICLE 16. UNION ACTIVITIES

Any employee, member of the Union, acting in any official capacity whatsoever shall not be discriminated against for his/her acts as such officer of the Union so long as such acts do not interfere with the conduct of the Employer's business, nor shall there be any discrimination against any employee because of Union membership or activities.

A Union member elected or appointed to serve as a Union official shall be granted a leave of absence during the period of such employment, without discrimination or loss of seniority rights, and without pay. The Local Union must give forty-eight (48) hours notice for one (1) individuals by Local and two (2) weeks notice for any additional employees for such leave. The Union agrees that in making its request for time off for union activities, due consideration shall be given to the number of employees affected in order so that there shall be no disruption of the Employer's operation due to lack of available employees.

ARTICLE 17. SEPARATION OF EMPLOYMENT

Upon discharge, the Employer shall pay earned wages due to the employee on the next payroll following the date the employee quits or is discharged. Vacation pay for which the discharged employee is qualified shall be paid no later than the next payroll following final determination of the discharge.

Upon a permanent terminal closing and/or cessation of operations, the Employer shall pay all money due to the employee on the next payroll following the date of the terminal closing and/or cessation of operations.

Failure to comply shall subject the Employer to pay liquidated damages in the amount of eight (8) hours pay for each day of delay. Upon quitting, the Employer shall pay all money due to the employee on the next regular payday for the week in which the resignation occurs.

ARTICLE 18. EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYEE IDENTIFICATION

Company representatives, if not known to the employee, shall identify themselves to employees prior to taking disciplinary action.

Safety or other company vehicles shall be identified when stopping company equipment.

The Employer agrees to supply company identification to employees covered by this Agreement.

ARTICLE 19. SEPARABILITY (SAVINGS CLAUSE)

If any provision of this Agreement, or the application of such provision, is subsequently determined to be contrary to or unauthorized by law, or held invalid or unenforceable by operation of law or by decision of any tribunal of competent jurisdiction, then such provision shall not be applicable, performed or enforced, except to the extent permitted or authorized by law, and such provision shall be deemed to be temporarily modified to the extent necessary to conform to law; provided that in such event all other provisions of this Agreement shall continue in effect. The parties shall enter into immediate collective

bargaining negotiations after receipt of written notice of the desired modification of the provision held invalid or unenforceable for the purpose of arriving at a mutually satisfactory replacement. If, however, such negotiations shall not result in mutually satisfactory agreement, either party may submit the dispute to the National Grievance Committee, which shall issue a decision implementing one of the parties' final offers. The No Strike/No Lockout provisions of Article 7 shall remain in full force and effect in the event of such negotiations.

ARTICLE 20. EMERGENCY REOPENING

In the event of national health care insurance, mandatory economic controls (such as a wage or price freeze) or other state or federal legislative or executive action (including without limitation changes in wage and hour laws) which is applicable to employees and/or the Company during the term of this Agreement and which has an unanticipated material impact on the financial structure of the Company or materially alters the cost or level of wages, benefits or job security of employees, either party may reopen the provisions of this Agreement directly affected thereby with a sixty (60) day written notice of intent to renegotiate said provisions. If the parties reach agreement in such reopener negotiations but government approval is required for the revisions to become effective, the Union and Employer will cooperate fully to obtain such approval. In the event the parties are unable to reach agreement in such reopener negotiations within one-hundred-eighty (180) days of the notice, either party shall be permitted all lawful economic recourse to support its position.

ARTICLE 21. WAGES

The following wage provisions pertain to all employees covered by this agreement. Other wage provisions not mentioned in this Article can be found in the relevant Operational Supplements, Supplements and/or Riders.

Section 1. No Reduction in Pay

No employee on the books as of the date of ratification shall suffer a reduction in their rate of pay as a result of this Agreement.

Section 2. COLA

All regular employees shall be covered by the provisions of a cost-of living allowance as set forth in this Article.

The amount of the cost-of-living allowance shall be determined as provided below on the basis of the "Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers", CPI-W (Revised Series Using 1982-84 Expenditure Patterns), All Items (1982-84=100), published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor and referred to herein as the "Index."

Effective April 1, 2023, and every April 1 thereafter during the life of the Agreement, a cost-of-living allowance will be calculated on the basis of the difference between the Index for January, 2022 (published February 2022) and the Index for January, 2023 (published February 2023) with a similar calculation for every year thereafter, as follows:

For every 0.2 point increase in the Index over and above the base (prior year's) Index plus three percent (3.0%), there will be a one (\$0.01) cent increase in the hourly wage rates payable on April 1, 2023, and every April 1 thereafter. These increases shall only be payable if they equal a minimum of five cents (\$.05) in a year.

All cost-of-living allowances paid under this agreement will become and remain a fixed part of the base wage rate for all job classifications. A decline in the Index shall not result in the reduction of classification base wage rates.

Section 3. Tuition Assistance

All active regular full-time and part-time employees who have completed the probationary period are eligible to participate in the Tuition Assistance Program ("TAP").

DHL will reimburse 100% of the cost of tuition and certain fees which apply to approved course work up to the limit of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) per calendar year for Part-Time Employees and five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per calendar year for Full-Time Employees. Special fees including, but not limited to parking and add/drop fees, will not be included. Tuition and fees are reimbursed to employees following their successful completion of the course(s). Courses started prior to employment with DHL will not be covered under the provisions of this policy.

Upon successful completion of the course, the employee must submit a copy of the official grade reports and itemized tuition receipts to the Company. Reimbursement should be requested within sixty (60) days of the end of the school term. Requests submitted more than ninety (90) days after the end of the school term will not be eligible for reimbursement.

ARTICLE 22. SPECIAL LICENSES AND DRUG/ALCOHOL TESTING

If the Employer or government agency requests a regular employee to qualify on equipment requiring a classified or special license, or in the event an employee is required to qualify (recognizing seniority) on such equipment, the Employer shall allow such regular employee the use of the equipment so required in order to take the examination on the employee's own time.

If the Employer requires (senior may, junior must) that an employee obtain a commercial driver's license or additional endorsements, the Employer shall be required to reimburse the employee for the cost of such CDL and endorsements, and the Employer shall, upon completion of certification, reimburse the employee for the actual out-of-pocket cost to attend and successfully complete a training course provided by a driving school that has

been selected and approved in advance by the Employer.

The Employer will execute and pay for all non-CDL related identification, documents, proof of citizenship or any other means, including time spent, required by the Employers and/or the Employer's customer(s) to ensure that the employee shall have access to any job location he/she is being dispatched to.

No employee will be required to have their driver's license reproduced in any manner except by their employer, law enforcement agencies, government facilities and facilities operating under government contracts that require such identification to enter the facility.

For any employee required to obtain a classified or special license or security clearance requiring DOT mandated drug or alcohol testing, the Employer shall have the right to perform drug and alcohol testing of such employee consistent only in accordance with the terms set forth below and in the Appropriate Operational Supplement.

For any other employee covered by the terms of this Agreement, the Employer shall have the right to perform drug and alcohol testing of such employee consistent with the terms set forth below and in the Appropriate Operational Supplement, provided that such testing shall be consistent with applicable state and federal law and the Employer shall not have the right to conduct random drug testing of such employee.

Section 1. Drug Testing

PREAMBLE

While abuse of alcohol and drugs among our members/employees is the exception rather than the rule, the Teamsters National Freight Industry Negotiating Committee and the Employers signatory to this Agreement share the concern expressed by many over the growth of substance abuse in American society.

