

its failure to provide the requested documentation when circumstances outside the railroad's control preclude it from fulfilling the four-business-hour time limit and the railroad has made a reasonable effort to correct the problem. Should a railroad assert a legal privilege with respect to certain claims and medical records, failure to provide FRA access to such records would not constitute a violation of this section. FRA retains the right to issue a subpoena to obtain such records under 49 U.S.C. §§ 20107 and 20902 and §§ 209.7(a) and 225.31(b) of this title, and the railroad may contest that subpoena.

[61 FR 30972, June 18, 1996, as amended at 61 FR 59371, Nov. 22, 1996; 68 FR 10139, Mar. 3, 2003]

§ 225.37 Magnetic media transfer and electronic submission.

(a) A railroad has the option of submitting the following reports, updates, and amendments by way of magnetic media (computer diskette or magnetic tape), or by means of electronic submission over telephone lines or other means:

- (1) The Rail Equipment Accident/Incident Report (Form FRA F 6180.54);
- (2) the Railroad Injury and Illness Summary (Form FRA F 6180.55);
- (3) the Railroad Injury and Illness Summary (Continuation Sheet) (Form FRA F 6180.55a);
- (4) the Highway-Rail Grade Crossing Accident/Incident Report (Form FRA F 6180.57); and
- (5) the Batch Control Form (Form FRA F 6180.99).

(b) Each railroad utilizing the magnetic media option shall submit to FRA the following:

- (1) the computer diskette or magnetic tape;
- (2) the Batch Control Form (Form FRA F 6180.99); and
- (3) a notarized hard copy of the Railroad Injury and Illness Summary

(Form FRA F 6180.55), signed by the railroad's reporting officer.

(c) Each railroad utilizing the electronic submission option shall submit to FRA the following:

(1) the Batch Control Form (Form FRA F 6180.99) which is submitted to an FRA-designated computer; and

(2) a notarized hard copy of the Railroad Injury and Illness Summary (Form FRA F 6180.55), signed by the railroad's reporting officer.

(d) Each railroad employing either the magnetic media or electronic submission option, shall submit its monthly reporting data for the reports identified in paragraph (a) of this section in a year-to-date file format as described in the "FRA Guide for Preparing Accidents/Incidents Reports."

(e) In addition to fulfilling the requirements stated in paragraph (b) through (d) of this section, each railroad initially utilizing either the magnetic media or electronic submission option, shall submit the hard copy report(s) for each accident/incident it reports by such means. FRA will continually review the railroad's submitted hard copy reports against the data it has submitted electronically, or by means of magnetic media. Once the magnetic media or electronic submission is in *total* agreement with the submitted hard copies of the reports for *three* consecutive reporting months, FRA will notify the railroad, in writing, that submission of the hard copy reports, except for the notarized Railroad Injury and Illness Summary, is no longer required.

[61 FR 30972, June 18, 1996]

§ 225.39 FRA policy on covered data.

FRA will not include covered data (as defined in § 225.5) in its periodic summaries of data on the number of occupational injuries and illnesses.

[68 FR 10139, Mar. 3, 2003]

APPENDIX A TO PART 225—SCHEDULE OF CIVIL PENALTIES¹

Section (including computer code, if applicable)	Violation	Willful violation
225.9 Telephonic reports of certain accidents/incidents	\$1,000	\$2,000
225.11 Reports of accidents/ incidents	2,500	5,000
225.12(a):		
Failure to file Railroad Employee Human Factor Attachment properly.		
(1) Employee identified	2,500	5,000
(2) No employee identified	1,000	2,000
225.12(b):		
(1) Failure to notify employee properly	2,500	5,000
(2) Notification of employee not involved in accident	2,500	5,000
225.12(c):		
Failure of employing railroad to provide requested information properly	1,000	2,000
225.12(d):		
(1) Failure to revise report when identity becomes known	2,500	5,000
(2) Failure to notify after late identification	2,500	5,000
225.12(f)(1):		
Submission of notice if employee dies as result of the reported accident	2,500	5,000
225.12(g):		
Willfully false accident statement by employee		5,000
225.13 Late reports	2,500	5,000
225.17(d) Alcohol or drug involvement	2,500	5,000
225.23 Joint operations	(¹)	(¹)
225.25 Recordkeeping	2,500	5,000
225.27 Retention of records	1,000	2,000
225.33:		
(1) Failure to adopt the Internal Control Plan	2,500	5,000
(2) Inaccurate reporting due to failure to comply with the Internal Control Plan	2,500	5,000
(3) Failure to comply with the intimidation/harassment policy in the Internal Control Plan	2,500	5,000
225.35 Access to records and reports	2,500	5,000

[61 FR 30973, June 18, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 11622, Mar. 10, 1998; 69 FR 30594, May 28, 2004]

APPENDIX B TO PART 225—PROCEDURE FOR DETERMINING REPORTING THRESHOLD

1. Data from the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), LABSTAT Series Reports are used in the calculation. The equation used to adjust the reporting threshold uses the average hourly earnings reported for Class I railroads and Amtrak and an overall railroad equipment cost index determined by the BLS. The two factors are weighted equally.

