Moving in the Right Direction with FTA

Iyon Rosario

FTA Sr. Drug & Alcohol Program Manager



Let's Talk

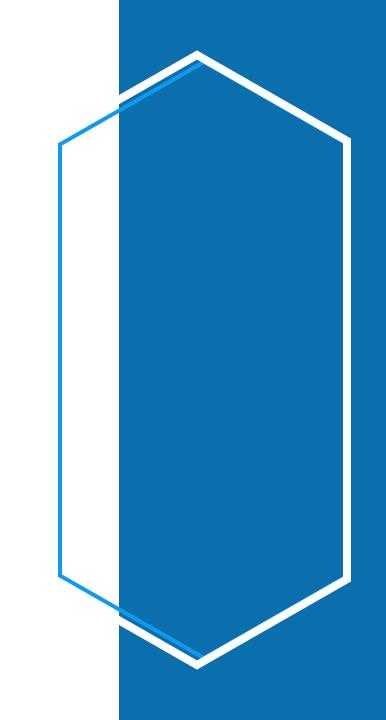
- Who Are We?
- What Do We Do?
- Where Are We?
- When Are You Required to Comply?
- How Can We Help?



Who We Are...

Your DOT Transit Administration





FTA Mission, Vision, Values



Mission

Improve America's Communities through Public Transportation



Vision

A Better Quality of Life for All Built on Public Transportation Excellence

Values

Service Provide reliable, transparent, responsive, and anticipatory services to meet stakeholder needs

Integrity Commitment to the highest professional and ethical standards

Innovation Foster new ideas, concepts, and solutions for improved outcomes

Sustainability Optimize decisions, resources, and systems to make long-term positive impacts on the environment, infrastructure, and safety

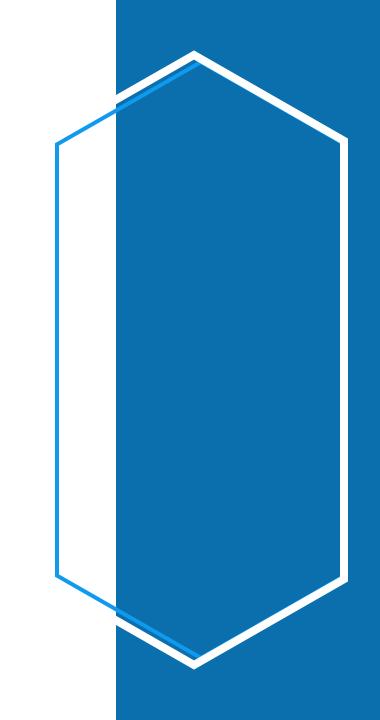
Remove barriers for systemically underserved communities to access all aspects

equity of economic, social, and civic life

What Do We Do...

Ensure Public Safety





Regulatory Oversight...

• 49 CFR Part 655 (FTA)

Prevention of Alcohol Misuse and Prohibited Drug Use in Transit Operations

- O Who is subject to testing?
- O When is testing required?
- 49 CFR Part 40 (DOT)

Procedures for Transportation Workplace Drug and Alcohol Testing Programs

- O How to conduct testing?
- How to return an employee to duty after a violation?



We Govern over Covered Employers

- Recipients (grantees) of FTA transit funds
 - 5307: Urbanized Area Formula
 - 5309: Transit Capital Investment
 - 5339: Buses and Bus Facilities
 - 5311: Formula Grants for Rural Areas
- Subrecipients and Contractors of FTA Grantee, when Grantee uses the subrecipient/contractor to provide some or all its safety-sensitive activities



Covered Employees

Safety-sensitive functions include:

Operating a revenue service vehicle, including when not in revenue service

Operating a non-revenue service vehicle, when required to be operated by a Commercial Driver's License (CDL) holder

Controlling dispatch or movement of a revenue service vehicle

Maintaining (including repairs, overhaul and rebuilding) a revenue service vehicle or equipment used in revenue service

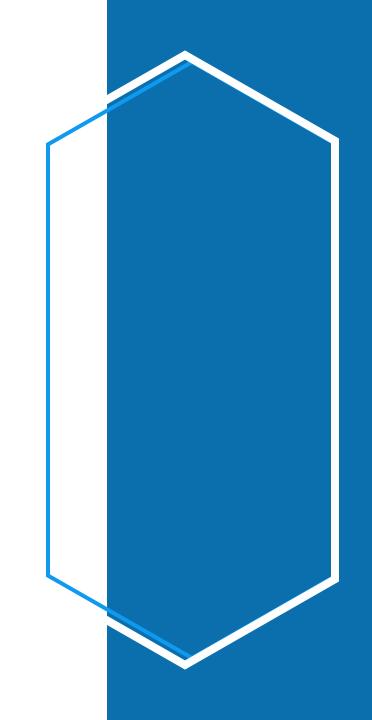
Carrying a firearm for security purposes



Where Are We?

