

Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent
INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF
 NO. IPR-2

9th Revised Page 26-A
 Cancels 8th Revised Page 26-A

RULE	SECTION I - GENERAL RULES
1	<p>DEFINITIONS</p> <p>As used herein:</p> <p>Add-On-Fare: See "Arbitrary"</p> <p>Adult (C) (Applicable to SK and AC/CP only) means a person who has reached his/her 12th birthday as of the date of commencement of travel.</p> <p>Africa means the area comprised of all the countries on the Continent of Africa, other than Algeria, Morocco, Sudan, Tunisia, and Egypt, but including the following Islands: Cape Verde, Comoro, Fernando Poo, Malagasy, Mauritius, Reunion, Sao Tome and Seychelles.</p> <p>Animals (Applicable between Canada and Puerto Rico/Virgin Islands) in addition to the usual connotation, include reptiles, birds, poultry and fish.</p> <p>Arbitrary means an amount published for use only in combination with other fares for the construction of through fares. It is also referred to as "Proportional Fare", "Basing Fare", and "Add-On-Fare".</p> <p>Area No. 1 means all of the North and South American Continents and the islands adjacent thereto; Greenland, Bermuda, the West Indies and the islands of the Caribbean Sea, the Hawaiian Islands (including Midway and Palmyra).</p> <p>Area No. 2 means all of Europe (including that part of the Russian Federation in Europe) and the islands adjacent thereto; Iceland, the Azores, all of Africa and the islands adjacent thereto; Ascension Island; that part of Asia lying west of and including Iran.</p> <p>Area No. 3 means all of Asia and the islands adjacent thereto except that portion included in Area No. 2; all of the East Indies, Australia, New Zealand, and the islands adjacent thereto; the islands of the Pacific Ocean except those included in Area No. 1; Russian Federation East of the Urals.</p> <p>Australasia means Australia, New Caledonia, New Zealand; New Hebrides, Fiji, Samoa, Cook Islands, Tahiti and the Islands adjacent thereto.</p> <p>Baggage, which is equivalent to luggage, means, such articles, effects and other personal property of a passenger as are necessary or appropriate for wear, use, comfort or convenience in connection with his trip. Unless otherwise specified, it shall include both checked and unchecked baggage of the passenger.</p> <p>Bankers Buying Rate means the rate at which, for the purpose of the transfer of funds through banking channels (i.e. other than transaction in bank notes, travellers cheques and similar banking instruments), a bank will purchase a given amount of foreign currency in exchange for one unit (or units) of the national currency of the country in which the exchange transaction takes place.</p> <p>Bankers Selling Rate means the rate at which, for the purpose of the transfer of funds through banking channels (i.e. other than transactions in bank notes, travellers cheques and similar banking instruments), a bank will sell a given amount of foreign currency in exchange for one unit (or units) of the national currency of the country in which the exchange transaction takes place.</p> <p>Baggage Check means those portions of the ticket which provide for the carriage of passenger's checked baggage and which are issued by carrier as a receipt for passenger's checked baggage.</p> <p>Baggage Tag means a document issued by carrier solely for identification of checked baggage, the baggage (strap) tag portion of which is attached by carrier to a particular article of checked baggage and the baggage (claim) tag portion of which is given to the passenger.</p> <p>Basing Fare: See "Arbitrary"</p> <p>Calendar Month - Period of time starting with any day in a month, identified by number, and ending with the same day of the following month. When the same day does not occur in the following month this period ends on the last day of that month.</p> <p>Calendar Week means a period of seven days starting at 12:01 A.M. Sunday and ending at 12:00 P.M. of the following Saturday; provided that when a carrier offers only once a week service between two points, it shall mean a period of eight days commencing with 12:01 A.M. on the day the flight operates.</p>
	(Continued on next page)
	<p>For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.</p>
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Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent
INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF
NO. IPR-2

13th Revised Page 26-B
Cancels 12th Revised Page 26-B

RULE	SECTION I - GENERAL RULES
1	<p>DEFINITIONS (Continued)</p> <p>Caribbean Area means the area comprising:</p> <p>(a) (Not applicable between Canada and Puerto Rico/Virgin Islands.) Anguilla, Antigua, Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Haiti, Jamaica, Leeward Islands, Martinique, Montserrat, Netherlands Antilles, Nevis, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, St. Martin, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands, West Indies and Windward Islands.</p> <p>(b) (Applicable between Canada and Puerto Rico/Virgin Islands.) Antigua, Bahama Islands, Barbados, Bermuda, Cayman Islands, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Haiti, Jamaica, Martinique, Netherlands Antilles, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, St. Martin, St. Vincent, Trinidad/Tobago.</p> <p>Carriage, which is equivalent to transportation, means carriage of passengers and/or baggage by air, gratuitously or for hire.</p> <p>Carrier</p> <p>(a) (Not applicable between Canada and Puerto Rico/Virgin Islands.) means the air carrier issuing the ticket and all air carriers that carry or undertake to carry the passenger and/or his baggage thereunder or perform or undertake to perform any other services related to such air carriage.</p> <p>(b) (Applicable between Canada and Puerto Rico/Virgin Islands.) means any air carrier shown as a participant in this tariff.</p> <p>Central Africa means the area comprising Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe.</p> <p>Central America means the area comprising Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama.</p> <p>Checked Baggage (Applicable to AZ only) which is equivalent to registered luggage, means baggage of which Carrier takes sole custody and for which Carrier has issued a baggage check and baggage (claim) tag(s).</p> <p>Child means a person who has reached his/her second birthday but not his/her 12th (+[N]applicable via TZ: 15th) birthday as of the date of commencement of travel.</p> <p>Circle Trips (Not applicable to SK/TW) means travel from a point and return thereto by a continuous, circuitous air route; provided that where no reasonable direct scheduled air route is available between two points, a break in the circle may be travelled by any other means of transportation without prejudice to the circle trip.</p> <p>Circle Trip - Normal Fares (Applicable to SK only) means travel from a point and return thereto by a continuous, circuitous air route, including journeys comprising two fare components but which do not meet the conditions of the round trip definition; provided that where no reasonable direct scheduled air route is available between two break points, a break in the circle between two fare construction points may be travelled by any other means of transportation without prejudice to the circle trip.</p> <p>Circle Trip - Special Fares: Circle Trip (applicable to SK only) means travel from a point and return thereto by a continuous, circuitous air route, comprising two fare components which do not meet the conditions of the round trip definition; provided that where no reasonable direct scheduled air route is available between two points, a break in the circle between two fare construction points may be traveled by any other means of transportation without prejudice to the circle trip.</p>

(Continued on next page)

+ - Effective October 1, 2004 for transportation to/from USA only.

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Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent
INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF
NO. IPR-2

29th Revised Page 27
 Cancels 28th Revised Page 27

RULE	SECTION I - GENERAL RULES
1	<p>DEFINITIONS (Continued)</p> <p><u>Civil Aeronautics Board</u> means Department of Transportation.</p> <p><u>Combination</u> (Applicable to SK only) means when two or more one-way or round trip or half round trip fares are used and shown separately in fare calculation.</p>
C	<p>[N]<u>Combination</u> (Applicable to AC/CP only) whenever two or more one-way or half round trip fares are used and shown separately in a fare calculation.</p> <p><u>Conjunction Ticket</u> means two or more tickets concurrently issued to a passenger and which together constitute a single contract of carriage.</p> <p><u>Consequential Damages</u> means damages which are reasonable out of pocket expenses and other provable damages incurred by passenger as the consequence of the loss, damage, or delay in the delivery of such personal property.</p>
C	<p>[N]<u>Constructed Fares</u> (Applicable to AC/CP only) was specified through fares created by the use of add-on amounts, or two or more fares shown as a single amount in a fare calculation and shown as a -c/xxx. xxx indicates the city over which the fare was constructed.</p> <p><u>Continental U.S.A. or Continental United States each</u> means the District of Columbia and all states of the United States other than Alaska and Hawaii.</p> <p><u>Convention</u> means the Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules relating to International Carriage by Air, Signed at Warsaw, October 12, 1929, or that Convention as amended by the Hague Protocol, 1955, whichever may be applicable to carriage hereunder.</p> <p><u>Country of Commencement of Transportation</u> means the country from which travel on the first international sector takes place.</p> <p><u>Country of Payment</u> means the country where payment is made by the purchaser to the airline or its agent; payment by cheque, credit card or other banking instruments shall be deemed to have been made at the place where such instrument is accepted by the airline or its agent.</p> <p><u>Country of Unit Origin</u> (Applicable to AC/CP only) the country in which the unit origin is situated.</p>
C	<p>[N]<u>Currency of the Country of Payment</u> (Applicable to SK/AC/CP only) means the currency in which international fares from that country are denominated.</p> <p><u>Date of Transaction</u> means the date of issuance of the ticket, MCO or PTA.</p>

(Continued on next page)

For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.

