New Employee Orientation

November 2016



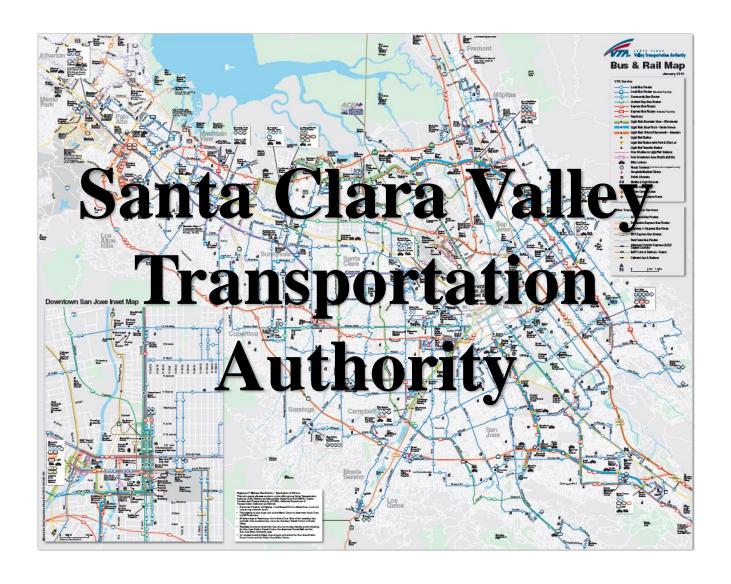
GM Welcome – Nuria Fernandez





What is Our Official Name?





How We Formed...



- In 1969, three smaller, private bus companies were running operations in Santa Clara County (all were in financial trouble)
- In 1973, welcome Santa Clara County Transit District (SCCTD)
- In 1995, merger with the county Congestion Management Agency to become Santa Clara County Valley Transportation Authority (VTA)

Mission Statement



VTA provides sustainable, accessible, community-focused transportation options that are innovative, environmentally responsible, and promote the vitality of our region.



Vision Statement



We build partnerships to deliver transportation solutions that meet the evolving mobility needs of Santa Clara County



The Values on which We Provide Service



- Dependability
- Quality
- Sustainability
- Safety
- Integrity
- Diversity
- Accountability



Goals

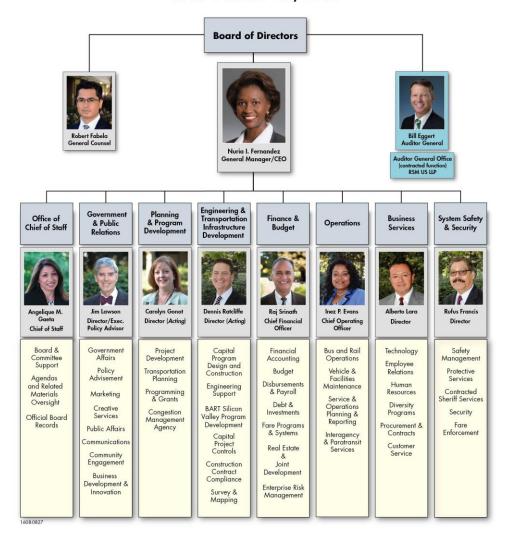


- 1. Increase Ridership
- 2. Complete Phase 1 of VTA's extension of BART to Silicon Valley and begin Phase 2
- 3. Provide outstanding service to Levi's Stadium
- 4. Implement true Bus Rapid Transit
- 5. Enhance community engagement

Organizational Chart



Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority (VTA) Organizational Structure as of October 12, 2016



Executive Presentation & Welcome

Evans and Lara
Operations and Business Services



Sexual & Other Forms of Harassment or Discrimination

Christie Victoria
Office of Civil Rights



Course Outline



- Define Harassment
- How to Respond to Harassment Issues
- How to Recognize Potential Harassment Issues
- Strategies for Preventing Harassment in the Workplace

Ground Rules



- Treat others with respect
- No legal advice provided
- No debating policies and procedures
- Please do not discuss specific incidents due to confidentiality

Reasons for Preventing Harassment



- Maintain respect in the workplace
- Reduce workplace conflict
- Compliance with VTA's policy
- Avoid lawsuits and bad publicity

Legal Basis



• Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, as amended

California Fair Employment and Housing Act

Assembly Bill 2053



Government Section 12950.1

Employer shall include training and education on prevention of abusive conduct.

- Repeated infliction of verbal abuse derogatory remarks, or insults
- Physical conduct threatening, intimidating, or humiliating
- Gratuitous sabotage or undermining of a person's work performance

Assembly Bill 2053 - Continued



• Significantly, AB 2053 does not change California's antiharassment or anti-discrimination rules. It does not make "abusive conduct" (or "bullying") illegal.

What is Harassment?



