PUBLIC LAW BOARD NO. 3514

Case No. 326 Award No. 326

PARTIES to DISPUTE: Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes
-and-
Consolidated Rail Corporation

STATEMENT OF CLAIM:

Appeal of Trackman Jose A. Alvarez to be returned to the service with back pay and benefits restored.

FINDINGS: The central issues in this case are concerned with the applications of the Carrier's Drug Testing Policy. On February 20, 1987, the Carrier's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer sent a letter to each employee in which he explained the Carrier's concern for safety and how the use of illegal drugs by employees impaired its operations and threatened the safety of the public. A summary of its Drug Policy was attached to each of these letters.

A key feature of the Drug Policy provides the employee with an option for an evaluation by the Carrier's Employee Counseling Service. If this evaluation shows that the employee does not have an addiction problem, the employee must provide a negative drug test within forty-five (45) days. In those cases where the evaluation indicates an addiction problem and the employee enters an approved treatment program, he may be returned to service upon appropriate recommendation and he must provide a negative test within 125 days of the date of the initial positive test.

The Claimant was subject to the Carrier's random drug testing procedure because one of his urine specimens tested positive for cannabis. When another urine sample provided by the Claimant on August 17, 1987 tested positive for cannabinoid, the Carrier servered the employment relationship subsequent to an investigation.

These are difficult cases for all concerned, particularly for the Organization. It has forcefully and with skill advanced its many concerns with respect to the application of the Carrier's Drug Policy. In this respect, it has raised questions about and objections to the Carrier's testing procedures as well as the Carrier's failure to produce medical personnel at the hearing held on this matter who could speak authoritatively about the validity of the urine test and be cross-examined so that relevant information could be elicited.

The Board has carefully considered these contentions. We understand the points raised by the Organization and do recognize that they are not without merit in certain situations. However, the record here shows that the Carrier employed a highly reputable testing facility, which used the latest techniques and procedures to assure the accuracy of its tests. Therefore, it is established that the test result is a "medical fact" as distinguished from a "medical opinion". Accordingly, the failure to have a medical person present at the hearing for cross-examination does not fatally flaw the fairness of the proceedings.

Railroad work is dangerous. The safety of the Carrier's workforce, as well as the public, requires positive measures to ensure that the inherent dangers are minimized. In furtherance of these efforts, the Carrier initiated a drug testing program which it announced to each of its employees, as noted earlier. The substance of the Carrier's program as well as ones like it used by other Carriers has been upheld by numerous arbitral Awards. Given the established facts of this case, we have no basis to arrive at an Award that runs counter to these many Awards. In the instant case, the Claimant was put on notice and, in effect, he was provided another opportunity to retain his employment. The consequences of his failure to comply with the Carrier's direction were of his choice.

AWARD

The claim is denied.

F. J. Domzalski
Carrier Member

Eckehard Muessig
Neutral Member

J. P. Cassese
Employee Member

Dated: 6-4-90