The parties have agreed that the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Program will be modified in the event that further federal legislation or Department of Transportation regulations provide for revised testing methodologies or requirements. The parties have incorporated the appropriate changes required by the applicable DOT drug testing rules under 49 CFR Parts 40 and 382, and agree that if new federally mandated changes are brought about, they too will become part of this Agreement. The drug testing procedure, agreed to by labor and management, incorporates state-of-the-art employee protections during specimen collection and laboratory testing to protect the innocent and ensures the Employer complies with all applicable DOT drug and alcohol testing regulations. In order to eliminate the safety risks which result from alcohol or drugs, the parties have agreed to the following procedures:

A. Probable Suspicion Testing

In cases in which an employee is acting in an abnormal manner and at least one (1) supervisor, two (2) if available, have probable suspicion to believe that the employee is

under the influence of controlled substances and/or alcohol, the Employer may require the employee (in the presence of a union shop steward, if possible) to undergo a urine specimen collection and a breath alcohol analysis as provided in Section 4B. The supervisor(s) must have received training in the signs of drug intoxication in a prescribed training program which is endorsed by the Employer. Probable suspicion means suspicion based on specific personal observations that the Employer representative(s) can describe concerning the appearance, behavior, speech or breath odor of the employee. The observations may include the indication of chronic and withdrawal effects of controlled substances. The supervisor(s) must make a written statement of these observations within twenty-four (24) hours. A copy must be provided to the shop steward or other union official after the employee is discharged. Suspicion is not probable and thus not a basis for testing if it is based solely on third (3rd) party observation and reports. The employee shall not be required to waive any claim or cause of action under the law. For all purposes herein, the parties agree that the terms “probable suspicion” and “reasonable cause” shall be synonymous.

The following collection procedures shall apply to all types of testing:

A refusal to provide a urine specimen or undertake a breath analysis will constitute a presumption of intoxication and the employee will be subject to discharge without receipt of a prior warning letter. If the employee is unable to produce 45mL of urine, he/she shall be offered up to forty ounces of fluid to drink and shall remain at the collection site under observation until able to produce a 45mL specimen, for a period of up to three (3) hours from the first unsuccessful attempt to provide the urine specimen. If the employee is still unable to produce a 45mL specimen, the Employer shall direct the employee to undergo an evaluation which shall occur within five business days, by a licensed physician, acceptable to the MRO who has the expertise in the medical issues concerning the employee’s inability to provide an adequate amount of urine. If the physician and MRO conclude that there is no medical condition that would preclude the employee from providing an adequate amount of urine, the MRO will issue a ruling that the employee refused the test. If an employee is unable to provide sufficient breath sample for analysis, the procedures outlined in the DOT regulations shall be followed for all employees. Such employees shall be evaluated by a licensed physician, acceptable to the Employer, who has the expertise in the medical issues concerning the employee’s failure to provide an adequate amount of breath. Absent a medical condition, as determined by the licensed physician, said employee will be regarded as having refused to take the test. The Employer will adhere to DOT regulations for employees who are unable to provide a urine or breath specimen due to a permanent or long-term medical condition. Contractual time limits for disciplinary action, as set forth in the appropriate Supplemental Agreement, shall begin on the day on which specimens are taken. In the event the Employer alleges only that the employee is intoxicated on alcohol and not drugs, previously agreed-to procedures under the appropriate Supplemental Agreement for determining alcohol intoxication shall apply.

In the event the Employer is unable to determine whether the abnormal behavior is due to drugs or alcohol, the drug testing procedure contained herein and the breath alcohol testing procedure contained in Section 4B shall be used. If the laboratory results are not known

prior to the expiration of the contractual time period for disciplinary action, the cause for disciplinary action shall specify that the basis for such disciplinary action is for “alcohol and/or drug intoxication”.

B. DOT Random Testing

It is agreed by the parties that random urine drug testing will be implemented only in accordance with the DOT rules under 49 CFR Part 382, Subpart C.

The method of selection for random urine drug testing will be neutral so that all employees subject to testing will have an equal chance to be randomly selected.

The term “employees subject to testing” under this agreement is meant to include any employee required to have a Commercial Drivers License (CDL) under the Department of Transportation regulations.

Employees out on long term injury or disability for any reason shall not be tested.

The provisions of Section 1 F 3 (Split Sample Procedures), and Section 1 J 1 (One-Time Rehabilitation), shall apply to random urine drug testing.

C. Non-Suspicion-Based Post-Accident Testing

Non-suspicion-based post-accident testing is defined as urine drug testing as a result of an accident which meets the definition of an accident as outlined in the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations. Urine drug testing will be required after accidents meeting the following conditions and drivers are required to remain readily available for testing for thirty-two (32) hours following the accident or until tested.

Employees subject to non-suspicion-based post-accident drug testing shall be limited to those employees subject to DOT drug testing, who are involved in an accident where there is:

- (i) a fatality, or;
- (ii) a citation under State or local law is issued to the driver for a moving traffic violation arising from the accident in which:
 - (a) bodily injury to a person who, as a result of the injury, immediately receives medical treatment away from the scene of the accident, or
 - (b) one or more motor vehicles incurring disabling damage as a result of the accident, requires the vehicle(s) to be transported away from the scene by a tow truck or other vehicle.

The driver has the responsibility to make himself/herself available for urine drug testing within the thirty-two (32) hour period in accordance with the procedures outlined in this Subsection. The driver is responsible to notify the Employer upon receipt of a citation and

to note receipt thereof on the accident report. Failure to so notify the Employer shall subject the driver to disciplinary action.

If a driver receives a citation for a moving violation more than thirty- two (32) hours after a reportable accident, he/she shall not be required to submit to post-accident urine drug testing.

The Employer shall make available a urine drug testing kit and an appropriate collection site for the driver to provide specimens.

The provisions of Section 1 F 3 (Split Sample Procedures), and Section 1 J 1 (One-Time Rehabilitation), shall apply to non-suspicion-based post-accident urine drug testing.

D. Chain of Custody Procedures

Any specimens collected for drug testing shall follow the DHHS/DOT (Department of Health and Human Services/ Department of Transportation) specimen collection procedures. At the time specimens are collected for any drug testing, the employee shall be given a copy of the specimen collection procedures. In the presence of the employee, the specimens are to be sealed and labeled. As per DOT regulations, it is the employee's responsibility to initial the seals on the specimen bottles, additionally ensuring that the specimens tested by the laboratory are those of the employee.

The required procedure follows:

When urine specimens are to be provided, at least 45 mL of specimen shall be collected. At least 30 mL shall be placed in one (1) self-sealing, screw-capped or snap-capped container. A urine specimen of at least 15mL shall be placed in a second (2nd) such container. They shall be sealed and labeled by the collector, and initialed by the employee without the containers leaving the employee's presence. The employee has the responsibility to identify each container and initial same. Following collection, the specimens shall be placed in the transportation container together with the appropriate copies of the chain of custody form. The transportation container shall then be sealed in the employee's presence. The container shall be sent to the designated testing laboratory at the earliest possible time by the fastest available means.

In this urine collection procedure, the donor shall urinate into a collection container capable of holding at least 55 mL, which shall remain in full view of the employee until transferred to tamper resistant urine bottles, and sealed and labeled, and the employee has initialed the bottles.

It is recognized that the Specimen Collector is required to check for sufficiency of specimen, acceptable temperature range, and signs of tampering, provided that the employee's right to privacy is guaranteed and in no circumstances may observation take place while the employee is producing the urine specimens, unless required by DOT regulations. If it is established that the employee's specimen is outside of the acceptable temperature range or has been intentionally tampered with or substituted by the employee,

the employee will be required to immediately submit an additional specimen under direct observation. Also, if it is established that the employee's specimen has been intentionally tampered with or substituted by the employee, the employee is subject to discipline as if the specimen tested positive. In order to deter adulteration of the urine specimen during the collection process, physiologic determinations for creatinine, specific gravity, pH, and any substances that may be used to adulterate the specimen shall be performed by the laboratory. If the laboratory suspects the presence of an interfering substance/ adulterant that could make a test result invalid, but the initial laboratory is unable to identify it, the specimen must be sent to another HHS certified laboratory that has the capability of doing so.