VTA's Policy 2120

- Verbal, physical, or visual conduct of a racial, ethnic or other type
- Unwelcome
- Disruptive
- Interferes with his/her ability to perform his/her job
- Creates an intimidating, offensive, or hostile environment.
- Demeaning/derogatory/hostile comments or behavior
- Based on a "protected characteristic"

What are the Protected Characteristics?



- Age
- Ancestry
- Color
- Gender Identity
- GINA
- Marital Status
- Mental or Physical Disability
- National Origin

- Pregnancy Medical Condition
- Race
- Religion
- Religious Creed
- Sex
- Sexual Orientation
- Disabled Veteran
- Veteran

When & Where Does the Policy Apply?



- While on transit property
- Any time performing work-related activities
- During events sponsored by VTA

Does the policy apply outside of my working hours?

Who Must Comply with this Policy?



- Employees
- Contractors
- Vendors
- Visitors
- Customers
- The Public
- Unpaid Interns and Volunteers

Methods of Harassment



Direct

Behavior between 2 or more persons

Can occur between persons of same gender or ethnicity

Indirect

Impact of behavior on a third party

Anyone can be a third party affected by inappropriate workplace behavior

Forms of Harassment



Physical

Unwelcome touching, hugging, caressing, rubbing

Verbal

Demeaning jokes, sexual banter, innuendo, racial slurs, unwelcome nicknames based on protected characteristics

Visual

Sexual or derogatory cartoons, magazines, pictures or posters Inappropriate emails, tattoos or apparel

Types of Sexual Harassment



Quid Pro Quo

- "This for that"
- Supervisor or manager improperly uses position of authority
- Request for sexual favors in exchange for job benefits

Types of Sexual Harassment



Hostile Work Environment

Unwelcome sexual conduct or other inappropriate, demeaning, or derogatory behavior based on protected characteristics that has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with a person's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work

Recognizing Inappropriate Behavior



Intentions vs. Perceptions

Has there been a violation of VTA's policy?

What is the perception of the person impacted by the behavior?

Reasonable Person Standard

Would a reasonable person consider the behavior to be offensive?

What is NOT Harassment?



- General teasing
- A supervisor who addresses performance issues with an employee
- An "unfair" work assignment
- A complaint of harassment against another person

Recognizing Inappropriate Behavior



• "Red Light" Behavior

STOP! Inappropriate, unsafe, disrespectful

"Yellow Light" Behavior
 Risky

• "Green Light" Behavior

Appropriate, safe, respectful

13 Hazard Zones



- 1. Jokes
- 2. Cartoons, tattoos, pictures, magazines
- 3. Inappropriate intra-agency communication (email, radio, internet)
- 4. Cursing/Profanity
- 5. Sexual banter/innuendo
- 6. Unwelcome nicknames
- 7. Stereotypes

13 Hazard Zones



- 8. Touching
- 9. Comments about personal appearance
- 10. Dating and personal relations
- 11. Off-premises conduct
- 12. Retaliation
- 13. Demeaning or derogatory remarks or behavior based on a protected characteristic

Responding to Potential Harassment Issues



What to do?

- Address the situation
- Give feedback to the offending person
- Speak about the inappropriate behavior
- Report the inappropriate behavior

Responding to Potential Harassment Issues



What NOT to do:

- Ignore or pretend that the behavior did not occur
- Get even with the person
- Gossip about the behavior to others
- Accuse or verbally attack the person

How to Provide Feedback



- Request for the behavior to stop
- Be specific in describing the behavior
- Discuss the impact of the behavior on yourself and/or others

How to Receive Feedback



- Stop the perceived inappropriate behavior
- Listen with an open mind see the other person's point of view
- Don't automatically get defensive
- Don't accuse the other person of being oversensitive
- Apologize for behavior if appropriate

Retaliation



What is retaliation?

- Getting even or getting back at someone
- Action against a person who complains about harassment or participates in an investigation regarding harassment

Failure to take immediate and appropriate corrective action to stop the harassment, remedy any policy violation detected and institute efforts to prevent its recurrence will constitute a violation of Title VII as interpreted by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC).

How Can Employees Report Concerns?



- Verbally or in writing
- Identify specific dates, times, people involved

To whom can employees report their concerns?

- Immediate supervisor
- Any manager or supervisor
- Union representative (if applicable)
- HR, Office of Civil Rights (OCR), Labor Relations, or other appropriate designated person or office

Reporting the Concern



- When should the report be made? Immediately (within 24 hours)
- What should be reported?
 The facts who/what/when/where
 Refrain from speculation & conclusory remarks

Investigations



- Conducted according to VTA policy
- Are confidential to the extent possible
- Vary according to the concern reported
- Determination is made whether a policy was violated
- May result in discipline or other appropriate actions

Strategies for Preventing Harassment



- 1. Be consistent in following VTA policies
- 2. Do not engage in an inappropriate, demeaning, or derogatory physical, visual, or verbal behaviors
- 3. Lead by example
- 4. Address all concerns
- 5. Report behaviors that do not comply with VTA policies

Questions & Comments?



