

Training, Qualification, and Oversight for Safety-Related Railroad Employees

49 CFR Part 243 – Overview





Learning Objectives

- Understand the purpose of the regulation
- Review persons defined as a safety-related railroad employee
- Review key provisions of the rule
- Discuss important dates
- Understand program submission and approval processes
- Discuss program implementation and oversight requirements





Purpose and Scope Set By Statute

- Fulfills a statutory requirement in the Rail Safety Improvement Act of 2008
- To ensure that any person employed by a railroad or a contractor of a railroad as a "safety-related railroad employee" is trained and qualified to comply with any relevant Federal railroad safety laws





Safety-Related Railroad Employee

- Employees covered by the hours of service laws
- Employees performing work as an operating employee (including supervisors), even if not covered by the hours of service laws
- All engineering/maintenance-of-way (MOW) including bridge workers who inspect, install, repair, or maintain track, roadbed, signal and communication systems
- Mechanical personnel who inspect, install, or repair any locomotive, passenger car, freight car, or MOW vehicle





Safety-Related Railroad Employee *cont*.

- Any person who, as a primary duty, directly instructs, mentors, inspects, or tests others engaged in a safetyrelated task (includes first line supervisors of operating employees)
- Safety-related railroad employees include supervisors
 who determine that an on-track roadway maintenance
 machine or hi-rail vehicle may be used without repair of
 a noncomplying condition
- Persons who perform oversight roles rather than doing the work themselves





Key Provisions

- Employers must submit training programs to FRA
- Employers must designate existing and new employees by category/training
- Employers must train employees to measurable standards (including OJT when applicable)
- Some employers must conduct periodic oversight and annual reviews to determine the adequacy of training programs





Key Provisions cont.

- Employers must retain adequate records.
- Beginning January 1, 2018, training organizations and learning institutions (TO/LI) must have FRA approval before providing training services to employers of safetyrelated railroad employees
- The regulation encourages any organization (i.e., railroads, contractors, associations, TO/LI) to develop model training programs and submit them to FRA so that they can be shared with the industry and used by small employers





Subpart B, Program Components and Approval Process





Implementation Snapshot

Topic	<u>≥</u> 400k	< 400k
Roadway Maintenance Machines	01/06/2015	01/06/2015
Submit Program	01/01/2018	05/01/2019
Designating Existing Employees (Grandfathering)	09/01/2018	02/01/2020
Start Refresher	01/01/2020	05/01/2021
Complete Refresher	12/31/2022	12/31/2023





Employer Programs §243.101

- With the previous submission dates in mind, employers do not have to wait on FRA approval before adopting, implementing, and complying with program(s)
- Employers commencing operations after the implementation dates must submit training programs before commencing operations, then must adopt, implement, and comply upon commencing operations





Classifying Safety-Related Railroad Employees

- Simply means identifying safety-related railroad employees in categories or subcategories by class, craft, task, or other terminology
- Classification of employees is not necessarily by job title. Classification is based on performance of safetyrelated tasks. Therefore, employers are not constrained or compelled to use job titles that have traditionally been used by the railroad industry to classify railroad employee workgroups (i.e., carman, brakeman, machinist, switchman, etc.).





Key Learning Points Task and Knowledge-based Training

- Key learning points are generally captured in terminal learning objectives
- Terminal learning objectives start with an action verb and are the learning objectives that apply to the entire course curriculum
- A terminal learning objective is written to describe each major job performance outcome expected as a result of training





Design, Development, and Delivery

- The regulation provides the regulated community with the flexibility to design and develop training to meet the needs of its target audience
- The regulation encourages use of technology for the delivery of training
- The regulation seeks to ensure safety-related railroad employees have the skills to perform safety-related tasks in a correct and safe manner

U.S. Department

Federal Railroad Administration

OJT

- OJT is a critical aspect of 49 CFR Part 243. When tasks require neuromuscular coordination to learn, FRA will generally expect to see OJT or another formal training delivery method with a "hands-on training component"
- OJT must be structured and consist of the following three elements:
 - Task means a brief statement describing the tasks and related steps the employee learning the job shall be able to perform
 - Conditions means tools, equipment, documentation, briefings, demonstration, and practice necessary for learning transfer
 - Standards means how proficiency is measured through a combination of completeness and repetition





Contractor/Railroad Relationships

- If a contractor chooses to train its own safety-related railroad employees to perform safety-related duties on a railroad, the contractor must prove (i.e., approval document from FRA) to the railroad that the training program was approved by FRA
- Railroads that use contracted safety-related railroad employees to perform safety-related duties are required to retain proof of contractor approval documents
- These requirements are necessary to ensure each party understands which is responsible for training





Training Components in Program §243.103

Sufficient detail is required by this subsection to enable FRA to make assessments during the review of each training program submitted. The submission must include the following components:

- 1. A unique name and identifier for each formal course of study
- 2. A course description including terminal learning objectives
- 3. A brief description of the target audience,
- 4. A course outline
- 5. Method of course delivery
- 6. Course duration