Any findings by the laboratory that indicate that a specimen is adulterated as a result of the fact that it contains a substance that is not expected to be present in human urine; a substance that is expected to be present is identified at a concentration so high that it is not consistent with human urine; or has physical characteristics which are outside the normal expected range for human urine shall be immediately reported to the Company's Medical Review Officer (MRO). The parties recognize that the key to chain of custody integrity is the immediate sealing and labeling of the specimen bottles in the presence of the tested employee. If each container is received undamaged at the laboratory properly sealed, labeled and initialed, consistent with DOT regulations as certified by the laboratory, the Employer may take disciplinary action based upon the MRO's ruling.

E. Urine Collection Kits and Forms

The contents of the urine collection kit shall be as follows:

1. The kit shall include a specimen collection container capable of holding at least fifty-five (55) mL of urine and contains a temperature reading device capable of registering the urine temperature specified in the DOT regulations.
2. Two (2) plastic bottles that are capable of holding at least thirty-five (35) mL, have screw-on or snap-on caps, and markings clearly indicating the appropriate levels for the primary (30 mL) and split (15 mL) specimens.
3. A uniquely numbered (i.e. Specimen Identification Number) DOT approved chain of custody form with similarly numbered Bottle Custody Seals, and a transportation kit seal (e.g., Box Seal) shall be utilized during the urine collection process and completed by the collection site person. In the case of probable suspicion or other contractually required testing, a Non-DOT chain of custody form will be used for the testing of Non-DOT employees. The appropriate laboratory copies are to be placed into the transportation container with the urine specimens. The exterior of the transportation kit shall then be secured, e.g., by placing the tamper-proof Box Seal over the outlined area.
4. Shrink-wrapped or similarly protected kits shall be used in all instances.

F. Laboratory Requirements

1. Urine Testing

In testing urine samples, the testing laboratory shall test specifically for those drugs and classes of drugs and adulterants employing the test methodologies and cutoff levels covered in the DOT Regulations 49 CFR, Part 40.

2. Specimen Retention

All specimens deemed positive, adulterated, substituted, or invalid by the laboratory, according to the prescribed guidelines, must be retained at the laboratory for a period of one (1) year.

3. Split Sample Procedure

The split sample procedure is required for all employees selected for urine drug testing. When any test kit is received by the laboratory, the “primary” sealed urine specimen bottle shall be immediately removed for testing, and the remaining “split” sealed specimen bottle shall be placed in secured storage. Such specimen shall be placed in refrigerated storage if it is to be tested outside of the DOT mandated period of time.

The employee will be given a shrink-wrapped or similarly protected urine collection kit. After receiving the specimen, the collector shall pour at least 30 mL of urine into the specimen bottle and at least 15 mL into the second split specimen bottle. Both bottles shall be sealed in the employee’s presence, initialed by the employee, then forwarded to an accredited laboratory for testing. If the employee is advised by the MRO that the first (1st) urine sample tested positive, adulterated, or substituted, in a random, return to duty, follow-up, probable suspicion or post accident urine drug test, the employee may, within seventy-two (72) hours of receipt of the actual notice, request from the MRO that the second (2nd) urine specimen be forwarded by the first laboratory to another independent and unrelated accredited laboratory of the parties’ choice for GC/MS confirmatory testing for the presence of the drug, or other confirmatory testing for adulterants, or to confirm that the specimen has been substituted as defined in 49 CFR Part 40. If the employee chooses to have the second (2nd) sample analyzed, he/she shall at that time execute a special check-off authorization form to ensure payment by the employee. Split specimen testing will conform to the regulations as defined in 49 CFR Part 40. If the employee chooses the optional split sample procedure, and so notifies his Employer, disciplinary action can only take place after the MRO reports a positive, adulterated, or substituted result on the primary test and the MRO reports that the testing of the split specimen confirmed the result. However, the employee may be taken out of service once the MRO reports a positive, adulterated, or substituted result based on the testing of the primary specimen while the testing of the split specimen is being performed. If the second (2nd) test confirms the findings of the first laboratory and the employee wishes to use the rehabilitation options of this Section, the employee shall reimburse the Employer for the cost of the second (2nd) sample’s analysis before entering the rehabilitation program. If the second (2nd) laboratory report is negative, for drugs, adulterants, or substitution, the employee will be reimbursed for the cost of the second (2nd) test and for all lost time. It is also understood that if an employee opts for the split sample procedure, contractual time limits on disciplinary action

in the Supplements are waived.

4. Laboratory Accreditation

All laboratories used to perform urine drug testing pursuant to this Agreement must be certified by Health and Human Services under the National Laboratory Certification Program (NLCP).

G. Laboratory Testing Methodology

1. Urine Testing

The initial testing shall be by immunoassay which meets the requirements of the Food and Drug Administration for commercial distribution. The initial cutoff levels used when screening urine specimens to determine whether they are negative or positive for various classes of drugs shall be those contained in the Scientific and Technical Guidelines for Federal Drug Testing Programs (subject to revision in accordance with subsequent amendments to the HHS Guidelines).

All specimens identified as positive on the initial test shall be confirmed using gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS) techniques. Quantitative GC/MS confirmatory procedures for drugs and confirmatory procedures for specimens that are initially identified as being adulterated or substituted shall comply with the testing protocols mandated by the Scientific and Technical Guidelines for Federal Drug Testing Programs (subject to revision in accordance with subsequent amendments to the HHS Guidelines).

Validity testing shall be conducted on all specimens, pursuant to HHS requirements, to determine whether they have been adulterated or substituted. All specimens which test negative on either the initial test or the GC/MS confirmation test shall be reported only as negative, unless they are confirmed to be adulterated, substituted, or invalid. Only specimens which test positive on both the initial test and the GC/MS confirmation test shall be reported as positive. Specimens that are confirmed to be adulterated or substituted shall be reported as such.

When a grievance is filed as a result of a drug test that is ruled positive, adulterated, or substituted, the Employer shall provide a copy of the MRO ruling to the Union.

Where Schedule I and II drugs are detected, the laboratory is to report a positive test based on a forensically acceptable positive quantum of proof. All positive test results must be reviewed by the certifying scientist and certified as accurate.

2. Prescription and Non-prescription Medications

If an employee is taking a prescription or non-prescription medication in the appropriate described manner he/she will not be disciplined. Medications prescribed for another individual, not the employee, shall be considered to be illegally used and subject the

employee to discipline.

3. Medical Review Officer (MRO)

The Medical Review Officer (MRO) shall be a licensed physician with the knowledge of substance abuse disorders, issues relating to adulterated and substituted specimens, possible medical causes of specimens having an invalid result, and applicable DOT agency regulations. In addition, the MRO shall keep current on applicable DOT agency regulations and comply with the DOT qualification training and continuing education requirements. The MRO shall review all urine drug test results from the laboratory and shall examine alternate medical explanations for tests reported as positive, adulterated, or substituted, as well as those results reported as invalid. Prior to the final decision to verify a urine drug test result, all employees shall have the opportunity to discuss the results with the MRO. If the employee declines to speak with the MRO, or the employee fails to contact the MRO within 72 hours of being notified to do so by the Employer, or if the MRO is unable to contact the employee within ten (10) days of the receipt of the drug test result being reported to him by the laboratory, then the MRO may report the result to the Employer.

4. Substance Abuse Professional (SAP)

The Substance Abuse Professional (SAP), as provided in the regulations, means a licensed physician (Medical Doctor or Doctor of Osteopathy), or a licensed or certified psychologist, social worker, or employee assistance professional, or a drug and alcohol counselor (certified by the National Association of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Counselors Certification Commission or by the International Certification Reciprocity Consortium/Alcohol & Other Drug Abuse). All must have knowledge of and clinical experience in the diagnosis and treatment of alcohol and controlled substance-related disorders and be knowledgeable of the SAP function as it relates to Employer interest in safety-sensitive functions, and applicable DOT agency regulations. In addition, the SAP shall comply with the DOT qualification training and continuing education requirements.