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Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent
INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF
NO. IPR-2

5th Revised Page 27-A
 Cancels 4th Revised Page 27-A

RULE

SECTION I - GENERAL RULES

1

DEFINITIONS (Continued)

Days means full calendar days, including Sundays and legal holidays; provided that for the purposes of notification the balance of the day upon which notice is dispatched shall not be counted; and that for purposes of determining duration of validity, the balance of the day upon which the ticket is issued or flight commenced shall not be counted.

Deadline means--(Applicable to SK only)

1. Reservations: The minimum number of days/months before the day of departure by which reservations must be confirmed.
2. Payment: The minimum number of days/months before the day of departure by which full payment must be made.
3. Ticketing: The minimum number of days/months before the day of departure by which ticketing must be completed.

NOTE 1: When "deadline" is used in paragraphs other than Reservations, Payment, Ticketing, the term refers to the deadline for reservations, payment and ticketing. When different deadlines apply, it is necessary to specify which deadline (e.g. "before ticketing deadline")

NOTE 2: "before deadline" includes transactions made on the deadline date.

C

(N) Deadline means--(Applicable to AC/CP only)

1. Reservations: The minimum number of days/months before the day of departure by which reservations must be confirmed.
2. Payment: The minimum number of days/months before the day of departure by which full payment must be made.
3. Ticketing: The minimum number of days/months before the day of departure by which ticketing must be completed. issue date of a DTA constitutes the ticketing date.

NOTE 1: When "deadline" is used in paragraphs other than Reservations, Payment, Ticketing, the term refers to the deadline for reservations, payment and ticketing. When different deadlines apply, it is necessary to specify which deadline (e.g. "before ticketing deadline")

NOTE 2: "before deadline" includes transactions made on the deadline date.

Destination

C

(A) [C](Not applicable to SK/AC/CP) Destination means the ultimate destination of the passenger's journey as shown on the ticket.

(B) [C](Applicable to SK/AC/CP only) means the ultimate stopping place as shown on the ticket.

C

Direct Route [C](Applicable to SK/AC/CP only) means the shortest all year route operated by a carrier in both directions between ticketed points at which it exercises traffic rights.

C

Direct Route Fare [C](Applicable to SK/AC/CP only) means the fare over the direct route between two points. When no direct route fare exists between two ticketed points a fare must be established by combination over a ticketed point on the itinerary.

Domestic carriage means (except as otherwise specified) carriage in which, according to the contract of carriage, the place of departure, the place of destination or stopover, and the entire transportation are within the sovereign state.

C

Double Open Jaw [C](Applicable to AC, AZ, SK and CP) means travel which is essentially of a round trip nature except that the outward point of arrival and the inward point of departure and the outward point of departure and the inward point of arrival are not the same.

C

East Africa means the area comprising Burundi, Djibouti, [C]Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Somalia, Tanzania and Uganda.

Eastbound means travel from a point in Area No. 1 to a point in Areas No. 2 or 3 via the Atlantic Ocean or travel from points in Area Nos. 2 or 3 to a point in Area 1 via the Pacific Ocean.

Educational Establishment means a school-academy-college or university offering full time educational-vocational or technical courses for a school year and does not include a commercial office, industrial or military establishment or a hospital at which a student is serving an apprenticeship unless such apprenticeship is part of the school curriculum of the educational establishment at which the student is enrolled.

C

End-on Combination (Applicable to SK/CP/AC only) means a combination of two or more fares which could be ticketed separately at a fare construction point (not applicable to combination of fares between the same points).

Extraterritorial trip (Applicable between Canada and Puerto Rico/Virgin Islands.) means any trip which includes transportation:

- (A) via one or more carriers within the area consisting of the Continental United States and Canada, and
- (B) via commercial air (not including charter services) or military air services to or from any point outside such area.

(Continued on next page)

For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.

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Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent
INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF
 NO. IPR-2

3rd Revised Page 27-B
 Cancels 2nd Revised Page 27-B

RULE	SECTION I - GENERAL RULES
1	<p>DEFINITIONS (Continued)</p> <p>Europe means the area comprised of Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Azores, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canary Islands, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Gibraltar, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madeira, Malta, Monaco, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation (west of the Urals), San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunisia, Turkey in Europe and Asia, Ukraine, United Kingdom, and Yugoslavia.</p> <p>[N]EC member states Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom.</p> <p>Fare Break Points [C](Applicable to SK/AC/CP only) - see Fare Construction Points.</p> <p>Fare Component [C](Not applicable to SK/AC/CP) Fare component refers to each local currency fare (except add-ons) where more than one such fare is used in construction of the total fare for a journey.</p> <p>Fare Component [C](Applicable to SK/AC/CP only) means a portion of an itinerary between two consecutive fare construction points - the point of origin and the point of destination of the journey are fare construction points.</p> <p>Fare Construction Points [C](Applicable to SK/AC/CP only) means the terminal points of a fare component (these are also termed fare break points).</p> <p>Flight Coupon means a portion of the passenger ticket that indicates particular places between which the coupon is good for carriage.</p> <p>Foreign Air Transportation means transportation between a point in the United States and a point outside thereof.</p> <p>French Gold Francs means the francs consisting of 65.50 milligrams of gold with a fineness of nine hundred thousandths.</p> <p>Gateway (A) Gateway means the passenger's first point of arrival or last point of departure in Areas 1, 2 or 3.</p> <p>Guardian means a legal guardian or a person acting in lieu of parents in the event of death or legal incapacity of parents.</p> <p>Half Round Trip Fare means half of a specified or constructed round trip normal or special fare. In the absence of a specified or constructed round trip normal fare, the one way normal fare is considered to be a half round trip normal fare. If a specified or constructed one way special fare may be doubled to establish a round trip special fare, the one way special fare is considered to be a half round trip special fare.</p> <p>Hospitalization (Applicable to AZ, SK) means confinement/admittance to a hospital on an in-patient basis for at least one night. NOTE: Out-patient care does not constitute hospitalization.</p> <p>IATA Rate of Exchange means the rate of exchange issued by IATA from time to time and published in Rule 145 (E).</p> <p>Iberian Peninsula means the area comprised of Gibraltar, Portugal (including Azores and Madeira) and Spain (including Balearic and Canary Islands).</p>
<p>For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.</p>	
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Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent
INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF
NO. IPR-2

31st Revised Page 28
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RULE	SECTION I - GENERAL RULES
1	<p><u>DEFINITIONS</u> (Continued)</p> <p><u>Immediate Family</u>, except as otherwise indicated, shall mean:</p> <p>(A) (Not applicable between Canada and Puerto Rico/Virgin Islands) spouse, children, adopted children, sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, grandchildren, brothers, brothers-in-law, sisters, sisters-in-law, parents, fathers-in-law, mothers-in-law and grandparents.</p> <p>(B) (Applicable between Canada and Puerto Rico/Virgin Islands.) spouse, children, grandchildren, parents, brothers, sisters, daughters-in-law, sons-in-law, fathers-in-law, mothers-in-law, and grandparents.</p> <p><u>Indian Subcontinent</u> means the area comprised of Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.</p> <p>C [C]<u>Indirect Route</u> (Applicable to SK/AC/CP only) means any scheduled continuous air route other than a direct route.</p> <p>C [C]<u>Infant</u> (Applicable to SK/AC/CP only) means a person who has not reached his/her second birthday as of the date of commencement of travel.</p> <p><u>Interline Transfer Point</u> means any point at which the passenger transfers from the services of one carrier to the services of another carrier.</p> <p><u>Interline Transportation</u> means transportation on the services of more than one carrier.</p> <p><u>International Carriage</u> means (except when the Convention is applicable) carriage in which, according to the contract of carriage, the place of departure and any place of landing are situated in more than one state. As used in this definition, the term "state" includes all territory subject to the sovereignty, suzerainty, mandate, authority or trusteeship thereof. International carriage as defined by the Convention means any carriage in which, according to the contract of carriage, the place of departure and the place of destination, whether or not there be a break in the carriage or a transshipment, are situated either within the territories of two High Contracting Parties to the Convention or within the territory of a single High Contracting Party to the Convention, if there is an agreed stopping place within a territory subject to the sovereignty, suzerainty, mandate or authority of another power even though that power is not a party to the Convention.</p> <p><u>International Transportation</u> means any transportation or other services, furnished by any carrier, which are included within the scope of the term "international transportation" as used in the Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules Relating to International Transportation by Air signed at Warsaw, October 12, 1929, or such convention as amended, whichever may be applicable to the transportation hereunder and to which the said Convention applies. For the purpose of determining the applicability of the term "international transportation:"</p> <p><u>Agreed Stopping Place</u>. All stops between the original place of departure and the place of final destination scheduled by any carrier by air which participates in the transportation between such places, as shown in the schedules or time tables of such carriers shall constitute "agreed stopping places;" but each participating carrier reserves the right to alter the "agreed stopping places" in the case of necessity without thereby depriving the transportation of its international character; and</p> <p><u>Single Operation</u>. Transportation to be performed by several successive carriers by air, arrangements for which are made in advance, is regarded as "a single operation" and shall be deemed to be "one undivided transportation" whether one or more tickets or other documents are issued to cover such transportation, and whether or not all such tickets or documents are issued prior to the commencement of such transportation; but this provision shall not be deemed to contain an exclusive definition of transportation which is regarded by the parties as "a single operation".</p> <p><u>Interstate Transportation</u> means transportation between a point in any state of the United States and the District of Columbia and a point in any other state of the United States or the District of Columbia.</p>
<p>For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.</p>	
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Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent
INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF
NO. IPR-2

