ALASKA AIRLINES
AVIATION SAFETY ACTION PROGRAM (ASAP)
FOR
MECHANICS
MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

1. GENERAL. Alaska Airlines (ASA) is a Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR), air carrier operating under Part 121 engaged in Air Carrier within U.S., Canada, and Mexico. ASA operates 127 aircraft, and employs approximately 650 mechanics. The mechanics are represented by the Aircraft Mechanics Fraternal Association (AMFA).

2. PURPOSE. The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), ASA, and the AMFA are committed to improving flight safety. Each party has determined that safety would be enhanced if there were a systematic approach for mechanics to promptly identify and correct potential safety hazards. The primary purpose of the ASA Aviation Safety Action Program (ASAP) is to identify safety events, and to implement corrective measures that reduce the opportunity for safety to be compromised. In order to facilitate flight safety analysis and corrective action, ASA and the AMFA join the FAA in voluntarily implementing this ASAP for mechanics, which is intended to improve flight safety through mechanic self-reporting, cooperative follow-up, and appropriate corrective action. This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) describes the provisions of the program.

3. BENEFITS. The program will foster a voluntary, cooperative, non-punitive environment for the open reporting of safety of flight concerns. Through such reporting, all parties will have access to valuable safety information that may not otherwise be obtainable. This information will be analyzed in order to develop corrective action to help solve safety issues and possibly eliminate deviations from 14 CFR. For a report accepted under this ASAP MOU, the FAA will use lesser enforcement action or no enforcement action, depending on whether it is a sole-source report, to address an event involving possible noncompliance with 14 CFR. This policy is referred to in this MOU as an "enforcement-related incentive".

4. APPLICABILITY. The ASA ASAP applies to all mechanic employees of ASA and only to events that occur while acting in that capacity. Reports of events involving apparent noncompliance with 14 CFR that is not inadvertent or that appears to involve an intentional disregard for safety, criminal activity, substance abuse, controlled substances, alcohol, or intentional falsification are excluded from the program.

   a. Events involving possible noncompliance with 14 CFR by ASA that are discovered under this program may be handled under the Voluntary Disclosure Policy, provided that ASA voluntarily reports the possible noncompliance to the FAA and that the other elements of that policy are met. (See the current version of AC 00-58, Voluntary Disclosure Reporting Program and FAA Order 2150.3B, Compliance and Enforcement Program, Chapter 5).

   b. Any modifications of this MOU must be accepted by all parties to the agreement.

5. PROGRAM DURATION. This is a Continuing program subject to review and renewal every two years by the FAA. This ASAP may be terminated at any time for any reason by ASA, the FAA, or any other party to the MOU. The termination or modification of a program will not adversely affect anyone who acted in reliance on the terms of a program in effect at the time of that action; i.e., when a program is terminated, all reports and investigations that were in progress will be handled under the provisions of the program until they are completed. Failure of any party to follow the terms of the program ordinarily will result in termination of the program. Failure of ASA to follow through with corrective action acceptable to the FAA to resolve any safety deficiencies ordinarily will result in termination of the program.

6. REPORTING PROCEDURES. When a mechanic observes a safety problem or experiences a safety-related event, he or she should note the problem or event and describe it in enough detail so that it can be evaluated by a third party.
a. ASAP Report Form. At an appropriate time during the workday (e.g. after the trip sequence has ended for the
day), the employee should complete ASA ASAP Form (Form Number Not Applicable) for each safety problem or
event and submit it via WBAT to the Director of Flight Safety, ATTN: ASAP Manager. If the WBAT system is not
available to the mechanic at the time he or she needs to file a report, the employee may contact the ASAP
manager's office and file a report via telephone within 24 hours after the end of the duty shift, absent
extraordinary circumstances. Reports filed telephonically within the prescribed time limit must be followed by a
formal report submission within three calendar days thereafter.

b. Time Limit. Reports that the ERC determines to be sole-source will be accepted under the ASAP, regardless
of the timeframe within which they are submitted, provided they otherwise meet the acceptance criteria of
paragraphs 11a(2) and (3) of this MOU. Reports which the ERC determines to be non sole-source must meet the
same acceptance criteria, and must also be filed within one of the following two possible timeframes:

(1) Within 24 hours after the end of the duty shift, absent extraordinary circumstances. For example, if the event
occurred at 1400 hours on Monday and a mechanic completes the duty shift for that day at 1900 hours, the
report should be filed no later than 1900 hours Tuesday. In order for all employees to be covered under the
ASAP for any apparent noncompliance with 14 CFR resulting from an event, they must all sign the same report
or submit separate signed reports for the same event.