2. For the wage component, LABSTAT Series Report, Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code 4011 for Class I Railroad Average Hourly Earnings is used.

3. For the equipment component, LABSTAT Series Report, Producer Price Index (PPI) Series WPU 144 for Railroad Equipment is used.

4. In the month of October, final data covering the 12-month period ending with the month of June are obtained from BLS. The 12 monthly figures are totaled and divided by 12 to produce monthly averages to be used in computing the projected annual (12-month) average for the next calendar year.

5. The wage data are reported in terms of dollars earned per hour, while the equipment cost data are indexed to a base year of 1982.

6. The procedure for adjusting the reporting threshold is shown in the formula below. The wage component appears as a fractional change relative to the prior year, while the equipment component is a difference of two percentages which must be divided by 100 to present it in a consistent fractional form. After performing the calculation, the result is rounded to the nearest \$100.

7. The current weightings represent the general assumption that damage repair costs, at levels at or near the threshold, are

¹A penalty may be assessed against an individual only for a willful violation. The Administrator reserves the right to assess a penalty of up to \$27,000 for any violation where circumstances warrant. See 49 CFR part 209, appendix A. A failure to comply with §225.23 constitutes a violation of §225.11. For purposes of §§225.25 and 225.27 of this

part, each of the following constitutes a single act of noncompliance: (1) a missing or incomplete log entry for a particular employee's injury or illness; or (2) a missing or incomplete log record for a particular rail equipment accident or incident. Each day a violation continues is a separate offense.

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split approximately evenly between labor and materials.

8. Formula:

$$\text{New Threshold} = \text{Prior Threshold} \times \left\{ 1 + 0.5 \frac{(W_n - W_p)}{W_p} + 0.5 \frac{(E_n - E_p)}{100} \right\}$$

Where:

Prior Threshold = \$6,600 (for rail equipment accidents/incidents that occur during calendar year 2001);

W_n = New average hourly wage rate (\$) = 18.188333;

W_p = Prior average hourly wage rate (\$) = 17.763333;

E_n = New equipment average PPI value (\$) = 135.733333;

E_p = Prior equipment average PPI value (\$) = 135.633333.

9. The result of these calculations is \$6,682.254777. Since the result is rounded to the nearest \$100, the reporting threshold for rail equipment accidents/incidents that occur during calendar year 2002 is \$6,700.

10. In the absence of data necessary to compute the reporting threshold for calendar year 2003 according to the procedure described in paragraphs 1-9 of this appendix B, the calendar year 2002 threshold of \$6,700 remains in effect for calendar year 2003 and, until further notice, for all subsequent years.

[62 FR 63676, Dec. 2, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 71791, Dec. 30, 1998; 64 FR 69195, Dec. 10, 1999; 65 FR 69886, Nov. 21, 2000; 66 FR 66348, Dec. 26, 2001; 67 FR 79536, Dec. 30, 2002]

PART 228—HOURS OF SERVICE OF RAILROAD EMPLOYEES

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228.101 Distance requirement; definitions.

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APPENDIX A TO PART 228—REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOURS OF SERVICE ACT: STATEMENT OF AGENCY POLICY AND INTERPRETATION

APPENDIX B TO PART 228—SCHEDULE OF CIVIL PENALTIES

APPENDIX C TO PART 228—GUIDELINES FOR CLEAN, SAFE, AND SANITARY RAILROAD PROVIDED CAMP CARS

AUTHORITY: 49 U.S.C. 20103, 20107, 21101-21108; 28 U.S.C. 2461, note and 49 CFR 1.49.

SOURCE: 37 FR 12234, June 21, 1972, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General

§ 228.1 Scope.

This part—

(a) Prescribes reporting and record keeping requirements with respect to the hours of service of certain railroad employees; and

(b) Establishes standards and procedures concerning the construction or reconstruction of employee sleeping quarters.

[43 FR 31012, July 19, 1978]

§ 228.3 Application.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), this part applies to all railroads.

(b) This part does not apply to:

(1) A railroad that operates only on track inside an installation which is not part of the general railroad system of transportation; or

(2) Rapid transit operations in an urban area that are not connected with