Everywhere

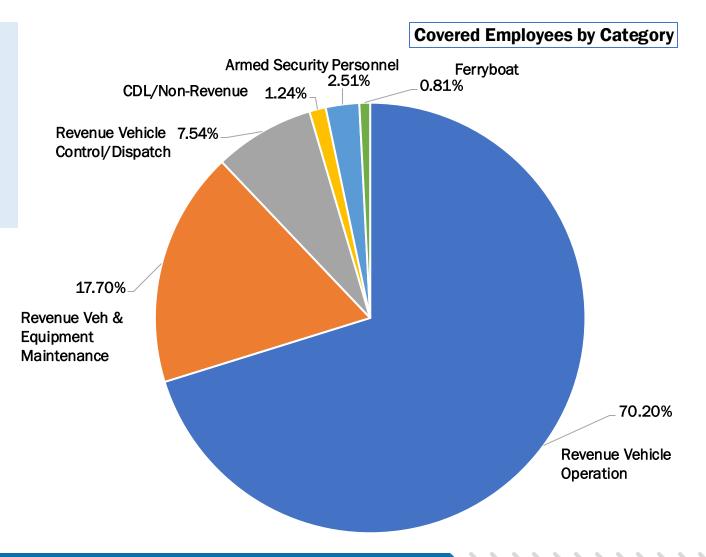




FTA Covered Employers

2024 MIS Reporting

- 685 grantees
- 3,363 employers
- 307,760 safety-sensitive employees



Required

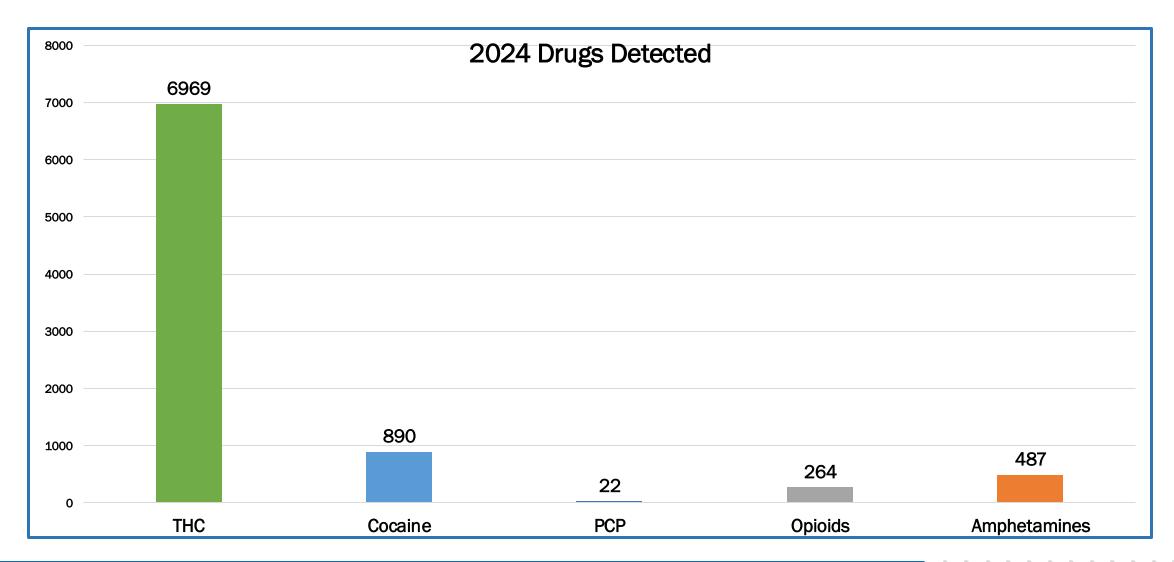
10% Random Alcohol