(2) Within 24 hours of having become aware of possible non-compliance with 14 CFR provided the following
criteria are met: If a report is submitted later than the time period after the occurrence of an event stated in
paragraph 6b(1) above, the ERC will review all available information to determine whether the mechanic knew or
should have known about the possible noncompliance with 14 CFR within that time period. If the ERC
determines that the employee did not know or could not have known about the possible noncompliance with 14
CFR until informed of it, then the report would be included in ASAP, provided the report is submitted within 24
hours of having become aware of possible noncompliance with 14 CFR, and provided that the report otherwise
meets the acceptance criteria of this MOU. If the employee knew or should have known about the possible
noncompliance with 14 CFR, then the report will not be included in ASAP.

c. Non-reporting employees covered under this ASAP MOU. If an ASAP report identifies another covered
employee in an event involving possible noncompliance with 14 CFR and that employee has neither signed that
report nor submitted a separate report, the ERC will determine on a case-by-case basis whether that employee
knew or reasonably should have known about the possible noncompliance with 14 CFR. If the ERC determines
that the employee did not know or could not have known about the apparent possible noncompliance with 14
CFR, and the original report otherwise qualifies for inclusion under ASAP, the ERC will offer the non-reporting
employee the opportunity to submit his/her own ASAP report. If the non-reporting employee submits his/her own
report within 24 hours of notification from the ERC, that report will be afforded the same consideration under
ASAP as that accorded the report from the original reporting employee, provided all other ASAP acceptance
criteria are met. However, if the non-reporting employee fails to submit his/her own report within 24 hours of
notification from the ERC, the possible noncompliance with 14 CFR by that employee will be referred to an
appropriate office within the FAA for additional investigation and reexamination and/or enforcement action, as
appropriate, and for referral to law enforcement authorities, if warranted.

d. Non-reporting employees not covered under this ASAP MOU. If an ASAP report identifies another ASA
employee who is not covered under this MOU, and the report indicates that employee may have been involved in
possible noncompliance with 14 CFR, the ERC will determine on a case-by-case basis whether it would be
appropriate to offer that employee the opportunity to submit an ASAP report. If the ERC determines that it is
appropriate, the ERC will provide that employee with information about ASAP and invite the employee to submit
an ASAP report. If the employee submits an ASAP report within 24 hours of notification from the ERC, that report
will be covered under ASAP, provided all other ASAP acceptance criteria are met. If the employee fails to submit
an ASAP report within 24 hours of notification from the ERC, the possible noncompliance with 14 CFR by that
employee will be referred to an appropriate office within the FAA for additional investigation and reexamination
and/or enforcement action, as appropriate, and for referral to law enforcement agencies, if warranted.

7. POINTS OF CONTACT. The ERC will be comprised of one representative from ASA management; one
representative from the AMFA; and one FAA inspector assigned as the ASAP representative from the Certificate Holding District Office (CHDO) for ASA; or their designated alternates in their absence. In addition, ASA will designate one person who will serve as the ASAP manager. The ASAP manager will be responsible for program administration, and will not serve as a voting member of the ERC.

8. ASAP MANAGER. When the ASAP manager receives the report, he or she will record the date and time of any event described in the report and the date and time the report was submitted through the Electronic via WBAT system. The ASAP manager will enter the report, along with all supporting data, on the agenda for the next ERC meeting. Reports should be provided to all ERC members prior to the scheduled ERC meeting in accordance with guidance contained in Advisory Circular 120-66, as amended. The ERC will determine whether a report is submitted in a timely manner or whether extraordinary circumstances precluded timely submission. To confirm that a report has been received, the ASAP manager will send a written receipt through the Electronic via WBAT system to each employee who submits a report. The receipt will confirm whether or not the report was determined to be timely. The ASAP manager will serve as the focal point for information about, and inquiries concerning the status of, ASAP reports, and for the coordination and tracking of ERC recommendations.

9. EVENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (ERC). The ERC will review and analyze reports submitted by the mechanics under the program, identify actual or potential safety problems from the information contained in the reports, and propose solutions for those problems. The ERC will provide feedback to the individual who submitted the report.

a. The ASAP manager will maintain a database that continually tracks each event and the analysis of those events. The ERC will conduct a 12-month review of the ASAP database with emphasis on determining whether corrective actions have been effective in preventing or reducing the recurrence of safety-related events of a similar nature. That review will include recommendations for corrective action for recurring events indicative of adverse safety trends.

b. This review is in addition to any other reviews conducted by the FAA. If an application for renewal of the continuing program is anticipated, the ERC will prepare and submit a report with the certificate holder's application to the FAA 60 days in advance of the termination date of the existing continuing program.