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RULE	SECTION I - GENERAL RULES
1	<p>DEFINITIONS (Continued)</p> <p><u>Intraline Transportation</u> means transportation solely over the services of a single carrier.</p> <p><u>Jet Aircraft</u> (Applicable between Canada and Puerto Rico/Virgin Islands) means the following aircraft (and all series thereof): A-300, B-320C, B-707, B-720, B727, B-737, B-747, BAC-111, BAC-1-11, Caravelle, CV-880, CV-990, DC-8, DC-9, DC-10, F-28 and L-1011.</p> <p><u>Journey</u> (Applicable to SK only) means all travel included on a ticket or group of conjuncted tickets.</p> <p><u>[N]Journey</u> (Applicable to AC/CO only) the origin to destination of an entire ticket.</p> <p><u>Local Combination</u> (Applicable to SK only) means combination of fares between the same points.</p> <p><u>Local Currency</u> fares means fares and related charges expressed in the currency of the country of commencement of travel, as defined in Rule 145 (A).</p> <p><u>Maximum Outside linear Dimensions</u> means the sum of the greatest outside length plus the greatest outside depth plus the greatest outside height.</p> <p>(Applicable to SK only) <u>Maximum Stay</u> means the number of days counting from the day after departure, or the number of months counting from the day of departure, to the last day return travel may commence from the last stopover point (including for this purpose the point of turn around). When no maximum stay period is stated in the rule, the maximum stay period shall, in no case, be more than one year from the date travel commences from the point of origin.</p> <p><u>Medical Certificate</u> means the following: (A) In the case of illness a note issued by a doctor on letterhead or prescription pad. (B) In the case of hospitalization - a copy of any document certifying hospitalization issued by the hospital administration involved.</p> <p><u>Micronesia</u> Means the area comprised of Guam, Johnston Island, Marshall Islands, Caroline Islands, Palau Island and Mariana Islands.</p> <p><u>Mid-Atlantic</u> (Applicable to AZ only) means the area comprised of Antigua, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda, Bonaire, Cayman Islands, Cuba, Curacao, Dominica, Dominican Republic, French Guiana, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Martinique, Puerto Rico, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, Saint Lucia, St. Martin, St. Vincent, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago and United States Virgin Islands.</p> <p><u>Middle East</u> means the area comprised of Aden, Bahrain, Cyprus, Egypt, Islamic Republic of Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Muscat and Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Trucial, United Arab Emirates and Republic of Yemen.</p> <p><u>Military Agencies</u> means departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the respective academies of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Coast Guard, and the National Guard. The Reserve Officer Training Corps is not included.</p> <p><u>Military Passenger</u> means military personnel of the U.S. military agencies who are on active duty status or who have been discharged from active military service within seven days of the date of travel.</p>
(Continued on next page)	
For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.	
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Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent
INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF
NO. IPR-2

32nd Revised Page 29
 Cancels 31st Revised Page 29

RULE	SECTION I - GENERAL RULES
1	<p>DEFINITIONS (Continued)</p> <p>(Applicable to SK only)</p> <p>Minimum Stay means the number of days counting from the day after departure, or the number of months counting from the day of departure, on the first outbound international sector to the earliest day return travel may commence from the last international stopover point outside the country of origin (including for this purpose the point of turnaround). When no minimum stay period is stated in the rule, return travel may commence at any time within the period of validity of the fare.</p> <p>Miscellaneous Charges Order means a document issued by a carrier or its agents requesting issue of and appropriate passenger ticket and baggage check or provision of services to the person named in such document.</p> <p>NOTE: (Applicable to SK only) Clarification of unspecified and specified MCO's used for total and/or part payment of air tickets IX1. Unspecified MCO's are cash money and type of transaction will be dependent upon place of ticket issuance. Specified MCO's are a sale and the type of transaction will be dependent upon where the MCO was purchased.</p> <p>Month(s) (Applicable to AZ only) means a period of time from a given date in one month to the corresponding date in a subsequent month(s), e.g. 1 Month: January 1 to February 1 2 Months: January 15 to March 15</p> <p>EXCEPTION 1: When the given date is the last date in one month, the corresponding date in a subsequent month(s) shall be the last date in such subsequent month, e.g. 1 Month: January 31 to February 28, 29 1 Month: March 31 to April 30 2 Months: June 30 to August 31</p> <p>EXCEPTION 2: When the corresponding date does not exist in a shorter subsequent month, the month(s) shall mean from a given date in one month to the last date of such shorter subsequent month, e.g. 1 Month: January 31 to February 28, 29 2 Months: July 31 to September 30</p> <p>National means a person who has the citizenship of a country, either by birth or by naturalization.</p> <p>(Not applicable to SK) Normal Fare means the full fare established for a regular or usual service, the application of which is not dependent upon any limited period of ticket validity or other special circumstances. Unless otherwise specified in the provisions of this tariff, normal fares shall be considered to include the following, all year one-way, round trip, circle trip and open jaw trips, First Class, Business Class, Executive Class, Economy Class, one-class Standard Service, Standard Service, Tourist/Coach Class service and Thrift Class service fares, on-season and off-season fares.</p> <p>Normal Fare (Applicable to SK only) means a fare established for First, Intermediate or Economy Class service and any other fares denominated and published as a normal fare. Children's fares and infants' fares which are established as a percentage of the fares referred to above are also considered to be normal fares.</p> <p>North Central Pacific means all routes between points in Canada/U.S.A. on the one hand and points in area 3 except points in the Southwest Pacific, on the other hand via the Pacific Ocean.</p> <p>North America means the area comprising Alaska, Canada, Continental U.S.A. and Mexico.</p> <p>Neutral Unit of Constructions (NUC) means the unit value equivalent of local currency fares, add-ons and related charges derived by converting same using the IATA rate of exchange.</p> <p>On-line Tariff Data Base means the remotely accessible, on-line version, maintained by the filer, of (1) the electronically filed tariff data submitted to the "official D.O.T. tariff database," and (2) the Departmental approvals, disapprovals and other actions, as well as Departmental notations concerning such approvals, disapprovals or other actions, that Subpart M of the proposed Part 221 requires the filer to maintain in its database. The term "official D.O.T. tariff database" means those data records (as set forth in Sections 221.283 and 221.286 of the rule) which would be in the custody of, and maintained by the Department of Transportation.</p> <p>Online Transfer Point means any point at which the passenger transfers from one service of a carrier to another service of the same carrier (bearing a different flight number).</p>

(Continued on next page)

For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.