Office of Civil Rights (408) 321-5600

Thank you for your participation!



Customer Experience Slides

Double Tour Cerone and River Oaks

Provided by:

Jay Petty and Julia Panescu



Lunch

Enjoy



Title VI and Environmental Justice

Ibraheem Fakira

Business Services



Title VI



- Enacted as part of the Civil Rights Act of 1964
 - 42 U.S.C. §2000d et seq.

• "Simple justice requires that public funds, to which all taxpayers of all races [colors, and national origins] contribute, not be spent in any fashion which encourages, entrenches, or subsidizes or results in racial [color or national origin] discrimination." – John F. Kennedy, 1963

Title VI



- Prohibits discrimination based on:
 - Race
 - All races protected
 - Color
 - Skin color
 - Complexion
 - National Origin
 - Foreign born ancestry
 - Limited English proficiency

Title VI



• Disparate Treatment

- Intentional Discrimination
- Actions resulting in circumstances where similarly situated persons are treated differently because of their race, color, or national origin.

Disparate Impact

- Unintentional Discrimination
- O Procedure or practice that may appear neutral but has the effect of disproportionately excluding or adversely affecting members of a protected class without substantial legitimate justification.

Disparate Treatment & Disparate Impact Scenarios





Bus seating practice

Eliminating a bus line due to low ridership

What Does Limited English Proficiency (LEP) Mean?



- An LEP person...
 - Does not speak English as their primary language
 - Has a limited ability to read, write, speak or understand
 English
 - May be competent in English for certain types of communication (e.g., speaking or understanding), but may not be able to read or write in English

Impacts of Language Barriers



• Cannot:

- Learn how to buy fares or how to get to their destination
- Understand important transit signs or announcements
- Communicate with VTA during emergencies or service disruptions

VTA Language Line Services





Customer Service Center (408) 321-2300

- LEP customers can call the customer service center to request real-time language assistance from people who speak their primary language.
- Bookmarks have been created so customers can identify their primary language and call customer service for assistance. Operators can give bookmarks to customers who are limited English proficient.

Environmental Justice



- Executive Order 12898
- Address, as appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of their programs, policies, and activities on minority populations and/or low-income populations.
- Required for VTA per FTA master agreement

Environmental Justice Principles



- Avoid, minimize, or mitigate disproportionately high and adverse human health and environmental effects, including social and economic effects, on minority populations and low-income populations.
- Ensure full and fair participation by all potentially affected communities in the transportation decision-making process.
- Prevent the denial of, reduction in, or significant delay in the receipt of benefits by minority and low-income populations.

Environmental Justice Scenario





• New maintenance facility

Disparate impact (minority populations)?

Disproportionate burden (low-income populations)?

Compounding Effects

Title VI Complaints





- Information about filing Title VI complaints for race, color, or national origin can be found on VTA's website.
- Title VI information on the website is provided in multiple languages.
- http://www.vta.org/aboutus/title-vi/santa-clara-valleytransportation-authority-title-vi

Title VI Complaints Continued





- Anyone can file a Title VI complaint.
- In addition to the form on the website, customers can also call VTA's customer service center to file complaints.
- Complaints must be filed within 180 days of the alleged discriminatory act.

Title VI Complaints Continued



- Complaints can also be filed with any of the following agencies. Please refer to their websites for more information:
 - o Federal Transit Administration (<u>www.fta.dot.gov</u>)
 - Department of Fair Employment and Housing (<u>www.dfeh.ca.gov</u>)
 - o Caltrans (<u>www.dot.ca.gov</u>)
 - Federal Highway Administration (<u>www.fhwa.dot.gov</u>)
 - Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (<u>www.eeoc.gov</u>)

Title VI: Notice to the Public





Description of protections under Title VI, posted at LR stations

Title VI: Notice to the Public



TITLE VI – Know Your Rights Title VI-Conozca sus Derechos TITLE VI – Biết Quyền của bạn The Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority (VTA) The Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority (VTA) operates Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority (VTA) provee todos sus không phân biệt đối xử theo chủng tộc, màu da hoặc programas y servicios en conformidad con el estatuto VI (Title VI) del its programs and services without regard to race, color, or quốc tịch trong việc điều hành các chương trình và acta de derechos civiles de 1964 (Civil Rights Act of 1964). VTA no niega national origin in accordance with Title VI of the Civil Rights dịch vụ của mình. Theo đúng Title VI của Civil Rights servicios por causa de raza, color de piel, u origen nacional. Cualquier Act of 1964. Bất kỳ ai tin rằng mình đã bị phân biệt đối Act of 1964. Any person who believes that he or she has been persona que sienta que ha sido discriminada, tiene derecho a presentar xử có thể nộp đơn khiếu nại với VTA tại www.vta.org, discriminated against may file a complaint with VTA at una queja a VTA (www.vta.org), a la administración federal de tal Federal Transit Administration tai www.fta.dot.gov, transporte público (Federal Transit Administration, www.fta.dot.gov), www.vta.org, the Federal Transit Administration at hoặc tại các cơ quan khác. Để nộp đơn khiếu nai với u otras agencias. Para presentar una queja ante VTA, o si necesita VTA hoặc cần có thêm thông tin bằng các ngôn www.fta.dot.gov, or other agencies. To file a complaint with información en otro idioma, comuníquese al número (408) 321-2300 ngữ khác, xin vui lòng gọi cho trung tâm dịch vụ VTA or if information is needed in other languages, please call con el centro de atención al cliente de VTA (VTA's Customer Service khách hàng của VTA tai Center), y con gusto le atenderemos. VTA's Customer Service Center at (408) 321-2300. (408) 321-2300. हिंदी 日本語 ភាសាខែវ Русский af Soomaali Français မြန်မာ ગુજરાતી (408) 321-2300 עברי Hrvatski Deutsch