10. ERC PROCESS.

a. The ERC will meet as necessary to review and analyze reports that will be listed on an agenda submitted by the ASAP manager. The ERC will determine the time and place of the meeting. The ERC will meet at least twice a month, and the frequency of meetings will be determined by the number of reports that have accumulated or the need to acquire time-critical information.

b. The ERC will make its decisions involving ASAP issues based on consensus. Under the ASA ASAP, consensus of the ERC means the voluntary agreement of all representatives of the ERC. It does not require that all members believe that a particular decision or recommendation is the most desirable solution, but that the result falls within each member's range of acceptable solutions for that event in the best interest of safety. In order for this concept to work effectively, each ERC representative shall be empowered to make decisions within the context of the ERC discussions on a given report. The ERC representatives will strive to reach consensus on whether a reported event is covered under the program, how that event should be addressed, and the corrective action or any enforcement action that should be taken as a result of the report. For example, the ERC should strive to reach a consensus on the recommended corrective action to address a safety problem such as an operating deficiency or airworthiness discrepancy reported under ASAP. The corrective action process would include working the safety issue(s) with the appropriate departments at the airline and the FAA that have the expertise and responsibility for the safety area of concern. Recognizing that the FAA holds statutory authority to enforce the necessary rules and regulations, it is understood that the FAA retains all legal rights and responsibilities contained in Title 49, United States Code, and FAA Order 2150.3B. In the event there is not a consensus of the ERC on decisions concerning a report involving an apparent violation(s), a qualification issue, or medical certification or medical qualification issue, the FAA ERC representative will decide how the report should be handled. The FAA will not use the content of the ASAP report in any subsequent enforcement action, except as described in paragraph 11a(3) of this MOU.
c. It is anticipated that three types of reports will be submitted to the ERC: safety-related reports that appear to involve a possible noncompliance with 14 CFR, reports that are of a general safety concern, but do not appear to involve possible noncompliance with 14 CFR, and any other reports: e.g., involving catering and passenger ticketing issues. All safety-related reports shall be fully evaluated and, to the extent appropriate, investigated.

d. The ERC will forward non-safety reports to the appropriate ASA department head for his/her information and, if possible, internal (ASA) resolution. For reports related to flight safety, including reports involving possible noncompliance with 14 CFR, the ERC will analyze the report, conduct interviews of reporting mechanics, and gather additional information concerning the matter described in the report, as necessary.

e. The ERC should also make recommendations to ASA for corrective action for systemic issues. For example, such corrective action might include changes to ASA flight operations procedures, aircraft maintenance procedures, or modifications to the training curriculum for mechanics. Any recommended changes that affect ASA will be forwarded through the ASAP manager to the appropriate department head for consideration and comment, and, if appropriate, implementation. The FAA will work with ASA to develop appropriate corrective action for systemic issues. The ASAP manager will track the implementation of the recommended corrective action and report on associated progress as part of the regular ERC meetings. Any recommended corrective action that is not implemented should be recorded along with the reason it was not implemented.

f. RESERVED

g. Any corrective action recommended by the ERC for a report accepted under ASAP must be completed to the satisfaction of all members of the ERC, or the ASAP report will be excluded from the program, and the event will be referred to the FAA for further action, as appropriate.

h. Use of the ASA ASAP Report: Neither the written ASAP report nor the content of the written ASAP report will be used to initiate or support any company disciplinary action, or as evidence for any purpose in an FAA enforcement action, except as provided in paragraph 11a(3) of this MOU. The FAA may conduct an independent investigation of an event disclosed in a report.

11. FAA ENFORCEMENT.

a. Criteria for Acceptance. The following criteria must be met in order for a report to be covered under ASAP:

(1) The employee must submit the report in accordance with the time limits specified under paragraph 6 of this MOU;

(2) Any possible noncompliance with 14 CFR disclosed in the report must be inadvertent and must not appear to involve an intentional disregard for safety; and,

(3) The reported event must not appear to involve criminal activity, substance abuse, controlled substances, alcohol, or intentional falsification. Reports involving those events will be referred to an appropriate FAA office for further handling. The FAA may use the content of such reports for any enforcement purposes and will refer such reports to law enforcement agencies, if appropriate. If upon completion of subsequent investigation it is determined that the event did not involve any of the aforementioned activities, then the report will be referred back to the ERC for a determination of acceptability under ASAP. Such referred back reports will be accepted under ASAP provided they otherwise meet the acceptance criteria contained herein.