Components in Program cont. §243.103

- 7. Federal law, regulations or FRA orders covered
- 8. Type of test/assessment to demonstrate employee proficiency
- 9. A document for each OJT program that includes the roles and responsibilities of each category of person involved in the administration and implementation, guidelines for program coordination, and the progression and application of OJT
- 10. Employer's training (primary) POC contact information for each employee occupational category if applicable
- 11. Additional information if any training organization/learning institution (TO/LI) developed and delivered all or part of the training





Optional Model Programs §243.105

- This subsection permits organizations, businesses, or associations to develop training programs that could be used by multiple employers
- FRA encourages a modular approach to model program development to allow for easy customization by employers
- Program detail requirements are the same as previously discussed





Optional Model Programs cont. § 243.105

- Model programs submitted to FRA before May 1, 2017, are considered approved and may be implemented 180 days after date of submission, unless FRA notifies the organization that developed and submitted the program that the program contains deficiencies
- An employer that uses a model program approved by FRA only needs to submit the unique identifier and any additional information that is specific to that employer or deviated from the model program





Training Program Submission Intro. Information §243.107

- There are additional training program submission requirements under this subsection
- As an employer, there are five questions that need to be answered with respect to training that is administered to safety-related railroad employees
- FRA needs this additional information to have an understanding about an employer's approach to training
- TO/LI full name needs to be provided if an employer uses a TO/LI to train all or some of its safety-related railroad employees, to include new hires previously trained by TO/LI





Program Submission Review/Approval §243.109

- Apprenticeships and intern programs that began before the employer's initial program may continue, but must be described in the initial submission
- Employers do not have to wait on FRA approval before adopting and implementing a submitted program
- Programs submitted by employers are considered approved upon submission





Program Submission *cont.* §243.109

- Informational filings in connection with previously approved programs can be submitted at any time, but no later than (NLT) 30 days after the calendar year in which the mod occurred
- All new courses and/or refresher courses developed since the previous submission must be submitted using the same criteria previously discussed
- With respect to model program revisions, developer (business, organization, association, etc.) is required to publicize notice of informational filings concerning model program revisions





Program Submission *cont.* §243.109

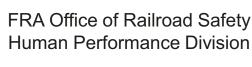
- New portions or substantial revisions to a previously approved program not described in information filings are considered approved and may be implemented upon submission to FRA
- If applicable, simultaneous submission of each program must be provided to the president of each labor organization
- Labor has no more than 90 days to provide comments to FRA about the program





Program Submission *cont.* §243.109

- FRA will provide notification of approval, as well as partial disapproval or disapproval
- In the case of partial disapproval or disapproval, remediation to address deficiencies must occur within 90 days, and submitted to FRA for approval
- Partially deficient programs may remain in effect until approval of the remedied program, unless FRA provides notification otherwise
- Program remediation extensions will be considered on a case-bycase basis
- Failure to remediate a program shall be considered a failure to implement a program



Moving America Forward



TO/LI §243.111

- TO/LI that have provided training to safety-related railroad employees before 1/1/2017 may continue without FRA approval until 1/1/2018.
- TO/LI need approval no later than 01/01/2018, to continue (extensions may be granted with sufficient facts)





Web Portal Registration

- New users to the Web portal must first register at:
 - http://safetydata.fra.dot.gov/SPAccountReques
 ts/default.aspx?app=part243
- Once registration is complete and accepted, the Web portal may be accessed at: https://rrsp.fra.dot.gov/Part243Training/





Subpart C, Program Implementation and Oversight





Employee Qualifications §243.201

- NLT September 1, 2018, employers with

 ≥ 400k employee hours must declare the designations
 of its existing safety-related railroad employees
- NLT February 1, 2020, employers with < 400k employee hours must declare the designations of its existing safety-related railroad employees
- FRA may grant extensions on a case-by-case basis





Employee Qualifications – New Hires §243.201

- For an employee to become a member of an occupational category, the employee must successfully complete all formal training curriculum, including OJT when required
- OJT is permitted by an employee prior to formal completion of training under the watchful eye of a qualified person, provided that person can intervene if an unsafe act is observed, but the qualified person must be qualified in the safety-related tasks being observed
- When OJT is required, the employee must demonstrate proficiency of all safety-related tasks, to the satisfaction of the designated instructor





Employee Qualifications - New Hires §243.201

- Safety-related railroad or trained by anyone other than the current employer may be deemed qualified provided:
 - 1. A record of training from the previous entity is obtained, or
 - 2. If no training records exist, the current employer may perform testing to assess the KSAs of the employee to be a member of the occupational category

Note: When an employee has not performed the safety-related duties, **or** has not received any training associated with the occupational category in the previous 180 days, testing as described above (Item 2) is required



Employee Qualifications - Refresher § 243.201

Employers <u>></u> 400k employee work hours annually	Begin Implementation 01/01/2020 Complete First 3-year cycle 12/31/2022	Part 243 three year refresher training cycle begins. However, if the last training event occurs prior to FRA's approval of the employer's program, the employer shall provide refresher training either 3 calendar years from that prior training event, or no later than December 31, 2022. Note: Some FRA regulations require refresher training at more frequent intervals. Part 243 does not supersede those requirements.
Employers < 400k employee work hours annually	Begin Implementation 05/01/2021 Complete First 3-year cycle 12/31/2023	Part 243 three year refresher training cycle begins. However, if the last training event occurs prior to FRA's approval of the employer's program, the employer shall provide refresher training either three calendar years from that prior training event, or no later than December 31, 2023. Note: Some FRA regulations require refresher training at more frequent intervals. Part 243 does not supersede those requirements.