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Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent
INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF
 NO. IPR-2

31st Revised Page 30
 Cancels 30th Revised Page 30

RULE	SECTION I - GENERAL RULES
1	<p>DEFINITIONS (Continued)</p> <p><u>Open Jaw</u> (Special Fares) (Applicable to SK only) means travel comprising two international fare components whereby:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) For "turnaround open jaw" the outward point of arrival and the inward point of departure are different, or (2) For "origin open jaw" the outward point of departure and the inward point of arrival are different, or (3) For "single open jaw" either (1) or (2) applies, or (4) For "open jaw" any combination of the above may apply. <p><u>Open Jaw Trip</u> (Not applicable to SK only) means:</p> <p>(A) (Not applicable between Canada and Puerto Rico/Virgin Islands) travel which is essentially of a round trip nature but the outward point of departure and inward point of arrival and/or outward point of arrival and inward point of departure of which are not the same.</p> <p>(B) (Applicable between Canada and Puerto Rico/Virgin Islands.) <u>Open Jaw Trip</u> means any trip which is essentially of a round trip or circle trip nature but the outward point of departure and the inward point of arrival or the outward point of arrival and inward point of departure of which are not the same.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Example of Open Jaw Trip</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"> <u>Point 1</u> <u>Point 2</u> <u>Point 3</u> </p> <p>C [C]<u>Origin</u> (Applicable to SK/AC/CP only) means the initial starting place of the journey as shown on the ticket.</p> <p><u>Other Charges</u> means charges such as taxes, fees, etc not to be shown in the fare construction box of the ticket excluding excess baggage charges.</p> <p><u>Passenger</u> means any person, except members of the crew, carried or to be carried in an aircraft with the consent of carrier.</p> <p><u>Passenger Coupon</u> means that portion of the passenger ticket constituting the passenger's written evidence of the contract of carriage.</p> <p><u>Passenger Ticket</u> means those portions of the ticket issued by the carrier that provide for the carriage of the passenger.</p> <p>C [N]<u>Point of Turnaround</u> (Applicable to AC/CP only) the farthest geographical fare break (between two fare components) from the Pricing Unit origin.</p> <p><u>Prepaid Ticket Advice</u> means:</p> <p>(A) (Not applicable between Canada and Puerto Rico/Virgin Islands) the notification between offices of a carrier by teletype, commercial wire or mail that a person in one city has purchased and requested issuance of prepaid transportation to a person in another city.</p> <p>(B) (Applicable between Canada and Puerto Rico/Virgin Islands) the notification between offices of a carrier or between carriers that a person in one location has purchased and requested issuance of prepaid transportation as described in the authority to another person in another location.</p> <p>C [N]<u>Pricing Unit</u> (Applicable to AC/CP only) a journey or part of a journey which is priced as a separate entity, i.e. is capable of being ticketed separately.</p> <p><u>Propeller Aircraft</u> (Applicable between Canada and Puerto Rico/Virgin Islands) means the following aircraft (and all series thereof): Aero Commander 500B, Beechcraft 99, BoeingVertol 107, Britannia, CD-2 GAF N22-B/N 24-A Nomad, Cessna 180, Cessna 185, Cessna 402, Cessna Titan 404, CV-240, CV-340, CV-440, CV-540, CV-580, CV-600, CV-640, DC-3, DC-4, DC-6, DC-7, DeHavilland DHC-2, DeHavilland DHC-6, Electra, F-27, FH-227, Grumman G-21, Grumman G-73, G-21A Turbo Goose, HP Herald L-188, L-749, L-1049, L-1649, M-202, M-404, NORD-262, NORD M-298, Pilatus Porter PC6/350, Pilatus Porter PC6/A, PA-18, Piper Aztec, Piper Navajo, Short-Harland SC-7, Short Skyvan, Sikorsky S-55, Sikorsky S-58-C, Sikorsky S-61, Sikorsky S-62-A, Super Catalina PBY, Swearingen Metro (GA226), Twin Otter Vanguard, Viscount, Westland SR-NS and YS-11.</p> <p><u>Proportional Fare</u>: See "Arbitrary"</p> <p>C [C]<u>Rebooking</u> (Applicable to SK/AC/CP only) means change of reservation or other changes which do not require ticket reissuance.</p> <p><u>Related Charges</u> means those charges to be shown in the fare construction box of the ticket and excess baggage charges.</p> <p>C [C]<u>Related Charges</u> (Applicable to AC/CP only) charges such as cancellation penalties, non-refundable amounts, rebooking and rerouting charges, stopover charges, weekend surcharges etc., and excess baggage charges.</p>

(Continued on next page)

For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.

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Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent
INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF
 NO. IPR-2

29th Revised Page 30-A
 Cancels 28th Revised Page 30-A

RULE **SECTION I - GENERAL RULES**

1 DEFINITIONS (Continued)

Reroute
 (A) (C)(Not applicable to or AZ/AC/CP) Means to issue a new ticket covering transportation to the same destination as, but via a different routing than, that designated on the ticket, or portion thereof, than held by the passenger, or to honor the ticket, or portion thereof, then held by the passenger for transportation to the same destination as, but via a different routing than, that designated thereon.
 (B) (Applicable to AZ only) A change of routing, fare, carriers, class of service, flight or date from that originally provided for on the ticket. Not applicable to open tickets.

(N) Rerouting (Applicable to AC/CP only) change of routing or other changes which require ticket reissuance.

Resident means a person normally living in a country; provided that a more restricted definition may form part of an agreement reached locally.

(N) Return Subjourney (Applicable to AC/CP only) part of a journey wherein travel is from a point/country and return thereto and for which the fare is assessed as a single pricing unit using half round trip fares - round trip, circle trip, normal fare open jaw; also applicable to special fare open jaw returning to the same or another country.

(C) Round-the-World (RTW) (Applicable to SK/AC/CP only) means travel from the point of origin and return thereto which involves only one crossing of the Atlantic and only one crossing of the Pacific Ocean.

Round Trip
 (A) (Not applicable between Canada and Puerto Rico/Virgin Islands.) Round trip means travel from one point to another and return by any air route for which the same normal all year through one way fare of the same class applies from the point of origin; provided that this definition shall not apply to journeys for which the same all year through one way fare is established, between two points, in either direction around the world.
 (B) (Applicable between Canada and Puerto Rico/Virgin Islands.) Round trip means any trip, the ultimate destination of which is the point of origin, and which is made via the same routing and the same carrier in both directions.
Examples of Round Trips

	Airline A		
<u>Example of local round trip:</u>	Point 1	Point 2	
	Airline A		
	Point 1	Point 2	Point 3
<u>Example of joint round trip:</u>	Airline A Airline B		
	Point 1	Point 2	Point 3
	Airline A Airline B		

 (C) (Applicable to SK only)
 If the fare to be used differs through class of service/seasonality/midweek-weekend/carrier variations, the outbound fare shall be used also for the inbound fare component for the purpose of determining if the journey is a round trip.

(N) Round Trip (Applicable to AC/CP only) travel entirely by air from a point to another point and return to the original point comprising two half round trip fare components only, for which the applicable normal half round trip fare for each component, measured from the point of unit origin, is the same for the routing travelled; provided that this definition shall not apply to round the world travel if the fares to be used differ through class of service/seasonality/midweek/carrier variations, the outbound fare shall be used also for the inbound fare component for the purpose of determining if the pricing unit is a round trip.

Routing means the carrier(s) and/or the cities and/or class of service and/or type of aircraft (jet or propeller) via which transportation is provided between two points.

Scandinavia means the area comprising Denmark, Norway and Sweden.

School Year means a period of 12 consecutive months less whatever interruptions for vacations are normally granted by the education establishment at which the student is enrolled; provided that where the official scholastic year is less than 12 months, "School Year" shall mean not less than 6 months period less whatever interruptions for vacations are normally granted at the educational establishment at which the student is enrolled.

(Continued on next page)

For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.

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INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF
NO. IPR-2