b. Administrative or Informal Action. Notwithstanding the criteria in Chapter 5 of FAA Order 2150.3B, as amended, possible noncompliance with 14 CFR disclosed in a non-sole-source ASAP report that is covered under the program and supported by sufficient evidence will be addressed with administrative action (i.e., a FAA Warning Notice or FAA Letter of Correction, as appropriate for administrative action) or informal action (i.e., oral or written counseling). Sufficient evidence means evidence gathered by an investigation not caused by, or otherwise predicated on, the individual's safety-related report. There must be sufficient evidence to prove the
violation, other than the individual's safety-related report. In order to be considered sufficient evidence under ASAP, the ERC must determine through consensus that the evidence (other than the individual's safety-related report) would likely have resulted in the processing of a FAA enforcement action had the individual's safety-related report not been accepted under ASAP. If the ERC determines that sufficient evidence supports a violation for an accepted non-sole-source report, before informal action can be used to close an ASAP case, there must be ERC consensus that the apparent violation does not indicate a lack of qualification, as listed on the E-EDP worksheet, Step two, Criterion three in FAA Order 8900.10, Volume 14, Chapter 1, as amended. In addition, as determined by applying E-EDP worksheet steps three, four, and five, the violation must be determined by consensus of the ERC to be low risk. Accepted non sole-source reports for which there is not sufficient evidence will be closed with a FAA Letter of No Action.

c. Sole-Source Reports. For the purposes of FAA action, a report is considered a sole-source report when all evidence of the event available to the FAA is discovered by or otherwise predicated on the report. Apparent violations disclosed in ASAP reports that are covered under the program and are sole-source reports will be addressed with an ERC response (no FAA action required). It is possible to have more than one sole-source report for the same event.

d. Reports Involving Qualification Issues. ASA ASAP reports covered under the program that demonstrate a lack, or raise a question of a lack, of qualification of a certificate holder employee will be addressed with corrective action, if such action is appropriate and recommended by the ERC. If an employee fails to complete the corrective action in a manner satisfactory to all members of the ERC, then his/her report will be excluded from ASAP. In these cases, the ASAP event will be referred to an appropriate office within the FAA for any additional investigation and reexamination and/or enforcement action, as appropriate.

e. Excluded from ASAP. Reported events involving possible noncompliance with 14 CFR that are excluded from ASAP will be referred by the FAA ERC member to an appropriate office within the FAA for any additional investigation and re-examination and/or enforcement action, as appropriate.

f. Corrective Action. Employees initially covered under an ASAP will be excluded from the program and not entitled to the enforcement-related incentive if they fail to complete the recommended corrective action in a manner satisfactory to all members of the ERC. Failure of an employee to complete the ERC recommended corrective action in a manner satisfactory to all members of the ERC may result in the reopening of the case and referral of the matter for appropriate action.

g. Repeated Instances of Noncompliance with 14 CFR. Reports involving the same or similar possible noncompliance with the Regulations that were previously addressed with administrative or informal action under ASAP will be accepted into the program, provided they otherwise satisfy the acceptance criteria in paragraph 6 above. The ERC will consider on a case-by-case basis the corrective action that is appropriate for such reports.

h. Closed Cases. A closed ASAP case including a related enforcement investigative report involving a violation addressed with the enforcement-related incentive, or for which no action has been taken, may be reopened and appropriate enforcement action taken if evidence later is discovered that establishes that the violation should have been excluded from the program.

12. EMPLOYEE FEEDBACK. The ASAP manager will publish a synopsis of the reports received, as well as pertinent data and trend information derived from the mechanics reports, in the ASAP section of the ASAP Review publication (available on First Class) quarterly. Specific event summaries contained in the synopsis will not include employee names. Any employee who submitted a report may also contact the ASAP manager to inquire about the status of his/her report. In addition, each employee who submits a report accepted under ASAP will receive individual feedback on the final disposition of the report.

13. INFORMATION AND TRAINING. The details of the ASAP will be made available to all mechanics and their supervisors by publication in the ASA ASA GPM. Each ASA mechanic and manager will receive written guidance outlining the details of the program at least two (2) weeks before the program begins. Each mechanic will also receive additional instruction concerning the program during the next regularly scheduled recurrent
training session, and on a continuing basis in recurrent training thereafter. All new-hire mechanic employees will receive training on the program during initial training.

14. REVISION CONTROL. Revisions to this MOU shall be documented using standard revision control methodology.

15. RECORDKEEPING. All documents and records regarding this program will be kept by the ASA ASAP manager and made available to the other parties of this agreement at their request. All records and documents relating to this program will be appropriately kept in a manner that ensures compliance with 14 CFR and all applicable laws. AMFA and the FAA will maintain whatever records they deem necessary to meet their needs.

16. SIGNATORIES. All parties to this ASAP are entering into this agreement voluntarily.

_________________________________ ___________________
National Safety and Standards Director, 
Aircraft Mechanics Fraternal Association                          Date

_________________________________ ___________________
Vice President. 
Maintenance and Engineering, Alaska Airlines                 Date

_________________________________ ___________________
Manager, FAA CHDO for Alaska Airlines                          Date