H. Leave of Absence Prior to Testing

1. An employee shall be permitted to take leave of absence in accordance with the FMLA or applicable State leave laws for the purpose of undergoing treatment pursuant to an approved program of alcoholism or drug use. The leave of absence must be requested prior to the commission of any act subject to disciplinary action.

2. Employees requesting to return to work from a voluntary leave of absence for drug use or alcoholism shall be required to submit to testing as provided for in Part J of this Section. Failure to do so will subject the employee to discipline including discharge without the receipt of a prior warning letter.

The provisions of this Section shall not apply to probationary employees.

I. Disciplinary Action Based on Positive Adulterated, or Substituted Test Results

Consistent with past practice under this Agreement, and notwithstanding any other language in any Supplement, the Employer may take disciplinary action based on the test results as follows:

1. If the MRO reports that a urine drug test is positive, adulterated, or substituted, the employee shall be subject to discharge except as provided in Part J.
2. The following actions shall apply in probable suspicion testing based on DOT and contractual mandates.
 - a. If the urine drug test is positive, adulterated, or substituted, according to the procedures described in Part G, the employee shall be subject to discharge.
 - b. If the breath alcohol test results show a blood alcohol concentration equal to or above the level previously determined by the appropriate Supplemental Agreement for alcohol intoxication, the employee shall be subject to discharge pursuant to the Supplemental Agreement.
 - c. If the breath alcohol test is negative and the urine drug test is negative, the employee shall be immediately returned to work and made whole for all lost earnings.

J. Return to Employment After a Positive Urine Drug Test

1. Any employee with a positive, adulterated, or substituted urine drug test result (other than under probable suspicion testing), thereby subjecting the employee to discipline, shall be granted reinstatement on a one (1) - time lifetime basis if the employee successfully completes a course of education and/or treatment program as recommended by the Substance Abuse Professional (SAP). The SAP will recommend a course of education and/or treatment with which the employee must demonstrate successful compliance prior to returning to DOT safety-sensitive duty. The SAP will refer him/her to a treatment program which has been approved by the applicable Health and Welfare Fund, where such is the practice. Any cost of evaluation, education and/or treatment over and above that paid for by the applicable Health and Welfare Fund, must be borne by the employee.
2. Employees electing the one-time lifetime evaluation and/or rehabilitation must notify the Company within ten (10) days of being notified by the Company of a positive, adulterated, or substituted urine drug test. The evaluation process and education and/or treatment program must take a minimum of ten (10) days. The employee must begin the evaluation process and education and/or treatment program within fifteen (15) days after notifying the Company. The employee must request reinstatement promptly after successful completion of the education and/or treatment program. After the minimum ten (10) day period and re-evaluation by the SAP, the employee may request reinstatement, but must first provide a negative return to duty urine drug test, to be conducted by a clinic and laboratory of the Employer's choice, before the employee can be reinstated. Any employee choosing to protest the discharge must file a protest under the applicable Supplement. After the discharge is sustained, the employee must notify the Company within ten (10) days of the date of the decision, of the desire to enter the evaluation process

and education and/or treatment program.

3. While undergoing treatment, the employee shall not receive any of the benefits provided by this Agreement or Supplements thereto except the continued accrual of seniority.

4. Before reinstatement after the minimum ten (10) day period, the employee must be re-evaluated by the Substance Abuse Professional to determine successful compliance with any recommended education and/or treatment program. The employee must then submit to the Employer's return-to-duty urine drug test (and alcohol test if so prescribed by the SAP) with a negative result. The employee will be subject to at least six (6) unannounced follow-up urine drug tests in the first year, as determined by the SAP. If, at any time, the employee tests positive, provides an adulterated or substituted specimen, or refuses to submit to a test, the employee shall be subject to discharge.

(a) Return-to-duty drug test is a urine drug test which an employee must complete with a negative result, after having been reevaluated by a SAP to determine successful compliance with recommended education and/or treatment.

(b) Follow-up drug testing shall mean those unannounced urine drug tests required (minimum of six (6) in a twelve (12) month period) when an employee tests positive, provides an adulterated or substituted specimen, or refused to be tested and has been evaluated by the SAP, completed education and/or treatment, been re-evaluated by SAP and returned to work. The requirements of follow-up testing follow the employee through breaks in service (i.e. layoff, on-the-job injury, personal illness/injury, leave of absence, etc.). In addition, the requirements of follow-up testing follow the employee to subsequent employers. The SAP has the authority to order any number of follow-up urine drug and/or alcohol tests and to extend the twelve (12) month period up to sixty (60) months.

K. Special Grievance Procedure

1. The parties shall together create a Special Region Joint Area Committee consisting of an equal number of employer and union representatives to hear drug-related discipline disputes. All such disputes arising after the establishment of the Special Region Joint Area Committee shall be taken up between the Employer and Local Union involved. Failing adjustment by these parties, the dispute shall be heard by the Special Region Joint Area Committee within ninety (90) days of the Committee's receipt of the dispute. Where the Special Region Joint Area Committee, by majority vote, settles a dispute, such decision shall be final and binding on both parties with no further appeal. Where the Special Region Joint Area Committee is unable to agree on or come to a decision on a dispute, the dispute will be referred to the National Grievance Committee.

2. The procedures set forth herein may be invoked only by the authorized Union Representative or the Employer.

L. Paid-for Time

1. Training

Employees undergoing substance abuse training as required by the DOT will be paid for such time and the training will be scheduled in connection with the employee's normal work shift, where possible.

2. Testing

Employees subject to testing and selected by the random selection process for urine drug testing shall be compensated at the regular straight time hourly rate of pay in the following manner provided that the test is negative:

a. Random Drug Tests

(1) for all time at the collection site.

(2) (a) for travel time one way if the collection site is reasonably en route between the employee's home and the terminal, and the employee is going to or from work; or

(b) for travel time both ways between the terminal and the collection site, only if the collection site is not reasonably en route between the employee's home and the terminal.

(3) When an employee is on the clock and a random drug test is taken any time during the employee's shift, and the shift ends after eight (8) hours, the employee is paid time and one-half for all time past the eight (8) hours.

(4) The Employer will not require the city employee to go for urine drug testing before the city employee's shift, provided the collection site is open during or immediately following the employee's shift.

(5) During an employee's shift, an employee will not be required to use his/her personal vehicle from the terminal to and from the collection site to take a random drug test.

(6) If a road driver is called at home to take a random drug test at a time when the road driver is not en route to or from work, the driver shall be paid, in addition to all time at the collection site, travel time both ways between the driver's home and the collection site with no minimum guarantee.

b. Non-Suspicion-Based Post-Accident Testing

(1) In the event of a non-suspicion-based post-accident testing situation, where the employee has advised the Employer of the issuance of a citation for a moving violation, but the Employer does not direct the employee to be tested immediately, but sends the employee for testing at some later time [during the thirty-two (32) hour period], the employee shall be paid for all time involved in testing, from the time the employee leaves home until the employee returns home after the test.

(2) When the Employer takes a road driver out of service and directs the employee to be tested immediately, the Employer will make arrangements for the road driver to return to his/her home terminal in accordance with the Supplemental Agreement.

Section 4. Alcohol Testing

The parties agree that in the event of further federal legislation or DOT regulations providing for revised methodologies or requirements, those revisions shall, to the extent they impact this Agreement, unless mandated, be subject to mutual agreement by the parties.

A. Employees Who Must be Tested

There shall be random, non-suspicion-based post-accident and probable suspicion alcohol testing of all employees subject to DOT mandated alcohol testing. This includes all employees who, as a condition of their employment, are required to have a DOT physical, a CDL and are subject to testing for drugs under Section 1 B.

Employees covered by this Collective Bargaining Agreement who are not subject to DOT-mandated alcohol testing are only subject to probable suspicion testing as provided in Section 1 or the appropriate article of the applicable Supplemental Agreement. The alcohol breath testing methodology outlined in this Section will be utilized for all employees required to undergo probable suspicion testing. (For test results and discipline, refer to Section 1 I 2.)