36th Revised Page 30-B
 Cancels 35th Revised Page 30-B

RULE	SECTION I - GENERAL RULES
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1	<p>DEFINITIONS (Continued)</p> <p><u>Special Drawing Right</u> means a special unit of currency, the currency values of which fluctuate and are recalculated each banking day. These values are known to most commercial banks and are reported in some newspapers and in the IMF Survey, published weekly by the international monetary fund, Washington, D.C. 20431.</p> <p><u>Side Trip</u> (Applicable to SK only) means a journey from and/or to an en-route point of a fare component.</p> <p><u>Side Trip Combination</u> means the combination of a fare which could be ticketed separately from and/or to an en-route point of a fare component.</p> <p><u>Single Open Jaw Trip</u> means travel that is essentially of a round trip nature, except that the outward point of arrival and inward point of departure are not the same or the outward point of departure and inward point of arrival are not the same. <u>Example of Single Open Jaw</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"> <u>Point 1</u> <u>Point 2</u> <u>Point 3</u> </p> <p>EXCEPTION: (Applicable between Canada and Puerto Rico/Virgin Islands) Single Open-Jaw means any trip which is essentially of a round or circle trip nature, but the outward point of arrival and the inward point of departure are not the same.</p> <p>C <u>SITI</u> [N](Not applicable to SK) means the sale and ticket issuance are both in the country of commencement of transportation.</p> <p>C <u>SITD</u> [N](Not applicable to SK) means the sale is made in the country of commencement of transportation and the ticket issuance is outside the country of commencement of transportation.</p> <p>C <u>SOTI</u> [N](not applicable to SK) means the sale is made outside the country of commencement of transportation and the ticket issuance is in the country of commencement of transportation.</p> <p>C <u>SOTD</u> [N](Not Applicable to SK) means the sale and ticket issuance are both outside the country of commencement of transportation.</p> <p><u>South America</u> means the area comprising Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, French Guiana, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay and Venezuela.</p> <p><u>South East Asia</u> means Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, Guam, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, People's Democratic Republic of, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan, Province of, Tajikistan, Thailand, Turkmenistan, Russian Federation (East of Urals), Uzbekistan and Viet Nam.</p> <p><u>South Pacific</u> means the area comprising of all routes between points in the U.S.A./Canada on the one hand and points in the Southwest Pacific on the other hand via the Pacific Ocean.</p> <p><u>Southern Africa</u> means points within Africa comprised of Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa and Swaziland.</p> <p><u>Southwest Pacific</u> means that area comprised of American Samoa, Australia, Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Loyalty Islands, New Caledonia, New Hebrides, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Society Islands, Solomon Islands, Tonga and intermediate islands.</p> <p><u>Special Fare</u> means a fare other than a normal fare.</p> <p><u>Stopover</u> (A) (Not applicable to AZ, QF, SK; applicable between Canada and Puerto Rico/Virgin Islands) A stopover is equivalent to a break of journey, and means a deliberate interruption of a journey by the passenger, agreed to in advance by carrier, at a point between the place of departure and the place of destination.</p>
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(Continued on next page)

For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.

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41st Revised Page 30-C
 Cancels 40th Revised Page 30-C

RULE	SECTION I - GENERAL RULES
1	<p>DEFINITIONS (Continued)</p> <p>Stopover (Continued)</p> <p>(B) (Applicable to NZ only.) Stopover means a stop at an intermediate point from which the passenger is not scheduled to depart on the date of arrival; provided that where there is no scheduled connecting departure on the date of arrival, departure on the next day within 24 hours of arrival shall not constitute a stopover. <u>EXCEPTION:</u> For travel between New Zealand and Canada, stopover means a stop at an intermediate point from which the passenger is not scheduled to depart on the date of arrival.</p> <p>C (C) (Applicable to AZ, SN only.) A stopover is equivalent to a break of journey and means a deliberate interruption of a journey by the passenger, agreed to in advance by carrier, at a point between the place of departure and place of destination. Furthermore, a stopover will be deemed to occur at an intermediate point from which the passenger is not scheduled to depart on the date of arrival. If there is no connecting departure scheduled on the date of arrival, departure on the next day within 24 hours of arrival shall not constitute a stopover. If a portion of the routing is travelled by surface transportation, one stopover shall be deemed to have been taken for such portion. <u>EXCEPTION:</u> (Applicable to SN only.) If there is no SN connecting departure scheduled on the date of arrival, departure on a SN flight the following day shall not be deemed a stopover.</p> <p>C (D) [C](Applicable to AC/CP only) When a passenger arrives at an intermediate point and is not scheduled to depart within 24 hours at arrival. <u>EXCEPTION:</u> For travel wholly within Central America or for travel between Central America and Panama: When passenger arrives at an intermediate point and is not scheduled to depart within 6 hours of arrival.</p> <p>(F) (Applicable to QF only) Stopover means a stop at an intermediate point from which the passenger is not scheduled to depart on the date of arrival; provided that where there is no scheduled connecting departure on the date of arrival, departure on the next day or within 24 hours of arrival shall not constitute a stopover.</p> <p>(G) (Applicable to SK only) means a deliberate interruption of a journey by the passenger, agreed to in advance by carrier, at a point between the place of departure and place of destination. Furthermore, a stopover will be deemed to occur when a passenger arrives at an intermediate point and is not scheduled to depart within 24 hours of arrival. If a portion of the routing is traveled by surface transportation, one stopover shall be deemed to have been taken for such portion.</p> <p><u>Surface Sector</u> (Applicable to SK only) means a sector between two intermediate points of a fare sector, where travel is via other than air transportation. In the case of a mileage fare, the ticketed point mileage between the origin and destination of the surface sector is included in the ticketed point mileage calculation of the through fare sector. In the case of a routing fare, both the origin and destination points of the surface sector must be on the specified routing. The fare over the surface sector is covered by the charged through fare.</p> <p>C [C]Through Fare (Applicable to SK/AC/CP only) means a fare applicable for travel between two consecutive fare construction points via an intermediate point(s).</p> <p><u>Ticket</u> means the "Passenger Ticket and Baggage Check," including all flight, passenger and other coupons therein, issued by carrier, which provide for the carriage of the passenger and his baggage.</p>
(Continued on next page)	
For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.	
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42nd Revised Page 30-D
 Cancels 41st Revised Page 30-D

RULE	SECTION I - GENERAL RULES
1	<p>DEFINITIONS (Continued)</p> <p><u>Ticketed Point</u> means points shown in the 'good for passage' section of the passenger ticket plus any other point(s) used for fare construction and shown in the fare construction box of the passenger ticket; provided that two flight numbers of two carriers such as for an interchange flight will not be permitted on one flight coupon.</p> <p><u>Transatlantic Sector</u> means that portion of travel covered by a single flight coupon from the point of departure in Area No. 1 to the point of arrival in Area No. 2 and vice versa.</p> <p><u>Transfer</u> means a change from the flight on one carrier to the flight of another carrier; or a change from the flight of a carrier to another flight of the same carrier bearing the same flight number; or a change from the flight of a carrier to another flight (that is) a service bearing a different flight number of the same carrier, irrespective of whether or not a change of aircraft occurs.</p> <p><u>Transfer Point</u> means any point at which the passenger transfers from the services of one carrier to another service of the same carrier (bearing a different flight number) or to the service of another carrier.</p> <p><u>Transit Point</u> means any stop at an intermediate point on the route to be travelled (whether or not a change of planes is made) which does not fall within the definition of a stopover.</p> <p><u>Transpacific Sector</u> means the portion of travel covered by a single flight coupon from the point of departure in Area 1 to the point of arrival in Area 3 and vice versa.</p> <p><u>Trust Territory</u> means the area comprising the Caroline Islands, Mariana Islands and Marshall Islands.</p> <p><u>Unchecked Baggage</u> which is equivalent to hand luggage, is baggage other than checked baggage.</p> <p><u>United Kingdom or U.K.</u> means England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.</p> <p>C [N]<u>Unit Origin</u> (Applicable to AC/CP only) The initial starting point of a pricing unit.</p> <p>C [N]<u>Unit Destination</u> (Applicable to AC/CP only) The ultimate stopping place of a pricing unit.</p> <p>"United States of America" or the "United States" or the "U.S.A." each means, unless otherwise specified, the area comprising the 48 contiguous Federated States; The Federal District of Columbia; Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, The U.S. Virgin Islands; American Samoa; The Canal Zone; Guam; Midway and Wake Islands.</p> <p><u>United States Department of Defense</u> means the U.S. Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force and the U.S. Marine Corps.</p> <p><u>Validate</u> means to stamp or write on the passenger ticket an indication that the passenger ticket has been officially issued by carrier.</p> <p><u>Virgin Islands</u> (Applicable between Canada and Puerto Rico/Virgin Islands) means the Virgin Islands of the U.S.</p> <p><u>West Africa</u> (Applicable to AC, AZ, CP, SK, SN only) The term 'West Africa' shall be deemed to apply to: Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Cote D' Ivoire, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo and Zaire.</p> <p><u>Westbound</u> means travel from a point in Area Nos. 2 or 3 to a point in Area No. 1 via the Atlantic Ocean or travel from a point in Area No. 1 to a point in Area Nos. 2 or 3 via the Pacific Ocean.</p> <p>C [C]<u>Western Hemisphere</u> (Not applicable to AC/CP) means the United States of America, Canada, Greenland, Mexico, Central and South America, Bermuda, Bahamas and the islands of the Caribbean Sea.</p> <p>C [C]<u>Western Hemisphere</u> (Applicable to AC/CP only) means the United States of America, Canada, Greenland, Mexico, Central and South America, Bermuda, Bahamas, the islands of the Caribbean Sea, St. Pierre and Miquelon.</p>
(Continued on next page)	
For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.	
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Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent
INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF
 NO. IPR-2

12th Revised Page 30-E
 Cancels 11th Revised Page 30-E

RULE

SECTION I - GENERAL RULES

C2 STANDARD FORMAT OF ELECTRONIC RULES - PART A (Applicable to AZ/EI/(NIFF/NZ/PH/QF/TZ only)RULE TITLE/APPLICATION (Category **)

This category contains the rule title and defines the application of the rule. It will be used to indicate the geographical application of the rule, type of service (first, coach, etc.), type of transportation (one way or round trip), type of journey (single open jaw, round trip, etc.) and applicability for use with joint fares, tour fares and group fares. Provisions for capacity limitations, General Rules which are NOT applicable and miscellaneous information which is not category specific will also appear here. This category will appear with every rule with at least the rule title.

