

B. Participation

1. Volunteers. Volunteers are those employees eligible to participate in EAP who request the assistance of the EAP on their own. The option of participating in the EAP as a volunteer will not be available to an employee after he or she has been notified to submit to breath/urine testing under CTA Drug and Alcohol Policy and Testing Program for Safety Sensitive Employees and supplemental Policy for NonSafety-Sensitive Employees, nor can an employee become a volunteer when subject to disciplinary action in order to avoid the discipline.
- 2.a. First Time Rule Violators. If an employee eligible to participate in EAP, as defined in Section A above, with three (3) or more years of service violates the Authority's rules concerning alcohol, drug or controlled substance abuse (i.e., a rule violator), he/she may seek and be granted admission to the EAP, subject to the following limitations:
 - b. An employee who tests positive for alcohol (above specified limits), controlled substances or narcotics in the event of a vehicular accident involving a possible claim of personal injury or property damage will be discharged for the first such rule violation.
 - c. In the case of a first time rule violator with three (3) or more years of continuous service, except in vehicular accident involving the possible claim of personal injury or property damage as defined by the "Attachment H Appendix", the rule violation alone will not constitute a basis for justifiable discharge.
 - d. A first time rule violator with less than three (3) years of continuous service will be discharged on the basis of the rule violation alone. For a temporary employee who is hired as a part-time or full-time employee, any period between the time of his resignation and his acceptance of the first job opening offered to him will be included in the computation of continuous service, provided the employee has resigned from temporary employment for the purpose of obtaining part-time or full-time employment.
 - e. A first time rule violator who refuses to participate in the EAP when provided the opportunity by the CTA, or by an arbitration decision will be discharged.
 - f. An employee who has had more than one rule violation as defined above will be discharged.

- g. An employee who, prior to September 26, 1990, has participated more than once in the EAP program as a rule violator and/or a volunteer, because of drug and/or alcohol abuse, may be allowed to participate in the program one additional time during the course of his or her employment. Such an employee will not be given access to the EAP as a rule violator if their previous participation was as a rule violator as defined above.

3. Independent Treatment Services

Employees who independently receive alcohol and/or substance abuse treatment services and who either request payment for such services through a CTA health benefit program, or through some other health care plan not associated with the CTA, must notify the Employee Assistance Program in writing within ten (10) days from the beginning of treatment. Such employees shall be treated as volunteers in accordance with Section B.1 as of the date they notify the Employee Assistance Program. If an employee fails to provide notice as required under this paragraph, such employee shall be treated as a rule violator in accordance with Section B.2. In addition, they will be held personally liable for all costs associated with said treatment.

Employees who choose to participate in HMOs will waive any claim to confidentiality between themselves and the HMO and/or HMO-affiliated treatment physicians concerning alcohol and/or substance abuse treatment and will permit said HMO and/or physicians to notify the Authority if they seek such treatment from said HMO and/or treating physician. They also agree to fully participate in any initial and/or follow-up monitoring program as determined by the Administrator/Coordinator of the EAP.

- C. Treatment Programs

1. The Substance Abuse Professional to whom the participant's case has been referred will determine what professional assistance, if any, is necessary to resolve the individual's problems.
2. If a treatment program is necessary, the employee will not be allowed to continue in active service in his or her present occupation unless the Authority determines that the employee's occupation and the nature and severity of his/her problem does not require removal from service or job duties.

3. Notwithstanding paragraph 2 above, employees who perform safety-sensitive functions and have entered the EAP due to an alcohol, narcotics or controlled substance use/abuse problem shall be removed from service. Employees will be returned to service only after receiving certification from the CTA Medical Review Officer.
4. A full-time permanent employee who has completed one year continuous service and volunteers into the EAP because of an alcohol, narcotics or controlled substance use/abuse problem is eligible to sign into the sick book and additionally is eligible for the following:
 - a. The employee is eligible to avail himself or herself of the weekly indemnity insurance benefit of \$200 per week while the employee is participating in an authorized and approved detoxification and rehabilitation program for a total of sixteen (16) weeks. The indemnity insurance benefit will be available for a second time during the course of employment for a total eight (8) weeks. In no event shall the weekly indemnity insurance benefit exceed a total of twenty-four (24) weeks during the course of employment.
 - b. The employee will be eligible for hospital insurance benefits for hospital administered detoxification rehabilitation three (3) times during the course of employment.
5. A part-time employee who has completed one (1) year of continuous service and volunteers into the EAP because of an alcohol, narcotics or controlled substance use/abuse problem is eligible to sign into the sick book and additionally is eligible for hospital insurance benefits for hospital administered detoxification rehabilitation three (3) times during the course of employment.
6. Upon successful completion of the initial phase of a treatment program prescribed by the Substance Abuse Professional, but in no event sooner than eight (8) weeks after entering the EAP, a volunteer whose current job classification at the time of entering the EAP is safety-sensitive will be returned to the active status in his/her former classification, subject to the applicable procedures and restrictions, and provided the volunteer has been approved to return to duty by the Substance Abuse Professional and been found fit for duty by the CTA Medical Review Officer, subject to the voluntary announced relapse provision in Section G.4.