Description of protections under Title VI, posted inside all bus and LR vehicles.

Questions?



- Please contact VTA's Title VI Unit:
 - o Camille C. Williams, Project Manager
 - camille.williams@vta.org, or
 - **408**) 952-8989
 - Ibraheem Fakira, Associate HR Analyst
 - ibraheem.fakira@vta.org, or
 - **•** (408) 321-5632
- The HUB:
 - http://thehub.vta.org/divisions/officeofcivilrightsandtitlevi/Pages/default.aspx
- VTA website: http://www.vta.org/about-us/title-vi/santa-clara-valley-transportation-authority-title-vi

VTA Sustainability Program

New Employee Orientation

Last Revised: October 2016



Who We Are



- Sustainability Program adopted by VTA Board of Directors in 2008
- Managed by staff in Planning and Program Development (PPD)
 Division
- Sustainability Team collaborates on projects to reduce waste and conserve resources like fuel, water, and energy





Reduce waste

- Eliminate Styrofoam foodware
- Encourage reuse and recycling
- Promote technology over paper
- Collaborate with facilities, IT, and HR







Promoting Technology Over Paper



• Commitment to 3 R's:

- Reduce by going digital and eliminating printing when possible.
- Reuse scrap paper.
- *Recycle* after use.
- Copy Center services:
 - Printing, copying, scanning, folding, cutting, hole punching, binding, laminating, inserting tabs, CDs, business cards and more!







Copy Center Online Store & Location



- Order Online:
 - http://copycenter or on
 The Hub under Tools
 and Services
- Located in River Oaks Building A
 - Phone: 321-5731
 - E-mail:copy.center@vta.org
- Most jobs have a 48 hour turn-around





Paperless Onboarding Project



Geoff to add text





- Respond to CA drought emergency
 - Replace landscape
 - Retrofit irrigation and plumbing equipment
 - Monitor usage
 - Collaborate with facilities, maintenance, and accounts payable





- Retrofit existing facilities
 - Install LED lighting and water efficient fixtures
 - Install solar panels
 - Collaborate with facilities and operations staff





- Incorporate sustainability design principles in new projects
 - Collaborate with engineering and construction staff
 - Example projects: Eastridge Transit Center, Bus Rapid Transit, BART





Reduce emissions

- Conduct inventory of greenhouse gas emissions
- Create Sustainable Fleet Policy
- Install EV charging stations
- Promote transit, bike, and pedestrian modes



What You Can Do



- Think before you print.
- Don't light an empty room. Turn off equipment when not in use.
- Be water wise. Report leaks.
- Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle.
- Ride VTA, bike, carpool, or walk to work.
- Carpool to meetings/field visits or opt for conference call or webinar.
- Avoid unnecessary idling.

Engineering and Transportation InfrastructureDevelopment

Ken Ronsse ETID



This may not be exciting......





But, you may learn something new about VTA.

Engineering & Transportation Infrastructure Development



- Located at River Oaks in Building A
- Approximately 100 employees
- Division called ETID



Work with all of the other Divisions......





to avoid getting stuck.

Division Does What?



- Responsible to build capital projects
- Projects for transit, facilities and highways
- Manage the design through construction

Types of Projects



- Engineering and Transportation Infrastructure Development implements projects identified by other divisions:
 - o Planning identifies transit projects
 - Operations identifies facility needs

Types of Capital Projects



- Transit: Bus and light rail expansion
- Facility: Rehabilitation or improvement of existing bus or light rail infrastructure
- **Highway**: As the Congestion Management Agency for Santa Clara County, work in conjunction with Caltrans for highway projects

ETID Projects



ETID is currently responsible for over **\$1 billion** in projects

Measure A

• Transit improvement

Facility

- Bus stop and transit center
- Light rail rehabilitation
- Bus and rail yard improvement