B. Alcohol Testing Procedure

All alcohol testing under this Section will be conducted in accordance with applicable DOT/FMCSA regulations. All equipment used for alcohol testing must be on the NHTSA Conforming Products List and be used and maintained in compliance with DOT requirements. Breath samples will be collected by a Breath Alcohol Technician (BAT) who has successfully completed the necessary training course that is the equivalent of the DOT model course and who is knowledgeable of the alcohol testing procedures set forth in 49 CFR Part 40 and any current DOT Guidance. Law enforcement officers who have been certified by state or local governments to conduct breath alcohol testing are deemed to be qualified as Breath Alcohol Technicians. The training shall be specific to the type of Evidential Breath Testing (EBT) device being used for testing. The Employer shall provide the employees with material containing the information required by Section 382.601 of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations.

1. Screening Test

The initial screening test uses an Evidential Breath Testing (EBT) device, unless other testing methodologies or devices are mandated or agreed upon, to determine levels of alcohol. The following initial cutoff levels shall be used when screening breath samples to determine whether they are negative or positive for alcohol.

Breath Alcohol Levels:

Less than 0.02% BAC - Negative

0.02% BAC and above - Positive (Requires Confirmation Test)

2. Confirmatory Test

All samples identified as positive on the initial screening test, indicating an alcohol concentration of 0.02% BAC or higher, shall be confirmed using an EBT device that is capable of providing a printed result in triplicate; is capable of assigning a unique number to each test; and is capable of printing out, on each copy of the printed test result, the manufacturer's name for the device, the device's serial number and the time of the test unless other testing methodologies or devices are mandated or mutually agreed upon.

A confirmation test must be performed a minimum of fifteen (15) minutes after the screening test, but not more than thirty (30) minutes, unless otherwise provided by conditions set forth and defined in 49 CFR Part 40.

The following cutoff levels shall be used to confirm a positive test for alcohol:

Breath Alcohol Levels:

Less than 0.02% BAC - Negative

0.02% BAC to 0.039% BAC - Positive*

0.04% BAC and above - Positive*

*Refer to Section 4 L for Discipline Based on a Positive Test

C. Notification

All employees subject to DOT-mandated random alcohol testing will be notified of testing by the Employer, in person or by direct phone contact.

D. Pre-Qualification Testing for Non-DOT Personnel

Section has been deleted

E. Random Testing

The method used to randomly select employees for alcohol testing shall be neutral, scientifically valid and in compliance with DOT regulations.

The annual random testing rate for alcohol use shall be the rate established by the Administrator of the FMCSA.

In the event of a grievance or litigation, the Employer shall, upon written request from the employee, release to the employee and the Union (in its capacity as representative of the grievant and as a decision maker in the grievance process), information required to be maintained under the DOT alcohol testing regulations and arising from the results of an

alcohol test which is subject to release under the regulations.

The parties agree that no effort will be made to cause the system and method of selection to be anything but a true random selection procedure ensuring that all affected employees are treated fairly and equally.

Employees subject to random alcohol testing shall be tested within one (1) hour prior to starting the tour of duty, during the tour of duty, or immediately after completing the tour of duty.

Employees who are on long-term illness or injury leave of absence, disability or vacation shall not be subject to testing during the period of time they are away from work.

F. Non-Suspicion-Based Post-Accident Testing

Employees subject to non-suspicion-based post-accident alcohol testing shall be limited to those employees subject to DOT alcohol testing, who are involved in an accident where there is:

- (i) a fatality, or;
- (ii) a citation under State or local law is issued to the driver for a moving traffic violation arising from the accident in which:
 - (a) bodily injury to a person who, as a result of the injury, immediately receives medical treatment away from the scene of the accident, or
 - (b) one or more motor vehicles incurring disabling damage as a result of the accident, requires the vehicle(s) to be transported away from the scene by a tow truck or other vehicle.

Alcohol testing will be required under the above conditions and employees are required to submit to such testing as soon as practicable. Under no circumstances shall this type of testing be conducted after eight (8) hours from the time of the accident.

It shall be the responsibility of the driver to remain readily available for testing after the occurrence of a commercial motor vehicle accident. It is also the responsibility of the employee to not use alcohol for eight (8) hours or until a DOT post-accident alcohol test is performed, whichever occurs first. It is not the intention of this language to require the delay of necessary medical attention or to prohibit the driver from leaving the scene of an accident for the period necessary to obtain assistance in responding to the accident or necessary medical attention.

Prior to the effective date of the DOT alcohol testing regulations, the Employer agrees to give each employee subject to DOT non-suspicion based post-accident testing written notification of the procedures required by the DOT regulations in the event of an accident as defined by the DOT.

G. Substance Abuse Professional (SAP)

1. The Substance Abuse Professional (SAP), as provided in the regulations, means a licensed physician (Medical Doctor or Doctor of Osteopathy), or a licensed or certified psychologist, social worker, or employee assistance professional, or a drug and alcohol counselor (certified by the National Association of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Counselors Certification Commission or by the International Certification Reciprocity Consortium/Alcohol & Other Drug Abuse). All must have knowledge of and clinical experience in the diagnosis and treatment of alcohol and controlled substance-related disorders, be knowledgeable of the SAP function as it relates to Employer interest in safety-sensitive functions, and applicable DOT agency regulations. In addition, the SAP shall comply with the DOT qualification training and continuing education requirements.

2. The Employer will provide the employee with a list of resources available to the driver in evaluating and resolving problems with the misuse of alcohol as soon as practicable but no later than thirty-six (36) hours after the Employer's receipt of notice from the BAT that the employee has a BAC of 0.04% or higher, exclusive of holidays and weekends. The SAP will be responsible for recommending the appropriate course of education and/or treatment required prior to the employee returning to work and is the only person responsible for determining, during the evaluation process, whether an employee will be directed to a rehabilitation program, and if so, for how long.

3. Follow-up and return-to-duty tests need not be confined to the substance involved in the violation. If the SAP determines that a driver needs assistance with an alcohol and drug abuse problem, the SAP may require drug tests to be performed along with any required alcohol follow-up and/or return-to-duty tests, if it has been determined that a driver has violated the drug testing prohibition.

4. Any cost of evaluation by the SAP and/or rehabilitation recommended by the SAP associated with the abuse of alcohol while performing or available to perform safety-sensitive functions under this Agreement, over and above that paid for by the applicable Health and Welfare Fund, must be borne by the employee. The Employer will pay for random, non-suspicion-based post-accident and probable suspicion alcohol testing. Return-to-duty and follow-up alcohol testing that is prescribed by the SAP, will be paid for by the Employer, provided the employee tests negative.

H. Probable Suspicion Testing

Employees subject to DOT probable suspicion alcohol testing under this Section shall be tested in accordance with current, applicable DOT regulations.

For all purposes herein, the parties agree that the terms "probable suspicion" and "reasonable cause" shall be synonymous.

Probable suspicion is defined as an employee's specific observable appearance, behavior, speech or body odor that clearly indicates the need for probable suspicion alcohol testing.

In the event the Employer is unable to determine whether the abnormal behavior or appearance is due to alcohol or drugs, the Employer shall specify that the basis for any disciplinary action or testing is for alcohol and/or drug intoxication. In such cases, the employee shall be tested in accordance with Section 1 A, and applicable DOT alcohol testing regulations.

In cases where an employee has specific, observable, abnormal indicators regarding appearance, behavior, speech or body odor, and at least one (1) supervisor, two (2) if available, have probable suspicion to believe that the employee is under the influence of alcohol, the Employer may require the employee, in the presence of a union shop steward or other employee requested by the employee under observation, to submit to a breath alcohol test. Suspicion is not probable and thus not a basis for testing if it is based solely on third party observation and reports.