Upon successful completion of the initial phase of a prescribed treatment program, but in no event sooner than four (4) weeks after entering the EAP, a volunteer whose job classification at the time of entering the EAP is nonsafety-sensitive will be returned to active status in his/her former nonsafety-sensitive classification, subject to the applicable procedures and restrictions, and provided the volunteer has been approved to return to duty by the Substance Abuse Professional and been found fit to return by the CTA Medical Review Officer, subject to the voluntary announced relapse provision in Section G.4.

Upon successful completion by a volunteer of a prescribed treatment program, and prior to his or her return to active status, the EAP shall provide the volunteer with a written confirmation that he or she has been released to return to active status, the date he or she entered the Program, and that the time spent in inactive status as directed by the EAP shall not be charged as absenteeism.

7. Any volunteer who participates in a treatment plan prescribed by the Substance Abuse Professional and who fails to satisfactorily participate in said treatment program, or who otherwise fails to satisfy all terms and conditions of his/her EAP participation as determined by the Substance Abuse Professional, or who the CTA Medical Review Officer finds unfit to return to duty, shall be made a rule violator provided the employee has no prior rules violations subject to the terms and conditions of Section B.2.
8. An employee may volunteer into the EAP because of an alcohol, narcotics or controlled substance use/abuse problem three (3) times during the course of his employment.

An employee who, prior to September 26, 1990, has participated more than once in the EAP program as a rule violator and/or a volunteer, because of drug and/or alcohol abuse, may be allowed to participate in the program one additional time during the course of his or her employment. Such an employee will not be given access to the EAP as a rule violator if said previous participation was as a rule violator.

9. Any first time rule violator who is eligible and is permitted by the CTA or by arbitral remedy in a discharge case to participate in the EAP shall not be eligible for any weekly indemnity insurance benefits. A first time rule violator shall be entitled to the following other benefit:

The employee will be eligible for hospital insurance benefits for hospital administered detoxification-rehabilitation three (3) times during the course of employment. However, failure to make the appropriate patient advocate notice and or failure to contact the Administrator/Coordinator of the EAP within ten (10) days of said treatment will result in the employee being held responsible for all such billings. Contact with the employee's health care provider only, will not fulfill this notice requirement.

10. Upon successful completion of the initial phase of a prescribed treatment program, but in no event sooner than sixteen (16) weeks after entering the Employee Assistance Program, a rule violator will be returned to active status in his or her former classification, subject to applicable procedures and restrictions.
11. Any rule violator who participates in a treatment plan prescribed by the Substance Abuse professional and who fails to satisfactorily participate in said treatment program, or who otherwise fails to satisfy all terms and conditions of his/her EAP participation, as determined by the Substance Abuse Professional, or who the CTA Medical Review Officer finds unfit to return to duty, shall be terminated.
12. Although an employee may be accepted into the EAP because of an alcohol, narcotics or controlled substance use/abuse problem as a rule violator only once during the course of his/her employment, such an employee will have the right to volunteer three (3) times into the Program for this problem during the course of employment. However, no employee shall have access to the EAP as either a volunteer or a rule violator, or a combination of the two, more than three times during his/her employment. (Therefore, an employee may either volunteer three (3) times, or be a volunteer twice (2) and a rule violator once (1) during his/her employment.)
13. Any employee who is not actively working in his/her regular classification as a result of participating in the EAP is entitled to receive upon request and on the same basis as all other employees, payment for any unused vacation. Such vacation payment will not be given during the same period as an indemnity payment.

14. It is understood, however, that nothing herein shall serve to provide benefits to employees who would not otherwise be entitled to same under Article 15 (Insurance and Sickness Benefits) of the collective bargaining agreement.

D. Restrictions

An employee suffering from an alcohol/narcotics/substance use/abuse or psychiatric impairment will be removed from a safety-sensitive classification. An employee in a safety-sensitive classification shall be deemed suffering from psychiatric impairment when the employee's condition in a safety-sensitive classification poses a safety risk to self, the public or other employees.

E.1 Return to Former Classification

An employee who has been removed from his or her occupation for undergoing treatment as a result of entering the Employee Assistance Program to receive treatment for alcohol/narcotics/substance use or psychiatric problems will be returned to his or her former position under the following circumstances:

Alcohol/Narcotics/Controlled Substances:

- a. The employee has actively and successfully participated in the prescribed program of treatment;
- b. The employee passes a physical examination certified by the Medical Review Officer and requalifies for his or her position through normal procedures; and
- c. The employee agrees to continue participation in the Employee Assistance Program and to comply with monitoring programs directed by the Authority.