ELIGIBILITY (Category 1)

This category is used to define the identification requirements and age range for a particular passenger type, if such conditions exist. It is not used to define the actual passenger types, e.g. clergy, military, etc., for a fare class. Passenger type information is provided in the Fare Class Application. If this category is not present, the assumption is that there are no eligibility restrictions.

DAY/TIME (Category 2)

This category reflects times and/or days when travel is permitted. The day/time information applies to origins of trips scheduled to depart during that time period. If this category is not present, the assumption is that the fare is available for travel at all times of the day and all days of the week.

SEASONALITY (Category 3)

This category is used to reflect the dates of a specific season or the dates on which a fare is valid. The assumption for applying this category is that a seasonal fare is based on the season of the origin portion of travel. The seasonal level in effect at the origin is used for all subsequent travel regardless of date. If this category is not present, the assumption is that the fare is available every day of the year.

FLIGHT APPLICATION (Category 4)

This category reflects information regarding the use of a fare on specific flight numbers, types of service (non-stop, multi-stop, etc.), equipment types and travel via points. It may be used to reflect either positive or negative application of the information. If this category is not present, it indicates that there are no flight restrictions for the fare.

ADVANCE RESERVATIONS/TICKETING (Category 5)

- (1) Advance Purchase, Super Advance Purchase, Group and Special Excursion (PEX) fares and Inclusive Tour fares must be booked in advance for the entire journey.
- (2) Advance Purchase, Super Advance Purchase and Special Excursion (PEX) fare tickets must show confirmed reservations for the entire journey.

MINIMUM STAY (Category 6)

- (1) The number of days counting from the day of departure, on the first outbound international sector to the earliest day return travel may commence from the last international stopover point (including for this purpose, the point of turnaround).
- (2) Waiver on Minimum Stay provisions are permitted only in the event of death.

MAXIMUM STAY (Category 7)

The number of days counting from the day of departure, to the last day return travel may commence from the last stopover point (including for this purpose, the point of turnaround).

STOPOVERS (Category 8)

Stopovers are permitted.

TRANSFERS (Category 9)

Where transfers are limited by number, an interline transfer shall be permitted at the point of turnaround/fare construction points; provided that such transfer shall not be counted.

PERMITTED COMBINATIONS (Category 10)

Fares used in combination are to be shown separately on the ticket.

BLACKOUT DATES (Category 11)

This category is used to define single dates or date ranges when travel is not permitted. The assumption is made that blackouts apply to the scheduled departure time of a flight regardless of the portion of the passenger's travel they represent. If this category is not present, the fare is not subject to blackout dates.

SURCHARGES (Category 12)

This category defines the conditions under which surcharges are applicable and the corresponding charge. The assumption is that there are no surcharges unless this category is present. If restrictions for a fare may be waived or modified based upon payment of a charge, these conditions will be found in either this category or in (Category 16), PENALTIES.

(Continued on next page)

+ - Effective May 27, 2000.

For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.

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(Except as Noted)

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7th Revised Page 30-F
 Cancels 6th Revised Page 30-F

RULE	SECTION I - GENERAL RULES
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C2 †[N]STANDARD FORMAT OF ELECTRONIC RULES - PART A (Continued)

ACCOMPANIED TRAVEL (Category 13)
 This category is used as a component of a rule when travel with one or more other passengers is necessary to qualify for a fare. If this category is not present, any passenger may travel alone over the entire routing.

TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS (Category 14)
 This category is used to state specific travel date restrictions. Usually these are the dates when the fare may first be used for travel or after which it may no longer be used. If this category is not present, the fare is available for travel at all times.

SALES RESTRICTIONS (Category 15)
 This category is used to define a fare that is available for sale subject to restrictions based on date, point of sale or similar conditions. The dates are most commonly first and last reservation or ticketing dates. If this category is not present, the fare is available for reservations and ticketing at all times, anywhere and by anyone.

PENALTIES (Category 16)
 (1) Cancellation and No-Show
 For Inclusive Tour fares, no retroactive application of any fare established for use only in conjunction with inclusive tours shall be granted after commencement of travel.
 (2) Rebooking and Rerouting
 Individual fares: permitted.
 Group fares: voluntary - not permitted.
 involuntary - permitted.

HIGHER INTERMEDIATE POINT (Category 17)
 It is assumed that the Higher Intermediate Point rule applies. This category is used to negate that assumption when stopovers or connections are made at specific geographic locations.

TICKET ENDORSEMENTS (Category 18)
 Advance Purchase, Super Advance Purchase and Special Excursion (PEX) fare tickets and any subsequent reissue must be annotated: "NONREF/APEX" or "NONREF/PEX", as applicable.

CHILDREN'S DISCOUNTS (Category 19)
 (1) Children: 50 percent of the applicable adult fare.
 (2) Infants: 10 percent of the applicable adult fare.

TOUR CONDUCTOR DISCOUNTS (Category 20)
 This category is used to provide either specific fare amounts or the information for calculating discount fares for tour conductors. It also specifies accompanying travel requirements travel requirements for the tour conductors travelling at the calculated or specified fare. If this category is not present, the fare is not discountable for tour conductors.

AGENT DISCOUNTS (Category 21)
 This category is used to provide either specific fare amounts or the information for calculating discount fares for agents. It also specifies the accompanying travel requirements for agents travelling at the calculated or specified fare. If this category is not present, the fare is not discountable for agents.

ALL OTHER DISCOUNTS (Category 22)
 This category is used to provide the specific fare amounts or the information for calculating discount fares for all passenger types other than children, tour conductors and agents. It also specifies the accompanying travel requirements for the passengers travelling at the calculated or specified fare. If this category is not present, the fare is not discountable for the passenger types that fall into this category.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS (Category 23)
 This category is used to specify whether specific fares should or should not be used for construction of unpublished fares, proration, refund calculation, currency adjustments or as proportional fares. The assumption is that fares may be used for any purposes.

(Category 24)
 Currently Not Available

(Category 25)
 Currently Not Available

(Continued on next page)

- † - Effective April 1, 2000 for transportation to/from the U.S.A.
- † - Effective May 15, 2000 for transportation to/from Canada.
- †Provisions of Rule 2 formerly appearing on this page and not brought forward are hereby cancelled.

For unexplained abbreviations, reference marks and symbols see Pages 18-A through 26.

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 Cancels Original Page 30-G

RULE	SECTION I - GENERAL RULES
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C2 †(N) **STANDARD FORMAT OF ELECTRONIC RULES - PART A** (Continued)

GROUPS (Category 26)

(1) Group Size

A minimum group size refers to the minimum number of passengers required to form a group which will permit the use of a particular fare. Unless otherwise specified in the fare rule, in order to determine the minimum group size, two children each paying at least 50 percent of the applicable group fare will be counted as one member of the group.

(2) Affinity Groups

(a) The travel group shall be formed from affinity groups, i.e. members or employees of the same association, corporation, company or other legal entity (hereinafter referred to as the "organization") which shall have principal purposes, aims and objectives other than travel, and sufficient affinity existing prior to the application for transportation to distinguish it and set it apart from the general public; provided that no transportation may be offered to an organization:

(b) With respect to the formation of affinity travel groups:

- (i) solicitation shall be limited to personal letters, circulars and telephone calls addressed to members of the organization, to group publications intended solely for members of the organization (or for members of the federation or body to which the organization belongs) and to any other form of solicitation not being public solicitation as defined in (iii) below,
- (ii) solicitation shall be effected only by officials of the organization or members of the travel group,
- (iii) "public solicitation" shall be deemed to exist when the group transportation is described, referred to or announced in advertisements or any other writing or by means of public communication, whether paid or unpaid, including but not limited to telephone campaigns, radio, telegraph and television; provided, however, that a statement in public news media, other than advertisement, that could not reasonably be construed as calculated or likely to induce travel as a member of the travel group and which has not been initiated by the organization, any member of the travel group, the carrier or an agent or representative of any of them, shall not be considered public solicitation,
- (iv) the travel group shall not be gathered directly or indirectly by a person engaged in soliciting or selling transportation services or providing or offering to provide transportation to the general public, provided that the mere ascertainment of the group fare and/or its collection from members of the travel group shall not of itself be deemed to constitute engaging in such acts; provided further that if the organizer of the travel group (hereinafter referred to as "applicant") employs a travel agent to assist in the travel arrangements, such travel agent shall in no way solicit members of the travel group, except that after the party to be transported is formed the travel agent may contact members of such group for the purposes of arranging other travel services in addition to assisting in travel arrangements,
- (v) each member of the travel group shall be a member of the organization at the time of application for the group fare and shall have been such a member for at least six months immediately prior to the date on which the transportation will commence,
- (vi) the travel group may include the spouse and dependent children of a member of the organization from which the party to be transported is drawn and the parents of a member living in the same household as the member; provided, however, that any such spouse, dependent children or parents are accompanied on the flight by such member unless the member has been compelled to cancel his passage and only if such member's fare is not refunded.