The supervisor(s) must make a written statement of these observations within twenty-four (24) hours. Upon request, a copy must be provided to the shop steward or other union official after the employee is discharged or suspended or taken out of service.

All supervisors and Employer representatives designated to determine whether probable suspicion exists to require an employee to undergo alcohol testing shall receive specific training on the physical, behavioral, speech and performance indicators of how to detect probable suspicion alcohol misuse and use of controlled substances as required by DOT regulations.

In the event the Employer requires a probable suspicion test, the Employer shall provide transportation to and from the testing location.

I. Preparation for Testing

All alcohol testing shall be conducted in conformity with the DOT alcohol regulations. Any alleged abuse by the Employer, such as proven harassment of any employee or deliberate violation of the regulations or the contract shall be subject to the grievance procedure to provide a reasonable remedy for the alleged violation.

Upon arrival at the testing site, an employee must provide the Breath Alcohol Technician (BAT) with proper identification. The employee shall not be required to waive any claim or cause of action under the law.

A standard DOT approved alcohol testing form will be used by all testing facilities. In the case of probable suspicion or other contractually required testing, a Non-DOT chain of custody form will be used for the testing of Non-DOT employees.

J. Specimen Testing Procedures

All procedures for alcohol testing will comply with Department of Transportation regulations.

No unauthorized personnel will be allowed in any area of the testing site. Only one alcohol testing procedure will be conducted by a BAT at the same time.

The employee will provide his or her breath sample in a location that allows for privacy. The Employer agrees to recognize all employees' rights to privacy while being subjected to the testing process at all times and at all testing sites. Further, the Employer agrees that in all circumstances the employee's dignity will be considered and all necessary steps will be taken to ensure that the entire process does nothing to demean, embarrass or offend the employee unnecessarily. Testing will be under the direct observation of a Breath Alcohol Technician (BAT). All procedures shall be conducted in a professional, discreet and objective manner. Direct observation will be necessary in all cases.

The employee shall provide an adequate amount of breath for the Evidential Breath Testing device. If the individual is unable to provide a sufficient amount of breath, the BAT shall direct the individual to again attempt to provide a complete sample.

If an employee is unsuccessful in providing the requisite amount of breath, the Employer then must have the employee obtain, within five (5) days, an evaluation from a licensed physician selected by the Employer and the Local Union and who has the expertise in the medical issues concerning the employee's inability to provide an adequate amount of breath. If the physician is unable to determine that a medical condition has, or with a high degree of probability could have, precluded the employee from providing an adequate amount of breath, the employee's failure to provide an adequate amount of breath will be regarded as a refusal to take the test and subject the employee to discharge.

K. Leave of Absence Prior to Testing

An employee shall be permitted to take leave of absence in accordance with the FMLA or applicable State leave laws for the purpose of undergoing treatment pursuant to an approved program of alcoholism or drug use. The leave of absence must be requested prior to the commission of any act subject to disciplinary action. This provision does not alter or amend the disciplinary provision (Section 2 L) of this Section.

Before returning to work from a voluntary leave of absence, the employee must have completed any recommended treatment and taken a return to duty test, with a result of less than 0.02% BAC, and further be subject to six (6) unannounced follow-up alcohol tests in the first twelve (12) months following the employee's return to duty.

The Supplemental Agreements shall address the issue of an extra board driver who, while at his home terminal, has consumed alcohol, is then called for dispatch and requests additional time off. Requesting time off under this provision shall not be used as a subterfuge to avoid taking a random alcohol (and/or drug) test.

L. Disciplinary Action Based on Positive Test Results

1. First Positive Test

0.02% BAC-0.039% BAC: Out of Service for 24 hours

0.04% BAC-Less than State DWI/DUI Limit: Out of Service for the length of time determined by the SAP with a minimum of twenty-four (24) hours

State DWI/DUI Limit and Above: Subject to discharge

2. Second Positive Test

0.02% BAC-0.039% BAC: Out of Service for a five (5) calendar day suspension

0.04% BAC-Less than State DWI/DUI Limit: Out of Service for the length of time determined by the SAP with a minimum of a twenty (20) calendar day suspension

State DWI/DUI Limit and Above: Subject to discharge

3. Third Positive Test

0.02% BAC-0.039% BAC: Out of Service for a fifteen (15) calendar day suspension

0.04% BAC-Less than State DWI/DUI Limit: Out of Service for the length of time determined by the SAP with a minimum of a thirty (30) calendar day suspension

State DWI/DUI Limit and Above: Subject to discharge

4. Fourth Positive Test

0.02% BAC-0.039% BAC: Subject to discharge

0.04% BAC-Less than State DWI/DUI Limit: Subject to discharge

State DWI/DUI Limit and Above: Subject to discharge

5. An employee who is tested positive in a non-suspicion-based post-accident alcohol testing situation shall be subject to the following discipline for the positive alcohol test or the vehicular accident, whichever is greater:

First Non-Suspicion-Based Post-Accident Positive Test - 0.02% BAC - 0.039% BAC - Thirty (30) calendar day suspension. 0.04% BAC and higher - Subject to discharge.

Second Non-Suspicion-Based Post-Accident Positive Test - 0.02% BAC and higher - Subject to discharge.

6. An employee's refusal to submit to any alcohol test will subject the employee to discharge.

M. Return to Duty After a Positive (Greater than .04 to the State Limit) Alcohol Test

Before returning to work the employee must be evaluated by a SAP, comply with any

education and/or treatment recommended by the SAP, be re-evaluated by the SAP to determine compliance with recommended education and/or treatment, and take a return-to-duty alcohol test, showing a result of less than 0.02% BAC. The employee will be subject to at least six (6) unannounced follow-up alcohol and/or drug tests as determined by the SAP. The requirements of follow-up testing follow the employee through breaks in service (i.e. layoff, on-the-job injury, personal illness/injury, leave of absence, etc.). In addition, the requirements of follow-up testing follow the employee to subsequent employers. The SAP has the authority to order any number of follow-up alcohol and/or urine drug tests and to extend the twelve (12) month period up to sixty (60) months.

N. Paid-for-time -Testing

Employees subject to testing and selected by the random selection process for alcohol testing shall be compensated at the regular straight time hourly rate of pay provided that the test is negative:

1. Random Alcohol Tests

a. Paid for all time at the collection site.

b. (1) for travel time one way if the collection site is reasonably en route between the employee's home and the terminal, and the employee is going to or from work; or

(2) for travel time both ways between the terminal and the collection site, only if the collection site is not reasonably en route between the employee's home and the terminal.

c. When an employee is on the clock and a random alcohol test is taken any time during the employee's shift, and the shift ends after eight (8) hours, the employee is paid time and one-half for all time past the eight (8) hours.

d. The Employer will not require the city employee to go for alcohol testing before the city employee's shift, provided the collection site is open during or immediately following the employee's shift.

e. During an employee's shift, an employee will not be required to use his/her personal vehicle from the terminal to and from the collection site to take a random alcohol test.

f. If a road driver is called to take a random alcohol test at a time when the road driver is not en route to or from work, the driver shall be paid, in addition to all time at the collection site, travel time both ways between the location of the driver when called and the collection site with no minimum guarantee.

2. Non-Suspicion-Based Post-Accident Testing

a. In the event of a non-suspicion-based post-accident testing situation, where the employee has advised the Employer of the issuance of a citation for a moving violation, but the Employer does not direct the employee to be tested immediately, but sends the employee

for testing at some later time (during the eight (8) hour period), the employee shall be paid for all time involved in testing, from the time the employee leaves home until the employee returns home after the test.

b. When the Employer takes a driver out of service and directs the employee to be tested immediately, the Employer will make arrangements for the driver to return to his/her home terminal in accordance with the Supplemental Agreement.

O. Record Retention

The Employer shall maintain records in a secure manner so that disclosure of information to unauthorized persons does not occur.