Psychiatric Impairment:

- a. The Employee Assistance Program Director determines that the employee is capable of resuming active employment and the Medical Review Officer releases the employee;
- b. The employee is not precluded from such return by operational or by other medical restrictions; and
- c. The employee agrees to continue participation in the Employee Assistance Program and to comply with monitoring programs directed by the Authority.

E.2 EAP Participants Who Do Not Desire to Return to Former Safety-Sensitive Position

An employee-participant, formerly a safety-sensitive employee, who successfully completes the initial treatment phase of the Employee Assistance Program and who does not wish to return to his or her former position is subject to the following procedures:

- a. The employee-participant will request in writing to the Employee Assistance Program Administrator/Coordinator that he or she be placed in a position other than his or her former position.
- b. The EAP Administrator/Coordinator will notify the Union and the Personnel Administration Department and the employee-participant's department of the employee-participant's request.
- c. If an alternate bargaining unit position is available, an employee-participant, for purposes of initial placement only, will be placed in that position on the basis of company seniority. It is understood and agreed that the determination of whether or not an alternate bargaining unit position is available is within the sole discretion of the CTA and is not a grievable issue under the CTA-ATU Wage and Working Conditions Agreement. Nothing contained herein precludes an employee from bidding on a posted position in accordance with the procedures contained in the Wage and Working Conditions Agreement.
- d. If no alternate position is immediately available, the employee participant will be placed in Area 605 and will be subject to Attachment D of the CTA Wage and Working Conditions Agreement. However, such employee participant, no earlier than nine months after being placed in Area 605 and no later than ninety days prior to the expiration of the two-year period referred to in Attachment D may request a return to his or her former operating position and will be placed in such a budgeted position if it is available and if the Authority's medical department has found the employee fit for duty.

- e. If an employee-participant makes a request to be placed in a position other than his or her former position, weekly indemnity insurance benefits will be terminated on the date of the request.

F. Bridging of the Work Record

The work and discipline record of an employee participating in the Employee Assistance Program will be bridged across the period of time an employee is not actively working in his or her regular classification for the purpose of determining time limitations in consideration of the employee's past record.

G. Program Adherence

- 1.a. Employees who have entered the EAP must continue to meet all conditions prescribed at the beginning of the treatment program.
 - b. Each participant who returns to duty after successfully completing the initial phase of the EAP is subject to unannounced follow-up drug and/or alcohol testing. The Substance Abuse Professional shall determine the frequency and duration of such follow-up testing. The participant shall be required to take a minimum of six (6) follow-up tests with verified negative results during the first twelve (12) months after returning to duty. After that period of time, the Substance Abuse Professional shall determine the frequency and duration of follow-up testing, provided that the follow-up testing period ends sixty (60) months after the employee returns to duty.
 - c. Upon notification of a follow-up test, the employee must report to the designated testing location as required. Violation of such conditions will warrant a Memorandum of Non-Participation which may constitute rule violator status in accordance with Section B.2. Also, failure to progress toward resolution of problems which affect work performance, fitness for duty, or that the employee's pledge to remain substance free will also warrant a Memorandum of Non-Participation which may constitute rule violator status in accordance with Section B.2.
- 2.a. An employee required by the EAP to submit to a follow-up test, in accordance with this section, during his/her scheduled work hours shall be compensated by the CTA for the time he or she spends with no loss of daily pay. However, it is understood that if an employee is directed to return to work after completion of a follow-up test, the employee may be required to perform any work to be done in his/her classification, including unscheduled work. Time spent in meeting the follow-up test requirement will be considered as time worked for overtime computation purposes.