(Continued on next page)

† - Effective April 1, 2000 for transportation to/from the U.S.A.

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Airline Tariff Publishing Company, Agent
INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF
 NO. IPR-2

1st Revised Page 30-H
 Cancels Original Page 30-H

RULE	SECTION I - GENERAL RULES
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| C2 | <p>†(N)STANDARD FORMAT OF ELECTRONIC RULES - PART A (Continued)</p> <p>GROUPS (Category 26) (Continued)</p> <p>(3) <u>Own Use Groups</u>
 The travel group shall be formed only for use of one person (which expression shall include an individual person or legal entity such as an association, partnership, company or corporation) (hereinafter referred to as "the purchaser"); provided that such purchaser shall not, wholly or partially, directly or indirectly, share the cost of air transportation with other persons interested in obtaining such transportation including the passengers carried. Notwithstanding the foregoing, such cost may have been raised by voluntary contributions, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the voluntary contributions are not solicited nor obtained solely from the passengers to be carried; (b) participation in the travel group is not limited to those actually contributing; (c) the minimum amount of each person's contribution has not been prescribed by the purchaser; and (d) each person to be included in the travel group is selected by the purchaser and for reasons other than such person's request that he be included in the travel group. <p>(4) <u>Incentive Groups</u>
 The travel group shall be comprised of groups of employees and/or dealers and/or agents (including spouses) of the same business firm(s), corporation(s) or enterprises(s) (excluding non-profit organizations) traveling under an established incentive travel program which rewards the employees, dealers and/or agents for past work or provides an incentive for future activities; provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the incentive travel program shall include air transportation, accommodations, sightseeing, entertainment and other features, the cost of which is borne entirely by such firm/corporation/enterprise and not passed on directly or indirectly to the employees, dealers or agents; (b) officials (and spouses) of such firm, corporation or enterprise may be included in the group if they are traveling for the purpose of making awards or officiating in the incentive travel program; (c) each member of the incentive group is a member of the organization at the time of application for the group fare. <p>(5) <u>Documentation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <u>General Requirements for all Individual and Group Inclusive Tours</u>
 These must be vouchers specifying sleeping accommodations and any sightseeing or other features of the tour. Such vouchers, including those for ground transportation, must be available for inspection during check-in prior to commencement of outbound transatlantic travel. (b) <u>Affinity/Incentive/Non-Affinity/Own Use Group Requirements</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Written application, in the form required, shall provide a full description of the travel desired, the names and total number of passengers, and, where applicable, the affinity/incentive/own use provision under which the travel is being requested, and must be signed by the applicant (the person responsible for the travel arrangements of the group). (ii) The application must be submitted to the issuing carrier (the carrier whose tickets are to be issued) prior to commencement of outbound travel. The deadline for receipt of the application is specified in each particular group travel rule. (iii) Except as otherwise noted, only those passengers listed in the written application may be transported. (iv) <u>Passenger Substitution/Additions</u> - If name changes and/or additions to the list of participants in the travel group may be made after the written application has been submitted, a statement will appear in this category giving the number of changes and/or additions permitted and the deadline, if any is involved. (v) Each travel group shall be identified by a definite number (group code) assigned by the carrier. (c) <u>Group Inclusive Tour Requirements</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Written application, in the form required, shall provide the names and total number of passengers and the Inclusive Tour code number, and be signed by the tour operator or a passenger sales agent (also referred to as the 'Travel Organizer'). (ii) The application must be submitted to the issuing carrier prior to commencement of outbound travel. The deadline for receipt of the application is specified in each particular group travel rule. (iii) Except as otherwise noted, only those passengers listed in the written application may be transported. (iv) <u>Passenger Substitutions/Additions</u> - If name changes and/or additions to the list of participants in the travel group may be made after the written application has been submitted, a statement will appear in this category giving the number of changes and/or additions permitted and the deadline, if any is involved. |
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 NO. IPR-2

5th Revised Page 30-I
 Cancels 4th Revised Page 30-I

RULE	SECTION I - GENERAL RULES
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C2	<p>+ [IN] STANDARD FORMAT OF ELECTRONIC RULES - PART A (Continued)</p> <p>TOURS (Category 27)</p> <p>(1) Minimum Tour Price</p> <p>(a) The minimum selling price of the Inclusive Tour, normally expressed as the applicable Inclusive Tour plus a specific dollar amount.</p> <p>(b) Any increase in the minimum selling price due to extra days of stay en route.</p> <p>NOTE: The term "Minimum Tour Price" (MTP) shall be understood to mean the minimum selling price of the tour per passenger.</p> <p>(2) Tour Features (Inclusive Tours only)</p> <p>Tour Features must include:</p> <p>(a) Except as otherwise noted, the Individual Inclusive tour must be included in it's published price and appropriate literature, in addition to air transportation, the cost of sleeping or hotel accommodations, plus any other facilities or attractions such as airport transfers, sightseeing, motorcoach trips and car rentals.</p> <p>(b) Except as otherwise noted, the Group Inclusive tour must include in it's published price appropriate literature, in addition to air transportation, the cost of airport transfers and sleeping or hotel accommodations for the total duration of the trip, plus other facilities or attractions such as sightseeing, motorcoach trips and car rentals.</p> <p>(3) Tour Literature (Inclusive Tours only)</p> <p>Tour Literature must include:</p> <p>(a) The price of the Inclusive Tour (air and land prices may be shown separately);</p> <p>(i) Except as otherwise noted, the Individual Inclusive tour must be included in it's published price and appropriate literature, in addition to air transportation, the cost of sleeping or hotel accommodations, plus any other facilities or attractions such as airport transfers, sightseeing, motorcoach trips and car rentals.</p> <p>(ii) Except as otherwise noted, the Group Inclusive tour must include in it's published price appropriate literature, in addition to air transportation, the cost of airport transfers and sleeping or hotel accommodations for the total duration of the trip, plus other facilities or attractions such as sightseeing, motorcoach trips and car rentals.</p> <p>(b) The inclusive tour code.</p> <p>(4) Tours must be paid for in full prior to commencement of travel and price of tour features and facilities may not be less than the amount specified in this category of the particular fare rule.</p> <p>VISIT ANOTHER COUNTRY (Category 28)</p> <p>This category reflects the requirements to qualify for a Visit Another Country fare, e.g., country of residence, distance from destination country and ticket purchase. If this category is not present, the assumption is that the fare is not a Visit Another Country fare.</p> <p>DEPOSITS (Category 29)</p> <p>This category indicates if there are deposit requirements to qualify for a fare, e.g., deposit amount, days required prior to ticketing/travel, refund of deposit conditions, and waivers for the deposit requirements. If this category is not present, the assumption is that there are no deposit requirements for the fare.</p>
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 NO. IPR-2