Each Employer or its agent is required to maintain the following records for two years:

1. Records of the inspection and maintenance of each EBT used in employee testing;
2. Documentation of the Employer's compliance with the Quality Assurance Program for each EBT it uses for alcohol testing; and
3. Records of the training and proficiency testing of each BAT used in employee testing.

The Employer must maintain for five years records pertaining to the calibration of each EBT used in alcohol testing, including records of the results of external calibration checks.

P. Special Grievance Procedure

1. The parties shall together create a Special Region Joint Area Committee consisting of an equal number of Employer and Union representatives to hear drug and alcohol related discipline disputes. All such disputes arising after the establishment of the Special Region Joint Area Committee shall be taken up between the Employer and Local Union involved. Failing adjustment by these parties, the dispute shall be heard by the Special Region Joint Area Committee within ninety (90) days of the Committee's receipt of the dispute. When the Special Region Joint Area Committee, by majority vote, settles a dispute, such decision shall be final and binding on both parties with no further appeal. Where the Special Region Joint Area Committee is unable to agree or come to a decision on a dispute, the dispute will be referred to the National Grievance Committee.

2. The Procedures set forth herein may be invoked only by the authorized Union representative or the Employer.

ARTICLE 23. NON-DISCRIMINATION

The Employer and the Union agree not to discriminate against any individual with respect to hiring, compensation, terms or conditions of employment because of such individual's race, color, religion, sex, age, or national origin nor will they limit, segregate or classify

employees in any way to deprive any individual employee of employment opportunities because of race, color, religion, sex, age, or national origin or engage in any other discriminatory acts prohibited by law. This Article also covers employees with a qualified disability under the Americans with Disabilities Act, although whether the Employer has complied with the ADA's statutory requirements shall not be subject to the grievance procedure.

ARTICLE 24. LEAVES OF ABSENCE

Section 1. Sick Leave

All Supplements and Riders shall maintain the same amount of sick days contained in those labor agreements in effect prior to the contract ratification date, unless otherwise set forth in the current Operational Supplement, Supplement and/or Rider.

Sick days are usable from the first (1st) day of absence.

Section 2. Eligibility Requirements for Sick Leave

Additional issues related to eligibility for Sick Leave are set forth in the various Operational Supplements, Regional Supplements and Local Riders to this Agreement.

Section 3. Bereavement/Funeral Leave

Unless otherwise set forth in applicable Operational Supplements, Supplements and/or Riders, the following shall apply.

Non-probationary regular full-time and part-time employees shall be granted up to three (3) days of paid leave at regular straight-time rates of pay as compensation for actual work days lost due to the death of a member of the employee's "immediate family," as defined herein, provided that the employee attends the funeral or memorial service. One (1) day of paid leave at regular straight time rates of pay shall be provided for an actual work day lost to attend the funeral or memorial service for a member of the "extended family," as defined herein.

"Immediate family," as used herein, shall include: current spouse, domestic partner, mother, father, sister, brother, child, step-child (providing persons in such relationship were raised in the same home and have continued an active family relationship), mother-in-law, or father-in-law.

"Extended family," as used herein, shall include step-parents, sister-in-law, brother-in-law, step-sisters, step-brothers, grandparents, grandchildren, step-grandparents, step-grandchildren and legal guardian relationships.

All such bereavement leave must be taken within one year after the death, or it is waived.

Should an employee require additional time off from work in connection with the death,

the employee may request to use floating holidays or vacation time. Such requests shall not unreasonably be withheld.

A death certificate or other proof of death shall be submitted to the Employer, upon request.

An employee shall not be entitled to bereavement leave if, at the time of the funeral or memorial service, the employee is on a vacation, holiday, any other leave of absence, layoff, workers compensation or otherwise is not actively at work for the Employer.

Section 4. Jury Duty

All regular employees called for jury duty will receive eight (8) hours pay at the applicable hourly wage for each day of jury duty to a maximum of thirty (30) days pay for each contract year.

When such employees report for jury service on a scheduled workday, they will not unreasonably be required to report for work that particular day.

Time spent on jury service will be considered time worked for purposes of Employer contributions to Health & Welfare and Pension plans, vacation eligibility and payment, holidays and seniority, in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Supplemental Agreements, Regional Supplements and Local Riders to a maximum of fifteen (15) days for each contract year.

Section 5. Witness Appearance Leave

Non-probationary regular full-time employees required, and appropriately documented, to appear in court or other legal proceedings, for other than jury duty, shall notify the Employer on their next work day after receiving notice requiring their attendance in court or other legal proceedings. If the employee provides such notice, the employee shall be permitted, at the employee's option, to utilize available vacation or floating holidays to remain in pay status for the day(s) of the witness appearance (provided the Employer is given reasonable advance notice.). If the employee is required to appear in a legal proceeding or arbitration arising out of his work at any proceeding and at the request of the Employer, he shall be paid for such time spent.

Section 6. FMLA Leave

All employees who worked for the Employer for a minimum of twelve (12) months and worked at least one thousand two hundred fifty (1,250) hours during the past twelve (12) months are eligible for unpaid leave as set forth in the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993. The FMLA shall apply to all operations covered by this agreement regardless of the size of the terminal at issue.

Eligible employees are entitled to up to a total of twelve (12) weeks of unpaid leave during any twelve (12) month period for the following reasons:

1. Birth or adoption of a child or the placement of a child for foster care;

2. To care for a spouse, child or parent of the employee due to a serious health condition;
3. A serious health condition of the employee.

The employee's seniority rights shall continue as if the employee had not taken leave under this Section, and the Employer will maintain health insurance coverage during the period of the leave.

The Employer may require the employee to substitute accrued paid vacation or other paid leave for part of the twelve (12) week leave period.

The employee is required to provide the Employer with at least thirty (30) days advance notice before FMLA leave begins if the need for leave is foreseeable. If the leave is not foreseeable, the employee is required to give notice as soon as possible. The Employer has the right to require medical certification of a need for leave under this Act. In addition, the Employer has the right to require a second (2nd) opinion at the Employer's expense. If the second (2nd) opinion conflicts with the initial certification, a third (3rd) opinion from a health care provider selected by the first (1st) and second (2nd) opinion health care providers, at the Employer's expense may be sought, which shall be final and binding. Failure to provide certification shall cause any leave taken to be treated as an unexcused absence.

As a condition of returning to work, an employee who has taken leave due to his/her own serious health condition must be medically qualified to perform the functions of his/her job. In cases where employees fail to return to work, the provisions of the applicable Supplemental Agreement will apply.

It is specifically understood that an employee will not be required to repay any of the contributions for his/her health insurance during FMLA leave. No employee will be disciplined for requesting or taking FMLA leave under the contract absent fraud, misrepresentation, or dishonesty.

Disputes arising under this provision shall be subject to the grievance procedure.

The provisions of this Section are in response to the federal FMLA and shall not supersede any state or local law which provides for greater employee rights.

The Employer may not force an employee who has taken separate hours of unpaid leave for medical reasons to substitute those hours as accrued leave under the FMLA.

The Employer may not force an employee to substitute accrued leave for FMLA leave if the employee is receiving supplemental loss-of-time disability benefits from a benefit plan under the Agreement.

Section 7. Unpaid Personal Leave of Absence

All Supplements and Riders shall maintain the unpaid personal leave of absence provisions contained in those labor agreements in effect prior to the contract ratification date, unless

otherwise set forth in the current Supplements and/or Riders.

Section 8. Non-Employment Elsewhere

Except as provided in Section 7 immediately above, a leave of absence will not be granted to enable an employee to try for or accept employment elsewhere or for self-employment, without prior written approval of the Employer. Failure to comply with this provision shall result in the complete loss of seniority rights of the employee.

ARTICLE 25. HOLIDAYS

Section 1. Designated Holidays

All supplements and riders shall maintain the same holidays contained in those labor agreements in effect prior to March 31, 2017 unless otherwise set forth in the current Operational Supplements, Supplements and/or Riders.