Highway

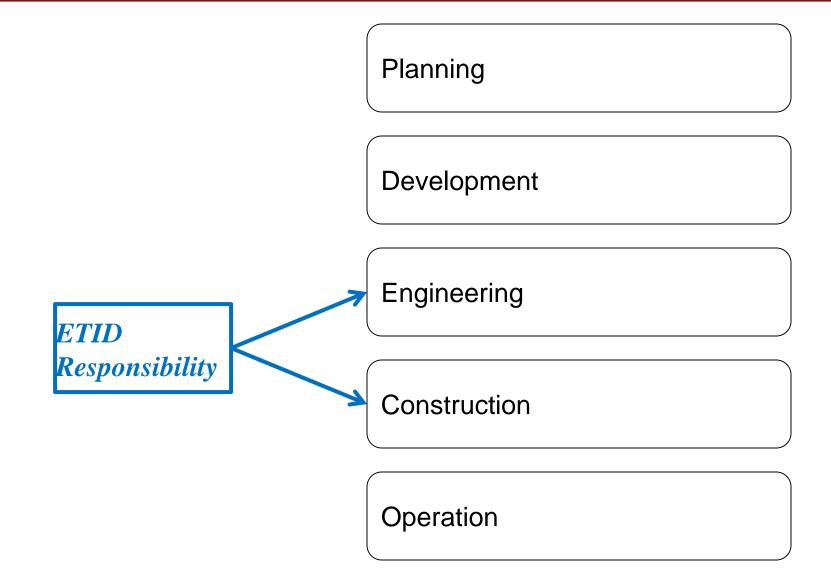
- Interchange
- Auxiliary lane
- Express connector
- Express lane

Freight Rail Relocation

• Supports BART Silicon Valley

Project Phasing





ETID Responsibility



Manage project:

- Scope of Work (what to build)
- Budget (cost to build it)
- Schedule (time to build it)
- Quality (ensure meets expectation)



ETID Staff



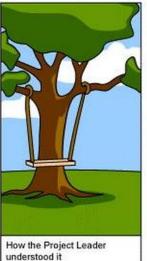
- Engineers
- Architects
- Construction Inspectors
- Land Surveyors
- CAD Technicians
- Project Control (schedule, cost, etc.)
- Administration



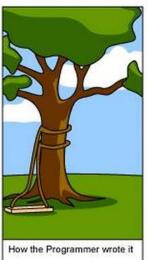
Goal to Build the Right Project







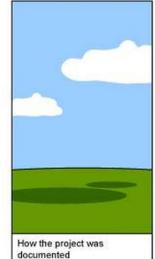


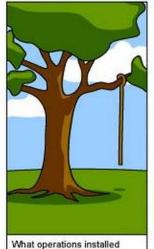


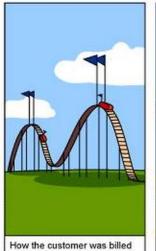


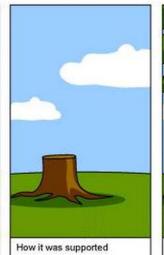


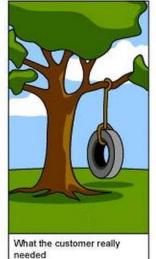










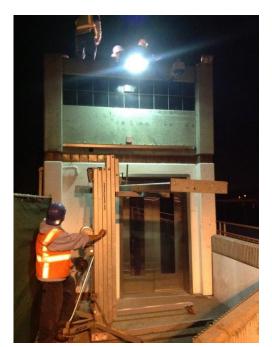




Rehabilitation

- Platform retrofit
- Light rail track and overhead power rehabilitation
- Structure repair
- Elevator and escalator retrofit







Transit

- Bus Rapid Transit
- Eastridge Transit Center
- Light Rail Service Upgrades



• Levis' Stadium Operation Support

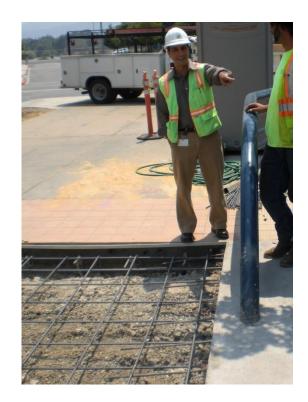






Facility

- Add bus bay at North Coach Facility
- Install hoist at Light Rail Facility
- Replace fueling station at Cerone Coach Facility
- Add LED lighting at facilities and platforms





Safety and Security

- CCTV at facilities and light rail platforms
- Security fences at bus coach facilities
- Laser intrusion on light rail structure and tunnel
- Between car barriers





Highway

- Highway Interchange (Highway 101 at Tully and Yerba Buena)
- Direct Connector
- Express Lanes
- Pedestrian bridge (Blossom Hill)



Alum Rock - Santa Clara BRT





Photo simulation of median King platform

Any Questions





ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT

Rachelle Tagud
Finance and Budget



Workers' Compensation



- Self-insured, administered by Tristar Risk Management
- Employer's Responsibility
- Employee's Responsibility
- Physician pre-select form
- Medical Provider Network