6th Revised Page 30-0
 Cancels 5th Revised Page 30-0

RULE	SECTION I - GENERAL RULES
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C2	<p>+ [N] STANDARD FORMAT OF ELECTRONIC RULES - PART B (Applicable to SK only)</p> <p>RULE TITLE/APPLICATION (Category **) This category contains the rule title and defines the application of the rule. It will be used to indicate the geographical application of the rule, type of service (first, coach, etc.), type of transportation (one way or round trip), type of journey (single open jaw, round trip, etc.) and applicability for use with joint fares, tour fares and group fares. Provisions for capacity limitations, General Rules which are NOT applicable and miscellaneous information which is not category specific will also appear here. This category will appear with every rule with at least the rule title.</p> <p>ELIGIBILITY (Category 1) This category is used to define the identification requirements and age range for a particular passenger type, if such conditions exist. It is not used to define the actual passenger types, e.g. clergy, military, etc., for a fare class. Passenger type information is provided in the Fare Class Application. If this category is not present, the assumption is that there are no eligibility restrictions.</p> <p>DAY/TIME (Category 2) This category reflects times and/or days when travel is permitted. The day/time information applies to origins of trips scheduled to depart during that time period. If this category is not present, the assumption is that the fare is available for travel at all times of the day and all days of the week.</p> <p>SEASONALITY (Category 3) This category is used to reflect the dates of a specific season or the dates on which a fare is valid. The assumption for applying this category is that a seasonal fare is based on the season of the origin portion of travel. The seasonal level in effect at the origin is used for all subsequent travel regardless of date. If this category is not present, the assumption is that the fare is available every day of the year.</p> <p>FLIGHT APPLICATION (Category 4) This category reflects information regarding the use of a fare on specific flight numbers, types of service (non-stop, multi-stop, etc.), equipment types and travel via points. It may be used to reflect either positive or negative application of the information. If this category is not present, it indicates that there are no flight restrictions for the fare.</p> <p>ADVANCE RESERVATIONS/TICKETING (Category 5) (1) Advance Purchase, Super Advance Purchase, Group and Special Excursion (PEX) fares and Inclusive Tour fares must be booked in advance for the entire journey. (2) Advance Purchase, Super Advance Purchase and Special Excursion (PEX) fare tickets must show confirmed reservations for the entire journey.</p> <p>MINIMUM STAY (Category 6) (1) The number of days counting from the day of departure, on the first outbound international sector to the earliest day return travel may commence from the last international stopover point (including for this purpose, the point of turnaround). (2) Waiver on Minimum Stay provisions are permitted only in the event of death.</p> <p>MAXIMUM STAY (Category 7) The number of days counting from the day of departure, to the last day return travel may commence from the last stopover point (including for this purpose, the point of turnaround).</p> <p>STOPOVERS (Category 8) Stopovers are permitted.</p> <p>TRANSFERS (Category 9) Where transfers are limited by number, an interline transfer shall be permitted at the point of turnaround/fare construction point; provided that such transfer shall not be counted.</p> <p>PERMITTED COMBINATIONS (Category 10) Fares used in combination are to be shown separately on the ticket.</p> <p>BLACKOUT DATES (Category 11) This category is used to define single dates or date ranges when travel is not permitted. The assumption is made that blackouts apply to the scheduled departure time of a flight regardless of the portion of the passenger's travel they represent. If this category is not present, the fare is not subject to blackout dates.</p> <p>SURCHARGES (Category 12) This category defines the conditions under which surcharges are applicable and the corresponding charge. The assumption is that there are no surcharges unless this category is present. If restrictions for a fare may be waived or modified based upon payment of a charge, these conditions will be found in either this category or in (Category 16), PENALTIES.</p>
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INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER RULES AND FARES TARIFF
 NO. IPR-2

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 Cancels 2nd Revised Page 30-P

RULE	SECTION I - GENERAL RULES
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C2	<p>+ [N] STANDARD FORMAT OF ELECTRONIC RULES - PART B (Continued)</p> <p>ACCOMPANIED TRAVEL (Category 13) This category is used as a component of a rule when travel with one or more other passengers is necessary to qualify for a fare. <u>If this category is not present, any passenger may travel alone over the entire routing.</u></p> <p>TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS (Category 14) This category is used to state specific travel date restrictions. Usually these are the dates when the fare may first be used for travel or after which it may no longer be used. <u>If this category is not present, the fare is available for travel at all times.</u></p> <p>SALES RESTRICTIONS (Category 15) This category is used to define a fare that is available for sale subject to restrictions based on date, point of sale or similar conditions. The dates are most commonly first and last reservation or ticketing dates. <u>If this category is not present, the fare is available for reservations and ticketing at all times, anywhere and by anyone.</u></p> <p>PENALTIES (Category 16)</p> <p>(1) Cancellation and No-Show For Inclusive Tour fares, no retroactive application of any fare established for use only in conjunction with inclusive tours shall be granted after commencement of travel.</p> <p>(2) Rebooking and Rerouting Individual fares: permitted. Group fares: voluntary - not permitted. involuntary - permitted.</p> <p>HIGHER INTERMEDIATE POINT (Category 17) It is assumed that the Higher Intermediate Point rule applies. This category is used to negate that assumption when stopovers or connections are made at specific geographic locations.</p> <p>TICKET ENDORSEMENTS (Category 18) Advance Purchase, Super Advance Purchase and Special Excursion (PEX) fare tickets and any subsequent reissue must be annotated: "NONREF/APEX" or "NONREF/PEX", as applicable.</p> <p>CHILDREN'S DISCOUNTS (Category 19)</p> <p>(1) Children: 50 percent of the applicable adult fare. (2) Infants: 10 percent of the applicable adult fare.</p> <p>TOUR CONDUCTOR DISCOUNTS (Category 20) This category is used to provide either specific fare amounts or the information for calculating discount fares for tour conductors. It also specifies accompanying travel requirements travel requirements for the tour conductors travelling at the calculated or specified fare. <u>If this category is not present, the fare is not discountable for tour conductors.</u></p> <p>AGENT DISCOUNTS (Category 21) This category is used to provide either specific fare amounts or the information for calculating discount fares for agents. If also specifies the accompanying travel requirements for agents travelling at the calculated or specified fare. <u>If this category is not present, the fare is not discountable for agents.</u></p> <p>ALL OTHER DISCOUNTS (Category 22) This category is used to provide the specific fare amounts or the information for calculating discount fares for all passenger types other than children, tour conductors and agents. It also specifies the accompanying travel requirements for the passengers travelling at the calculated or specified fare. <u>If this category is not present, the fare is not discountable for the passenger types that fall into this category.</u></p> <p>MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS (Category 23) This category is used to specify whether specific fares should or should not be used for construction of unpublished fares, proration, refund calculation, currency adjustments or as proportional fares. <u>The assumption is that fares may be used for any purposes.</u></p> <p>(Category 24) Currently Not Available</p> <p>(Category 25) Currently Not Available</p>
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RULE	SECTION I - GENERAL RULES
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C2	<p>+ [N] STANDARD FORMAT OF ELECTRONIC RULES - PART B (Continued)</p> <p>GROUPS (Category 26)</p> <p>(1) <u>Group Size</u> A minimum group size refers to the minimum number of passengers required to form a group which will permit the use of a particular fare. Unless otherwise specified in the fare rule, in order to determine the minimum group size, two children each paying at least 50 percent of the applicable group fare will be counted as one member of the group.</p> <p>(2) <u>Affinity Groups</u></p> <p>(a) The travel group shall be formed from affinity groups, i.e. members or employees of the same association, corporation, company or other legal entity (hereinafter referred to as the "organization") which shall have principal purposes, aims and objectives other than travel, and sufficient affinity existing prior to the application for transportation to distinguish it and set it apart from the general public; provided that no transportation may be offered to an organization:</p> <p>(b) With respect to the formation of affinity travel groups:</p> <p>(i) solicitation shall be limited to personal letters, circulars and telephone calls addressed to members of the organization, to group publications intended solely for members of the organization (or for members of the federation or body to which the organization belongs) and to any other form of solicitation not being public solicitation as defined in (iii) below,</p> <p>(ii) solicitation shall be effected only by officials of the organization or members of the travel group,</p> <p>(iii) "public solicitation" shall be deemed to exist when the group transportation is described, referred to or announced in advertisements or any other writing or by means of public communication, whether paid or unpaid, including but not limited to telephone campaigns, radio, telegraph and television; provided, however, that a statement in public news media, other than advertisement, that could not reasonably be construed as calculated or likely to induce travel as a member of the travel group and which has not been initiated by the organization, any member of the travel group, the carrier or an agent or representative of any of them, shall not be considered public solicitation,</p> <p>(iv) the travel group shall not be gathered directly or indirectly by a person engaged in soliciting or selling transportation services or providing or offering to provide transportation to the general public, provided that the mere ascertainment of the group fare and/or its collection from members of the travel group shall not of itself be deemed to constitute engaging in such acts; provided further that if the organizer of the travel group (hereinafter referred to as "applicant") employs a travel agent to assist in the travel arrangements, such travel agent shall in no way solicit members of the travel group, except that after the party to be transported is formed the travel agent may contact members of such group for the purposes of arranging other travel services in addition to assisting in travel arrangements,</p> <p>(v) each member of the travel group shall be a member of the organization at the time of application for the group fare and shall have been such a member for at least six months immediately prior to the date on which the transportation will commence,</p> <p>(vi) the travel group may include the spouse and dependent children of a member of the organization from which the party to be transported is drawn and the parents of a member living in the same household as the member; provided, however, that any such spouse, dependent children or parents are accompanied on the flight by such member unless the member has been compelled to cancel his passage and only if such member's fare is not refunded.</p>
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