Martin Luther King, Jr. Day shall be observed as an additional holiday in those areas covered by Area Supplements or Local Riders that do not currently include it as a designated holiday.

Each of the Holidays shall be observed on the calendar day on which the holiday falls. If a holiday falls on Sunday it shall be observed on Monday. Monday shall be considered as the holiday. If a holiday falls on Saturday it shall be observed on Friday before. Friday shall be considered as the holiday.

Section 2. Eligibility Requirements for Holiday Pay

Additional issues related to eligibility for holiday pay are set forth in the various Operational Supplements, Regional Supplements and/or Local Riders to this Agreement.

Section 3. Holiday Pay

All qualified full-time employees shall receive holiday pay for such holidays at their straight-time hourly rate. Such holiday pay shall be equal to the employee's regularly scheduled weekly hours of duty divided by the number of regularly scheduled weekly work days. All qualified regular part-time employees shall receive holiday pay for such designated holidays at their regular straight-time hourly rate. Such holiday pay shall be equal to five (5) hours of holiday pay, regardless of the schedule worked, unless otherwise set forth in the applicable Supplement or Rider as to part-time employees hired after the date of ratification of this Agreement.

Section 4. Pay for Working on a Holiday

Employees may be required to work on a designated holiday. However, where senior employees do not elect to voluntarily work, the employer may draft employees to work in inverse seniority order.

All Supplements and Riders shall maintain the same practices regarding compensation for working on a holiday contained in those labor agreements in effect prior to April 1, 2008, unless otherwise set forth in the current Operational Supplements, Supplements and/or Riders.

Section 5. Holidays Falling During Vacation Period or Day Off

If a designated holiday is observed during an employee’s scheduled vacation or scheduled day off, eligible employees shall be paid both vacation and holiday pay for the day.

ARTICLE 26. VACATIONS

All Supplements and Riders shall maintain the same provisions related to vacations contained in those labor agreements in effect prior to the contract ratification date unless otherwise set forth in the current Operational Supplements, Supplements, and/or Riders.

ARTICLE 27. DURATION

Section 1. Term of Agreement

This Agreement shall be effective April 1, 2022 and shall continue in full force and effect, without reopening of any kind, except as expressly provided herein, to and including twelve (12) midnight on March 31, 2026.

Section 2. Notification Requirements

Either party desiring to modify, change, or terminate this Agreement shall notify the other, in writing, not more than ninety (90) calendar days and not less than sixty (60) calendar days prior to the expiration date of this Agreement. In the absence of such notice, this Agreement shall continue from year to year thereafter unless written notice of the desire to modify, change, or terminate this Agreement is served by either party upon the other not more than ninety (90) calendar days and not less than sixty (60) calendar days prior to March 31, 2026 or March 31st of any subsequent contract year.

Should the parties fail to reach an agreement on proposed modifications by the expiration date after timely notice of a desire to modify, change or terminate this Agreement has been provided, this Agreement shall terminate, unless extended in writing by the mutual consent of authorized representatives of the parties hereto.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have set their hands and seals this ____ day of _____, _____, to be effective April 1, 2022, except as to those areas where it has been otherwise agreed between the parties.

NATIONAL MASTER DHL AGREEMENT

TEAMSTERS NATIONAL NEGOTIATING COMMITTEE:

William Hamilton: Co-Chairman: *William Hamilton* 1/19/23

DHL EXPRESS (USA), INC

Joseph Yates, Senior Director Labor Relations: *Joseph Yates* 1/19/23

APPENDIX A. SCOPE

UNION	EMPLOYEES	COVERED OPERATIONS
Local 25	P&D Drivers, Clerical	South Boston (BOS), Westborough (MXG), MA
Local 70	P&D Drivers	Oakland (OAK), Fremont (NUQ), CA
Local 100	P&D Drivers	Erlanger (FFT), KY
Local 107	P&D Drivers	Philadelphia (PHL), PA, West Deptford (NJS), NJ
Local 118	Dock & Clerical	Rochester (ROC), NY
Local 135	P&D Drivers	Indianapolis (IND), IN
Local 162	P&D Drivers, Ramp, Clerical	Portland (PDX), OR
Local 174	P&D Drivers, Ramp, Clerical	Seattle (BFI), SeaTac (SEA), WA
Local 222	Clerical	Salt Lake City (SLC), UT
Local 249	P&D Drivers, Clerical	Pittsburgh (PIT), PA
Local 251	Clerical	Pawtucket (PVD), RI
Local 295	Clerical	(LGA, FRG, BKL, BRX, LIC, ZYP, SWF), NY; (TTN, ELZ), NJ, (NWK), CT
Local 299	P&D Drivers, Clerical	Detroit (DTW), MI
Local 317	P&D Drivers	East Syracuse (SYR), NY
Local 355	P&D Drivers, Clerical	Baltimore (BWI), MD
Local 364	P&D Drivers	South Bend (SBN), IN
Local 391	P&D Drivers, Dock, & Clerical	Morrisville (RDU), NC
Local 407	P&D Drivers, Clerical	Cleveland (CLE), OH
Local 455	Dock, Shuttle, Clerical	Denver (DEN), CO
Local 500	Clerical	Philadelphia (PHL), PA, West Deptford (NJS), NJ
Local 600	P&D Drivers	St. Louis (STL), MO

Local 671	P&D Drivers, Clerical	West Hartford (HHH), CT
Local 745	Dock, Shuttle, Clerical	Coppell (COP), Dallas (DAL), TX
Local 769	Dock, Shuttle, & Ramp	Tamiami (TMB), Ft. Lauderdale (FLL), FL
	Hub Ops and Gateway Clerical	Miami Gateway (MIA), FL
Local 853	P&D Drivers	Watsonville (WVI), Sunnyvale (PAO), CA
Local 856	Clerical	Oakland (OAK), Fremont (NUQ), San Francisco (JCC), Sunnyvale (PAO), CA
Local 986	Dock, Shuttle, Ramp & Clerical	Santa Ana (SEE), Van Nuys (VNY), East Los Angeles (ELA), Long Beach/Carson (LGB), Ontario (ONT), CA
	Gateway Ops	Los Angeles (LAX), CA
Local 2785	P&D Drivers	San Francisco (JCC), CA

APPENDIX B. MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING: ANTI-HARASSMENT POLICY

DHL is committed to providing a work environment free of harassment. DHL prohibits, and will not tolerate, harassment of employees by managers and supervisors. DHL complies with all applicable federal, state and local laws prohibiting discrimination, harassment, and retaliation in employment.

For purposes of this policy, harassment consists of a single outrageous act, or an identifiable pattern or practice of behavior by a manager or supervisor that is sufficiently severe, offensive, or intimidating, to a reasonable person as to create a hostile or abusive work environment. This may occur in a variety of contexts, including face-to-face conversations, telephone calls, radio transmissions, letters, notes, e-mail messages or the like.

Not every concern is subject to this policy. If there is a statutory remedy (i.e. EEOC, NLRB, etc.), then that remedy takes precedence over this one. Furthermore, if the management actions in question amount to nothing more than holding an employee accountable for the proper performance of the job, or imposing discipline where there is a legitimate basis for doing so (regardless of whether that discipline is subsequently upheld in the grievance procedure), then they are not harassment. Also, different supervisors will take different approaches to personnel issues and such differences in style are not be construed as harassment under this policy.

If an employee believes harassment has occurred in violation of this policy, the employee should submit the written complaint to the Business Agent for the Local Union. The Union will conduct an investigation. The complaint will be kept confidential to the extent consistent with conducting a complete and thorough investigation. If the Union investigation determines that there has been a violation of this policy, the Business Agent for the Local Union will contact the local DHL Labor Relations Manager to discuss an appropriate solution to the situation. If the Business Agent and the Labor Relations Manager cannot reach a mutually acceptable resolution to the complaint, the matter will proceed through the grievance process.