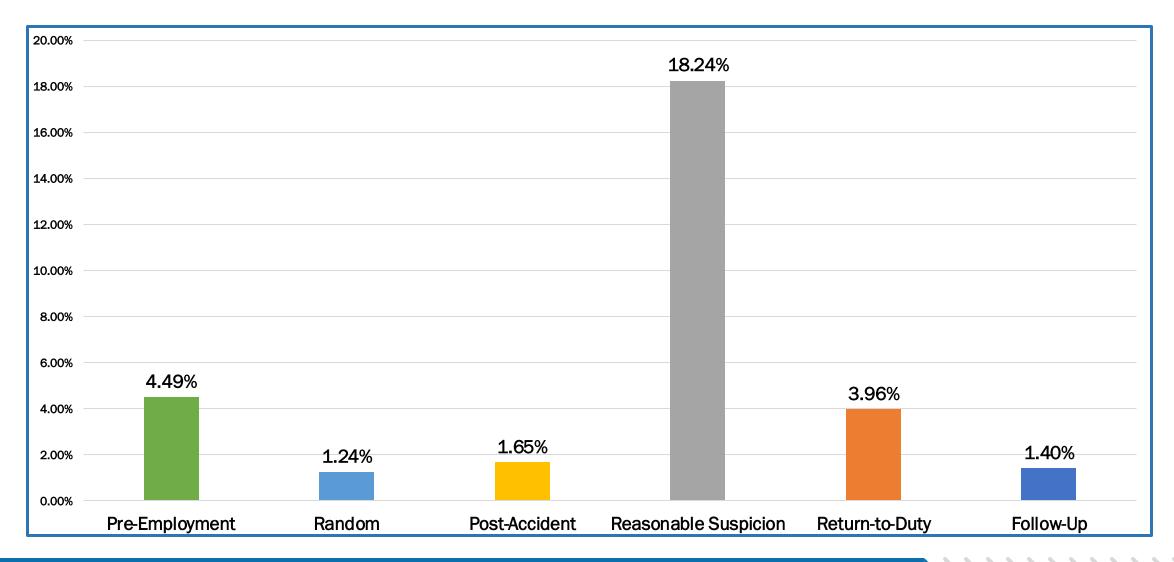
50% Random Drug



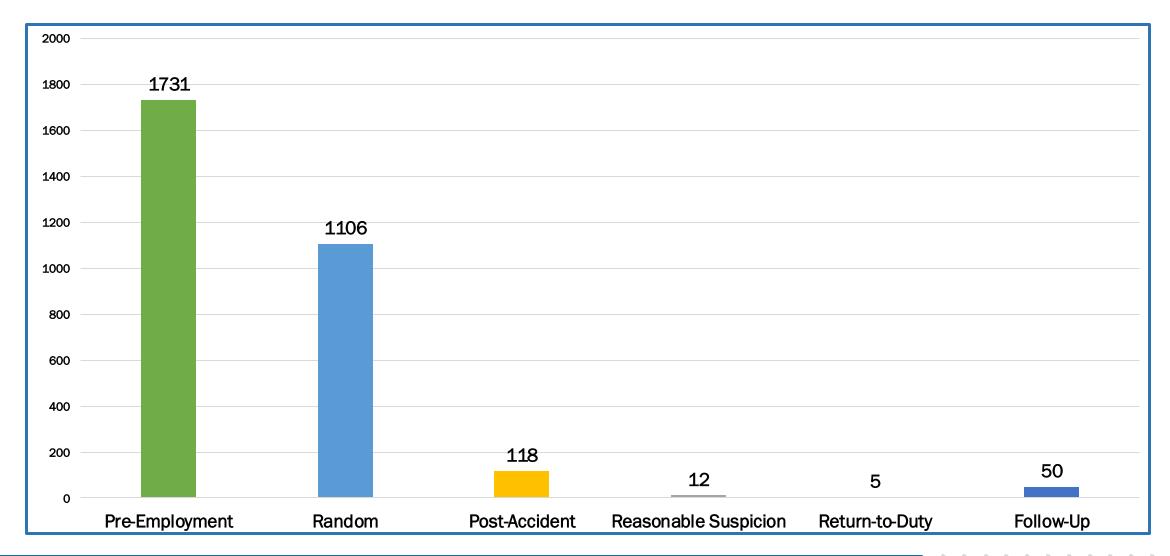
Testing Matters



Positive Drug Rate by Test Type 2024



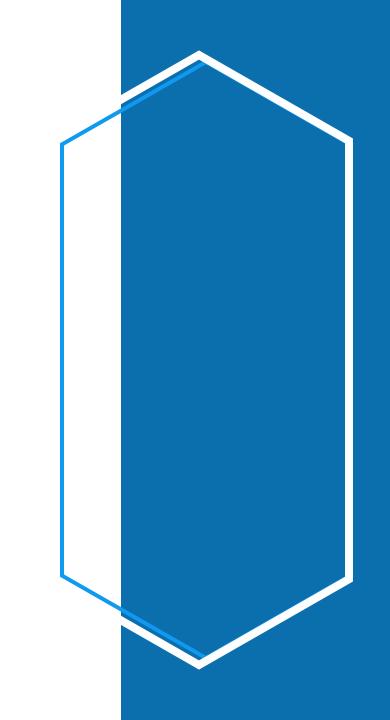
Canceled Drug Tests by Test Type



When Are You Required to Comply?