Public Liability



- Self-insured, administered by Carl Warren
- What is a liability claim?
- VTA Contact Peter Lim

SERVICE & OPERATIONS PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Kermit Cuff
Operations



What Our Department Does



- Plans bus routes, bus stops
- Decides service hours, frequency
- Develops bus and light rail schedules
- Special Event planning
- Develops transit service plan

Monitoring Service



 Automatic passenger counters record ridership, running times 7 days per week

• Receive input from operators, information service reps, public

• Importance of operator comment forms

Scheduling Process



 Schedule changes every 3-6 months (Jan, Apr, Jul, Oct)

Analyze available data for accurate running times

Coordinate with Caltrain, BART, schools

• Develop operator runs each sign-up

Transit Service Plan



Developed every 2 years

Prioritize needed improvements and service requests

• Reallocate unproductive service

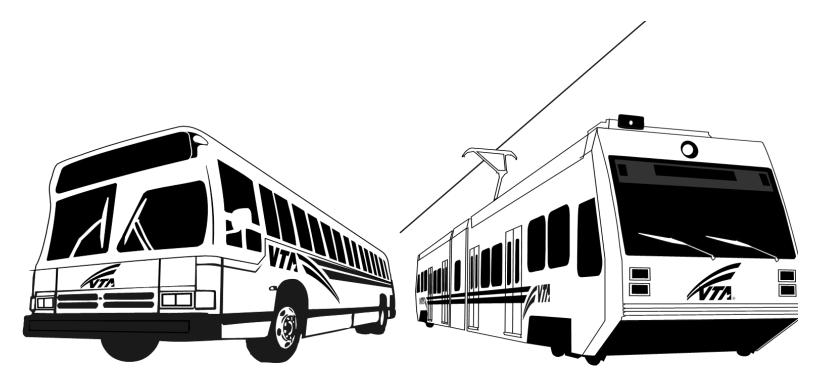
• Implement changes on a quarterly basis

Contact



For more information, contact Kermit Cuff at 321-7062

VTA New Employee Orientation



Presented by the

Substance Abuse Control Program



Agenda



Speaker

Juan Delgado, H. R. Analyst, Substance Abuse Control Program

- Course
 - Meets requirements of 49 CFR Part 655.14(b)(1).
 - Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988
 - Omnibus Transportation Employee Testing Act of 1991
 - Drug Use Statistical Information
 - Effects and Consequences of Prohibited Drug Use

Agenda



Course

- Types of Test For Employees
- Drug Testing Procedures
- Alcohol Testing Procedures
- Consequences for a Positive Test

49 CFR Part 655.14(b)(1)



- Required 60-minute training
- "Effects & consequences of prohibited drug use on personal health, safety and the work environment, and on the signs and symptoms that may indicate prohibited drug use."

Drug Use – Work Environment



- 75% of adult illicit drug users are employed*
- Transportation: 4th most likely profession/trade for drug users.
- Users are more likely to:
 - Change jobs frequently
 - Be late or absent from work regularly
 - Be less productive employees
 - Be involved in a workplace accident
 - File a worker's compensation claim
 - Steal from fellow employees
 - Use health benefits
 - Use sick time

^{*}National Institute on Drug Abuse (www.drugabuse.gov)

Drug Use – Work Environment



Illegal Drug Abusers

10x more likely to miss work

3x more likely to be late

- 2.5x more likely to have absences >= 8 days
- 3.6x more likely to have on-the-job accident
 - 5x more likely to injure self on-the-job

5x more likely to file worker's comp claim

2.2x more likely to ask for early dismissal

Drug Use – Employment History



- Illegal Drug Users Employment History
 - 2x more likely to have multiple employers in a year
 - 3.3x more likely to have been fired
 - 2x more likely to have left voluntarily