Records §243.203

- Employers shall maintain records to prove qualification status of each safety-related railroad employee it employs
- Records of former safety-related railroad employees must be retained for 6 years after employment relationship ends
- Current employee records shall be accessible at the employer's system HQ





Records – eRecords Management §243.203

- Employers and TO/LI must use reasonable security methods to prevent unauthorized access and ensure data integrity
- The program must use an employee ID and password or comparable protocol for program access to include the following standards:
 - No two persons may have the same eID
 - A record cannot be deleted or altered by anyone after the record is certified by the author





Records – Transfer of Records §243.203

- Employers ceasing to do business and taken over by another employer must transfer records to the new employer
- The (new) successor employer will be required to maintain the records for the remainder of the period prescribed by the regulation





Periodic Oversight Questions §243.205

- What is periodic oversight?
- What is the scope of periodic oversight?
- Who conducts such oversight?
- What are the purposes for requiring oversight?
- When must an employer start oversight?
- When can employers opt out?





Periodic Oversight §243.205

Periodic oversight = tests and inspections

- Tests: Change the work environment requiring employee action
- Inspections: Observations determining compliance at a job site





<u>Limited Scope</u>:

Required only for FRA regulations pertaining to personal and work group safety, which means:

- Part 214 Railroad Workplace Safety
- Part 218 Railroad Operating Practices
- Part 220 Railroad Communications





Who conducts such oversight?

- Qualified supervisors on all railroads, and some contractor supervisors
- There is no exception for small employers





Railroads are required to identify supervisory personnel in each category or subcategory responsible, except:

- When a contractor is required or voluntarily agrees to provide oversight of its own employees, or
- When the railroad does not have a qualified supervisor to conduct oversight of a contractor's employees





Twofold Purpose:

- Notice whether individual employees are complying, and whether an employee needs coaching or retraining
- 2. Assess the effectiveness of training programs and make curriculum adjustments to initial or refresher training programs to focus on problem areas





For an existing employer, a periodic oversight program is required to commence on the day the employer files its training program with FRA under § 243.101.





For locomotive engineers and conductors:

- No new oversight requirement
- Periodic oversight is already required by other regulations, so consider data collected under Parts 217, 240, and 242 to determine how training might improve systemic performance gaps





Periodic Oversight - Railroad Options §243.205

Railroads are not required to conduct periodic oversight of a contractor's employees:

When the contractor:

- Employs more than 15 employees
- Directly trains its own employees for safety-related duties, and
- Employs supervisors capable of periodic oversight

Or when the railroad:

Does not employ qualified supervisors





Periodic Oversight Railroad's Duty to Contractors §243.205

- A railroad has a duty to notify noncompliance of a contractor's employee to both:
 - Employee, and
 - Employer/contractor





Annual Review §243.207

- Purpose of review is to assess if any training program improvements are possible by reviewing "sources" of data that may indicate employee gaps in knowledge or performance
- Not required for railroad with < 400k employee work hours annually
- Not required for contractors, although contractors shall use any information provided by a railroad to adjust training specific to personal and work group safety





Annual Review §243.207

- Sources of information include:
 - Periodic oversight data as required by § 243.205
 - Accident/Incident data
 - FRA inspection report data
 - Employee post-course training evaluation feedback (if available)
 - Feedback from labor organizations (if available)





Annual Review – Results §243.207

- Railroads are required to:
 - Designate a person to conduct annual review and coordinate any necessary adjustments to course curriculum (initial or refresher)
 - Notify contractor of any training program changes as a result of the annual review (Note: Only when railroad use contractors that train their own employees)





List of Contractors Used §243.209

- Railroads that use contractors for safety-related duties are required to provide:
 - The full corporate or business name of the contractor
 - Contractor's primary business address, email address, and primary telephone number
- The above information not required if:
 - The railroad qualifies the safety-related railroad employees used
 - Maintains records for each safety-related railroad employee





Training Program Reviews

- FRA inspectors will not have the responsibility or authority to evaluate training program content under 49 CFR Part 243. FRA inspectors will, however, have the authority to request copies of training records to ascertain the qualification status of any safety-related railroad employee.
- Only designated FRA personnel with instructional design experience and Master Trainer accreditation will be involved in reviewing and approving training programs





Training Program Audits

- FRA plans to begin scheduling routine audits 12 to 18 months after training program implementation. Additional audits will be scheduled as warranted by audit findings, or events such as accidents, fatalities, or other negative safety performance outcomes.
- Audit focus may include:
 - Attend classes and observe different types of training
 - Review periodic oversight records
 - Review annual review records
 - Review employee training records
 - Review training evaluation methods
 - Confirm that each employer is complying with its training program





Questions?

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