Always





Condition of Funding

Subpart I

- 655.81 Grantee Oversight Responsibility
- 655.82 Compliance as a Condition of Financial Assistance
- 655.83 Requirement to Certify Compliance



Oversight - Drug & Alcohol Audits



FTA audits approximately 60 grantees and states each year:

- To assess grantees' (subrecipient/contractor) compliance with Part 655 and Part 40
- To provide technical assistance

Selection of grantees is based on a variety of factors, e.g.:

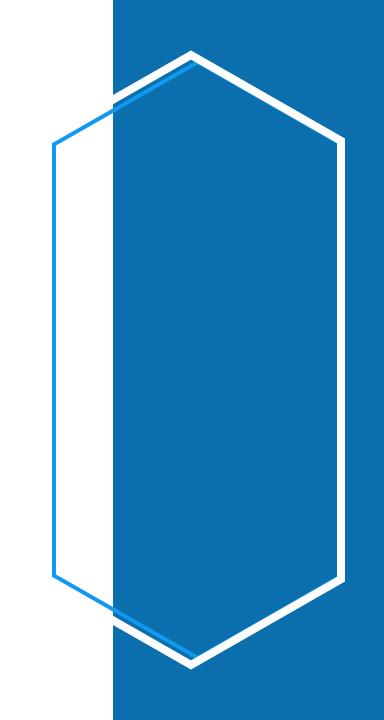
- Time since last audit
- Proximity to other selected grantees
- "Red Flags"



How Does It Work?

Let Me Show You





Audit Process

Notification & Pre-Audit

- Audit Team Leader contacts Grantee (DAPM) 7 weeks prior to site visit
- Formal Notification Letter includes schedule and list of required documents to submit
- Interviews with MRO & SAP (via phone or video conference)

Site Visit

- Entrance Interview to introduce audit
- Review of testing records and other documentation
- Interviews with DAPM, BATs/collectors (in-person)
- Contractor Audits, if applicable
- Exit Interview to present Final Report

Post-Audit & Compliance

- Grantee response due 90 days from Exit Interview
- Team Leader issues Compliance Letter or Continuing Concerns Report
- Continuing Concerns response due date varies (typically 45-60 days)

Most Common Findings

Drug and Alcohol Policy

- No policy
- Missing required items (https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/section-655.15)
- States 0.02 as an alcohol prohibition
- Doesn't delineate between DOT requirements and employer policy
- Policy is not updated to reflect current regulations
- Less is Better



More Common Findings

Pre-Employment Testing

- Employees placed in SS duty before a negative result is received
- No test result at all
- Test conducted after 90+ day absence, but no removal from testing pool

Previous Employer Checks

- Blanket consent forms
- Electronic signatures to provide consent
- Do not ask if applicants failed/refused a DOT pre-employment test

Post-Accident Testing

- FTA tests after incidents that do not meet testing criteria
- FTA tests conducted after employee is clearly discounted as a contributing factor
- Decision not to perform FTA test insufficiently documented
- Delays in alcohol testing not documented

Reasonable Suspicion Testing

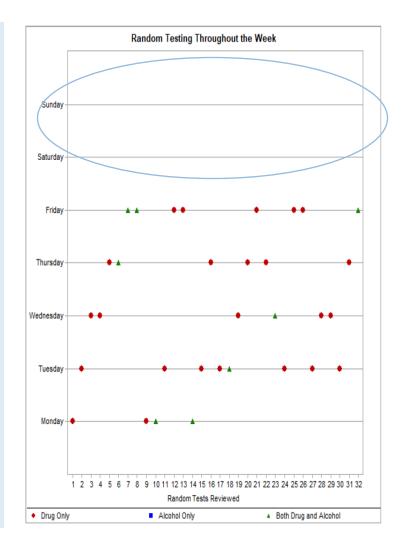
- Testing based on observations that do not meet FTA criteria
- Delays in alcohol testing not documented