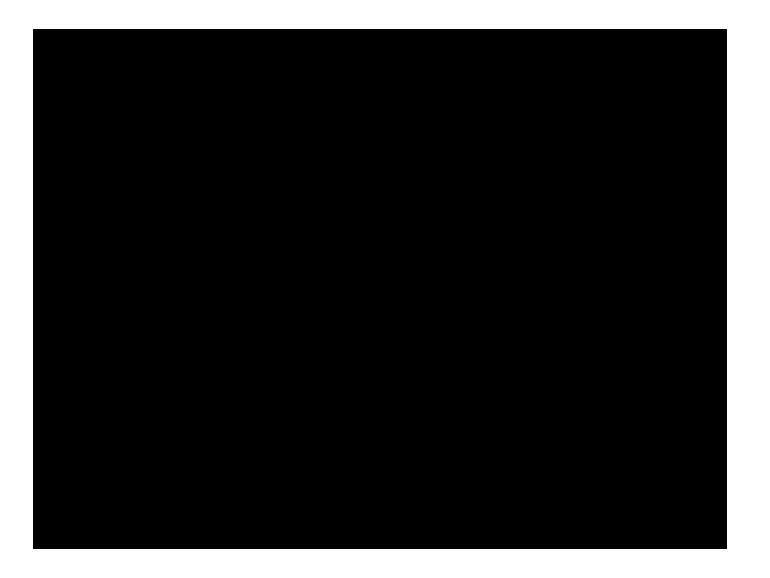
Drug Use – Cost to Society



- Annual cost to society (U.S.) = \$193 Billion
 - Lost Productivity = \$120.3 Billion
 - Lost Productivity due to Incapacitation
 - Lack of Motivation
 - Incarceration
 - » Treatment Facility
 - » Hospital
 - » Prison
- Medical claims average 300% 400% of non-abusers
- 10% 20% of deaths at workplace, test positive for drugs or alcohol

Clean, Sober, and Safe





Prescription Medication In the Workplace



• Prescription For Safety

The Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988



- A federal law designed to keep drugs out of the workplace.
- Prohibits the manufacture, distribution, possession, and use of controlled substances at work.
- Affects most government employees.
- Does not specifically include alcohol. However, individual employers may include alcohol as part of their drug-free workplace policy. VTA does include alcohol in their drug-free workplace policy.

Omnibus Transportation Employee Testing Act of 1991





A federal law that requires alcohol and drug testing for covered employees in transportation industries, including trucking, airlines, railroads, pipelines, and mass transit. Total number of employees covered by rule is estimated to be 9,460,000.

Employees Affected by the Employee Testing Act



Any employee who performs any of the following:

- Operates a revenue service vehicle including when not in revenue service.
- Operates a non-revenue service vehicle requiring a commercial driver's license.
- Controls or dispatches movement of a revenue service vehicle.
- Maintains or repairs a revenue service vehicle or equipment used in revenue service
- Carries a firearm for security purposes, as required by VTA.
- Supervisors or Managers who can be called upon to perform any of the above functions.

Employees Affected by the Employee Testing Act



Non-safety sensitive employees are not required to be tested by the Act, however, the company's drug and alcohol policy requires testing.

Types of Test For Employees



Safety Sensitive Employees:

Pre-Employment

Reasonable suspicion

Post-Accident

Random

Return to duty

Follow-Up

Non-Safety Sensitive Employees

Pre-Employment

Reasonable suspicion

Drug Testing Procedures



- A urine sample is used to test for drugs.
- Sample is divided into 2 samples "primary" and "split"
- "Chain of Custody" form is completed to ensure accuracy and security
- The primary sample is tested by the laboratory. The split sample is sealed and stored.
- If the test is positive, the employee may request testing of the split sample within 72 hours if the initial test.
- Drug tested for: marijuana, opiates, cocaine, amphetamines and phencyclidine (PCP).

Alcohol Testing Procedures



- Requires use of an Alcohol Screening Device (EBT) authorized by DOT
- Performed by a qualified Breath Alcohol Technician (BAT).
- Use of a DOT Alcohol Testing Form with a unique number
- Confirmatory test must be conducted.

Illegal Drugs (and Metabolites) Tested



	Initial Test	Confirmatory
(1) Marijuana metabolite		
(i)THC	50	15
(2) Cocaine metabolite	150	100
(3) Phencyclidine (PCP)	25	25
(4) Amphetamines		
(i) Amphetamine	500	250
(ii) Methamphetamine		250

specimen must also contain amphetamine at a concentration or greater or equal to 200 ng/ml

Illegal Drugs and Metabolites Tested



Initial Confirmatory

(5) Opiate metabolites 2000

(i) Codeine 2000

(ii) Morphine 2000

(iii) 6acetylmorphine 10

test for 6-AM in the specimen. Conduct this test only when specimen contains morphine at a concentration greater than or equal to 2000 ng/ml.

Drug Detection Periods



•	Amphetamines	2-4 days
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• **Methamphetamine** 2-4 days

Cocaine 12 - 72 hours

Marijuana

Casual User 2 - 7 days

Chronic User Up to 30 days

• Opiates 2-4 days

PCP

Casual User 2-7 days

Chronic Use Up to 30 days

• Ethanol (Alcohol) 12-24 hours

What constitutes a Refusal to Test?



- An employee admits to the collector that he or she adulterated or substituted their specimen.
- The employee behaves in a confrontational way that disrupts the collection process.
- The employee fails to follow the observer's instructions to raise and lower their clothing and to turn around to permit the observer to determine if the employee has a prosthetic or other device that could be used to interfere with the collection process.

What constitutes a Refusal to Test? (continued)



• The employee refuses to wash his or her hands – after being directed to do so.

• The employees possesses or wears a prosthetic or other device that could be used to interfere with the collection process.

• Failure to permit the observation or monitoring of your provision of a specimen when required.