- b. An employee requested by the Authority to submit to a drug and/or alcohol test due to the employee's failure to satisfactorily comply with his/her follow-up testing plan requirements shall not be compensated.
- 3.a. If an employee is on active status after the initial EAP treatment anytime during the course of the follow-up phase and is found to be positive for alcohol (above the specified limits), drugs or controlled substances, he or she will be considered as a rule violator as defined by Section B.2 except provided in Section G.4 below. An employee is deemed to be on active status and subject to this provision as of the time the employee reports for the return to work physical. The Substance Abuse Professional will notify the employee in writing, at the time he or she successfully completes their initial phase of EAP treatment and is released to return to his or her former classification, that the follow-up phase commences when the employee reports to the Medical Department for the return to work physical.
- b. However, an employee on active status as referenced in subsection 3.a above shall be discharged and not be made a rule violator if (1) the employee has any prior rule violations during his/her history of employment with CTA, or (2) the positive result was for a drug/alcohol test conducted pursuant to a vehicular post-accident situation involving any personal injury or property damage as defined by Section B.2 and the "Attachment H Appendix."
- 4. If an employee, anytime during the course of the follow-up testing period referred to in Section G.3, and prior to notification of a drug and/or alcohol test in accordance with Attachment G, Section II.A, informs the EAP counselor that he or she has relapsed, the employee shall be permitted to continue in the Program. An employee will be permitted to relapse only once during the follow-up testing period. The employee will continue in the Program as either a rule violator or a volunteer depending on how he or she was admitted to the Program prior to the relapse. However, continuing in the Program shall not constitute volunteering into the Program for the purposes of Section C.8. The Substance Abuse Professional shall determine the length of the prescribed treatment program, but in no event shall an employee be removed from service for more than sixteen (16) weeks after announcing his or her relapse. Upon the Medical Review Officer finding the employee fit for duty, the employee shall again be subject to unannounced follow-up testing pursuant to Section G.3 above.
- 5. The EAP will notify the Union and conduct an intervention meeting in the event of non-participation on the part of a participant. However, continued non-participation after said intervention will result in a Memorandum of Non-Participation which may constitute rule violator status as defined by Section B.2. Inadvertent failure to notify the Union, or failure to conduct

said intervention meeting, will not serve to excuse an employee for non-compliance with the prescribed EAP conditions.

H. Administration of the Employee Assistance Program

The Chicago Transit Authority reserves the right to administer the Employee Assistance Program, to the extent that it is responsible for the administration of the persons and institutions that provide necessary treatment and services and the administration of appropriate treatment and services.

A Union-Management Committee, consisting of no more than four (4) representatives appointed by the Authority and four (4) representatives appointed by the ATU Local Unions will meet and confer on issues concerning the provisions of Attachments G and H of the CTA-ATU Wages and Working Conditions Agreement. This Committee will meet, at the request of either party, to review and make recommendations concerning the administration of the Program. Such recommendations will not be binding unless specifically accepted by the Authority and the Unions.

I. Hiring of Former Part-time Employees

Part-time employees who resign as a result of drug or alcohol problems are eligible for reconsideration for employment after a twelve (12) month period. To reapply, the former employee must formally notify the EAP of his/her request and include records that verify that the employee has been drug or alcohol free. If the EAP approves the employee's request, the employee's request for reemployment will be considered by the Personnel Department equally with all other applicants for employment. Should the employee be selected for further processing, the employee will be notified and will continue the employment process subject to normal employment procedures.

J. Grievance/Arbitration Procedure

Any dispute concerning this policy shall be subject to the parties' grievance/arbitration procedure contained in their collective bargaining agreement.

ATTACHMENT H APPENDIX

Definition. For the purposes of Attachment H, "Vehicular Accident" is defined as an occurrence associated with the operation of a CTA vehicle that results in a possible claim of personal injury and/or property damage. It is the intent of the parties that this definition includes any employee(s) whose performance could have contributed to the accident such as:

- employee(s) who were controlling the movement of or operating the vehicle at the time of the accident,
- employee(s) assisting in the movement of the vehicle at the time of the accident, and/or,
- employee(s) who repaired, maintain or serviced the vehicle, and where it was determined that the performance of said repair, maintenance or servicing could have contributed to the accident.

In general. The authority to order a post-accident test is pursuant to Attachment G of the collective bargaining agreement. The decision whether to conduct a post-accident test rests with the CTA official(s) with the authority to make such decisions. The CTA official has up to eight (8) hours from the time an accident occurs in which to conduct a breath alcohol test and up to thirty-two (32) hours in which to collect a urine specimen to conduct a drug test. The procedure to determine whether alcohol/drug testing shall be done under Federal Transit Administration ("FTA") or CTA jurisdiction is contained in Human Resources Program Compliance Bulletin HRPC 97-1, a copy of which is attached hereto.

Fatal accidents. A post-accident test must always be ordered when there is a fatality. In such instance, if the employee(s) involved is(are) safety sensitive, an FTA post-accident test will be ordered by the CTA official. If the employee(s) involved in the fatal accident is(are) not safety sensitive, a CTA post-accident test will be ordered by the CTA official.

Non-fatal accidents. In non-fatal accidents, the CTA official will determine whether to order a post-accident test using the best information available at the time of the decision. If the CTA official determines, using the best information available at the time the decision is made, that the employee(s) could have contributed to the accident, the CTA official shall order a CTA or FTA post-accident test.

However, if the CTA official determines, using the best information available at the time the decision is made, that the employee's (s') performance can be completely discounted as a contributing factor to the accident, the CTA official is not required to order a post-accident test, regardless whether the test falls under FTA or CTA jurisdiction.

EXHIBIT A – SIDE AGREEMENTS

This Exhibit is reserved for future Side Agreements.