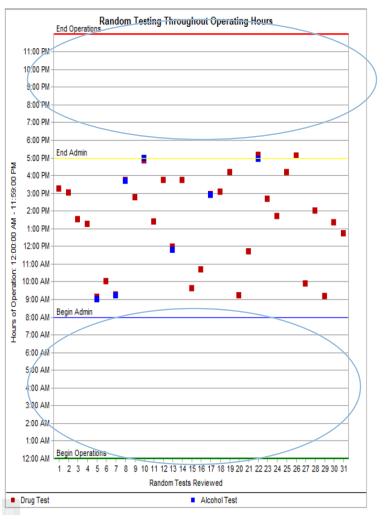


Even More Common Findings

Random Testing

- Lack of weekend testing
- Lack of early morning/late night testing
- Excusals for invalid reasons, or not fully documented
- Poor selection list management





2nd Chance – Do it Right

Return-to-Duty and Follow-Up Testing

- Testing does not follow SAP's testing plan
- Testing days and time are predictable





We also Review - Vendors

49 CFR Part 40 Compliance

- Collection Site
- Medical Review Officers (MRO)
- Substance Abuse Professionals (SAP)
- Consortium/Third Party Administrators (C/TPA)



Collection Site - Common Findings

Breath Alcohol Technician

- Failure to conduct alcohol test first
- Unaware of issues that result in a cancelled test
- Unaware of how to handle employee conduct during 15-min wait period
- o BAT marks "15-min/No" when no confirmation test occurs

Urine Collector

- Steps completed out of order
- Unaware of how to deal with non-routine collections
- Inadequate shy bladder procedures





Medical Review Officer (MRO) – Common Findings

- Delays in reporting
- Provides quantitative values to employers for positives
- Reports multiple results when two specimens are collected in one testing event



Substance Abuse Professionals (SAP) – Common Findings

- Missing reports
- Missing information required on reports
- Inappropriate/cookie cutter follow-up plan



Consortium/Third Party Administrator (C/TPA) – Common Findings

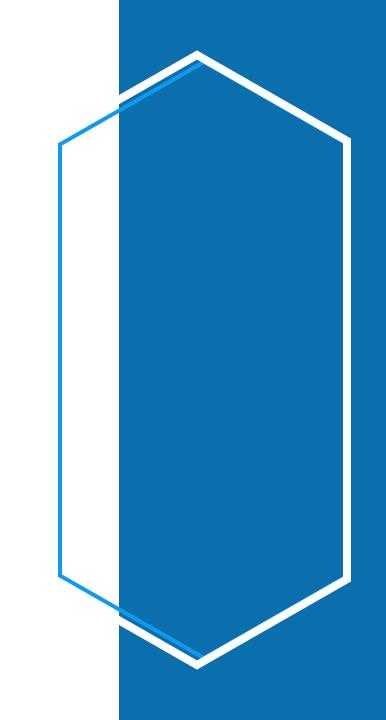
- Controlling Random Testing
 - Providing dates for testing
 - Shortening the selection period
- Not providing lab stats
 - o 6-month requirement
- Previous employer requests
 - Not accompanied by wet signature



How Can We Help?

In So Many Ways





Technical Assistance



Regulations and official interpretations



Quarterly newsletters



Training information



MIS reporting guidance



Drug & Alcohol Program | FTA (dot.gov)



Tools and Resources

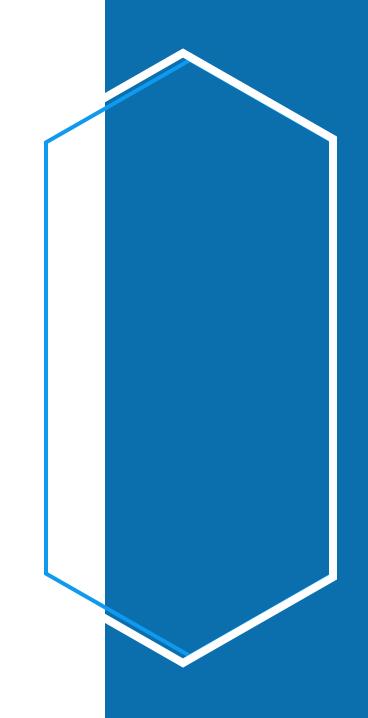
- Drug Abuse Awareness Video
 - Meets §655.14 training requirement: 60-min on effects and consequences of prohibited drug use
- Reasonable Suspicion Testing for Supervisors Video
 - Meets 655.14(b)(2) requirement: 60 minutes of training on the physical, behavioral, and performance indicators of probable drug use and probable alcohol use
- Drug and Alcohol Policy Builder
 - Most frequently used tool on the website
- Sample forms and checklists for DAPMs



National Conferences



Questions?



Thank you!

Iyon Rosario

FTA Sr. Drug and Alcohol Program Manager iyon.rosario@dot.gov

FTA-DAPM@dot.gov

FTA Drug and Alcohol Project Office fta.damis@dot.gov 617-494-6336