What constitutes a Refusal to Test? (continued)



- Leaving the scene of an accident without just cause prior to submitting to a test.
- Failure to take a second test when required.
- Failure to undergo a medical examination when required (e.g. when there is a shy lung or shy bladder).
- Failure to appear at the collection facility within a reasonable time.
- Leaving the collection facility prior to test completion.

What constitutes a Refusal to Test? (continued)



- Failure to sign the certification at Step 2 of the Alcohol Testing Form (ATF)
- Failure to provide adequate breath for an alcohol test without a valid medical explanation.
- Failing to provide an adequate urine sample for drug testing with a valid medical explanation.
- Failure to remain "readily available" for testing due to employee leaving the scene with approval.
- The MRO verifies a test as adulterated or substituted.

What is Shy Bladder and Shy Lung?



- Shy bladder: When an employee cannot provide the required amount of urine for a drug test. The employee has to be examined by a physician to determine if there is a legitimate reason for the inability to provide a sufficient specimen.
- Shy Lung: When an employee cannot provide the required amount of breath specimen for the breath alcohol test. Exam by a physician is also required.

Directly Observed Collections (Effective August 31, 2009)



Department of Transportation directly observed collections are authorized and required **only** when:

- The specimen temperature is outside the acceptable range
- The specimen shows signs of tampering unusual color/ odor / characteristic; or
- The collector finds an item in the employee's pockets or wallet which appears to be brought into the site to contaminate a specimen; or the collector notes conduct suggesting tampering.

Directly Observed Collections (Con't)



- The Medical Review Officer (MRO) orders the direct observation because:
 - The employee has no legitimate medical reason for certain atypical laboratory results; or
 - The employee's positive or refusal (adulterated / substituted) test result had to be cancelled because the split specimen test could not be performed (for example, the split was not collected)

Direct Observation Procedures



- Employees with dilute specimens with creatinine in the 2-5 range.
- Employees with invalid test results with no valid medical explanation.
- Employees with prior positives and refusals must be observed.
- The test is a follow-up or Return-to-duty test

Direct Observation Procedures



- Collector or employer must explain to employee the reason for a directly observed collection
- Observer must be the same gender, but need not be a trained collector
- Observer must <u>view</u> urine stream from donor to collection container

Consequences of a Positive Test



- Must be removed from safety-sensitive duties immediately.
- Cannot be returned to safety-sensitive duties until after an evaluation by a Substance Abuse Professional (SAP).
- Must comply with the treatment recommendation of the SAP.
- Must complete a return-to-duty test and get a negative test result.
- Shall be subject to unannounced follow-up testing for at least 12 months but not more than 60 months.
- May be subject to discipline up to and including discharge.

Resources



National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA):

http://www.drugabuse.gov/

• Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Administration:

http://www.samhsa.gov/

Coalition Against Drug Abuse:

http://www.drugabuse.com/

Office of National Drug Control Policy:

http://www.whitehouse.gov/ondcp

• DOT Office of Drug & Alcohol Policy & Compliance

http://www.dot.gov/odapc

• Partnership for a Drug Free America

http://www.drugfree.org

Service Accessibility at VTA

David Ledwitz
Operations



The ADA of 1990





- The ADA is a Civil Rights Law
- Access to public transit service and information is a civil right
- Transit service and information must be accessible to all

Topics of Discussion



- Mobility Device Access and Securement
- Calling Stops and Priority Seats
- Service Animals and Oxygen
- Fare Discounts and Payment
- ADA Paratransit
- Rule and Procedure Reasonable Modification

Mobility Device Access / Lift & Ramp Use





- Cycle the lift or ramp before pull-out
- Know the lift and ramp failure protocol and how to use the securement system
- Provide Mandated Mobility Device Securement
- Any person may use a lift or ramp

Calling Stops



• Stops announced automatically inside vehicle:

All major bus stops

Major intersections

Connections with other routes

Destination points

Stops announced by Operator:

Upon request from customers

When the annunciator system does not work

VTA Paratransit Service





- For persons with disabilities who are unable to:
 - navigate on the system;
 - get on the system; or,
 - get to the system.
- Service where and at the times of bus & light rail
- Fares twice the regular bus & light rail fare

VTA Discount Fares Cards

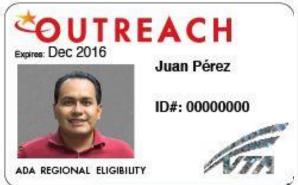


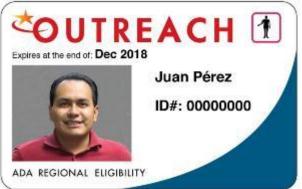




• RTC Clipper

Senior Clipper





- OUTREACH
 ID Card
 - Old Card
 - Current Card

Committee for Transit Accessibility (CTA)





A 23-member advisory committee comprised of:

- Individuals with disabilities;
- Human service agency representatives; and,



 Non-voting representatives of VTA's paratransit broker and Board of Directors.