

EVERGREEN COMPLY

Designated Employer Representative - FRA Railroad

Regulatory crosswalk

Reference map for course coverage. It does not replace the full rules or qualify a learner as a collector, alcohol technician, MRO or SAP. FRA supervisor training obligations remain separate. Source content reviewed October 2026.

Topic	Regulatory citation	Requirement covered
DER authority	49 CFR § 40.3, § 40.15 [1] [2]	Ordinary testing incorporated under Part 40 only: An actual employee or the employer personally must have authority to receive reports and take required employer action; a service agent cannot be the DER.
Unverified laboratory information	49 CFR § 40.21 [1]	Ordinary testing incorporated under Part 40 only: Do not stand an employee down on unverified laboratory information without the required agency waiver; distinguish this from required action on verified results.
Separate federal and company testing	49 CFR § 40.13 [1]	Ordinary testing incorporated under Part 40 only: Keep DOT and non-DOT testing separate; do not use federal testing authority or forms for a company-authority test.
Qualified testing network	49 CFR § 40.15, § 40.33, § 40.35, § 40.81, § 40.121, § 40.281 [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6]	Ordinary testing incorporated under Part 40 only: Verify qualifications for each assigned collection, laboratory, MRO and SAP function; outsourcing does not remove employer responsibility.
Observed collections	49 CFR § 40.67, § 40.69 [1] [2]	Ordinary testing incorporated under Part 40 only: Use direct observation when required, including drug return-to-duty and follow-up tests. Monitoring cannot replace required observation; follow current method-readiness instructions.
Oral-fluid readiness	49 CFR § 40.35, § 40.67, § 40.81 [1] [2] [3]	Ordinary testing incorporated under Part 40 only: Before use, verify at least two HHS-certified laboratories, primary/split arrangements at different labs, a device approved for the receiving lab, qualified collectors and current observation-transition rules. This conditional readiness rule is not authority to replace FRA Subpart C specimens.
Insufficient drug specimen	49 CFR § 40.193 [1]	Ordinary testing incorporated under Part 40 only: After the applicable insufficient-specimen procedure ends, consult the MRO and direct evaluation within five days by a qualified physician acceptable to the MRO; the MRO determines the medical outcome.
Drug-test refusals	49 CFR § 40.191, § 40.193, § 40.355 [1] [2] [3]	Ordinary testing incorporated under Part 40 only: Apply the specific refusal provision and exceptions to documented facts. Respect employer and MRO decision roles; inability alone does not establish a refusal.
Split specimen and restrictions	49 CFR § 40.171, § 40.173, § 40.23 [1] [2] [3]	Ordinary testing incorporated under Part 40 only: The employee normally has 72 hours after MRO notification to request a split; the MRO evaluates qualifying late requests. Ensure timely testing without payment as a precondition; maintain required restrictions. FRA toxicology instead uses its separate response/retest route.

Topic	Regulatory citation	Requirement covered
Follow-up plan	49 CFR § 40.307, § 40.309, § 40.329 [1] [2] [3]	Ordinary testing incorporated under Part 40 only: Implement the SAP plan: at least six unannounced tests in the first 12 months of safety-sensitive duty, potentially another 48 such months. Protect plan details; random tests do not substitute. Do not apply this SAP schedule to a qualifying nonviolation DAC referral; apply the railroad return overlays.
Confidentiality and release	49 CFR § 40.321, § 40.331, § 40.349, § 40.355; § 40.323 [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]	Ordinary testing incorporated under Part 40 only: Identify a specific lawful disclosure route or valid specific written consent before release; limit recipient, information and scope to that authority.
Operational handoff	49 CFR § 40.3, § 40.15, § 40.36, § 40.321 [1] [2] [3] [4]	Ordinary testing incorporated under Part 40 only: Keep authority and access with authorized personnel and maintain provider contact information. Assigned owners and check-in times are recommended controls, not new regulatory deadlines.
Alcohol confirmation	49 CFR § 40.231, § 40.251, § 40.253 [1] [2] [3]	Ordinary testing incorporated under Part 40 only: Wait at least 15 minutes after screening; begin confirmation as soon as possible, no later than 30 minutes. If delayed beyond 30, still confirm and document the delay; do not restart screening.
Insufficient breath	49 CFR § 40.261, § 40.265 [1] [2]	Ordinary testing incorporated under Part 40 only: After unresolved insufficient breath, direct evaluation within five days by an expert physician acceptable to the employer. The physician reports directly to the employer; do not substitute MRO verification.
Regulated functions and operation exclusions	49 CFR 219.3, 219.5 [1] [2] [3] [4]	Coverage depends on the operation and actual covered-service, maintenance-of-way or mechanical duties; apply function definitions, exclusions and contractor/volunteer coverage.
Small railroad and contractor exception	49 CFR 219.3(c) [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7] [8]	Apply both small-railroad conditions and all interchange limits. Relief covers only Subparts E, G and K; a contractor must serve exclusively qualifying small railroads.
Foreign operations and FRA relief	49 CFR 219.3(d), 219.4, 219.7 [1] [2] [3] [4]	Check location, reporting point, function and narrow border exceptions; recognition or waiver requires the actual FRA decision and its conditions.
Accountability, notice and materials	49 CFR 219.9, 219.11, 219.23 [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7] [8] [9] [10] [11] [12] [13] [14] [15] [16] [17] [18] [19] [20] [21] [22] [23] [24] [25] [26]	Document railroad/contractor and joint-operation responsibilities; give correct written test authority and type, distinguish FRA toxicology forms, and provide required employee materials.
Supervisor instruction and Rule G	49 CFR 219.11(g), 219.105(d) [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6]	Verify required impairment and toxicology instruction; recorded annual Rule G observations must total at least twice regulated headcount, not necessarily twice for each person.
Prohibited conduct and medications	49 CFR 219.101-219.103 [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7] [8] [9] [10] [11] [12] [13] [14] [15] [16] [17] [18]	Apply duty, preduty and controlled-substance prohibitions and the specific medication safeguards; the preduty alcohol window uses the lesser-of timing rule.
Lower alcohol results	49 CFR 219.101(a)(4)-(5) [1] [2] [3]	For 0.02 to below 0.04, restrict regulated service until the next regularly scheduled duty period and at least eight hours; distinguish this from a 219.101 violation and certification action.

Topic	Regulatory citation	Requirement covered
History and hiring gates	49 CFR 219.25, 219.501-219.505 [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7] [8] [9] [10] [11]	Distinguish Part 40 history, separate certification history, direct-hire drug results, contractor result verification and consistent optional alcohol hiring tests.
Historical transition limits	49 CFR 219.501(e)-(f), 219.23(c) [1] [2] [3]	Apply only the specified historical hiring-test exceptions; new or additional employers can trigger testing. The expired mechanical hard-copy transition does not end employee-material duties.
Random plan approval	49 CFR 219.601-219.609 [1] [2] [3] [4]	FRA approval precedes implementation; distinguish startup, loss-of-exception, implementation and amendment deadlines and changes requiring notice rather than approval.
Random program operation	49 CFR 219.611-219.625, 219.12 [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7] [8] [9] [10] [11] [12] [13] [14] [15] [16] [17]	Maintain eligible unbiased pools, correct overlap/rates and distributed testing. Employer notification cannot be delegated to a service agent; apply duty windows and hours-of-service limits.
Calendar-year 2026 random rates	49 CFR 219.625; FRA calendar-year 2026 random testing determination [1] [2] [3]	2026 minimum drug/alcohol rates: covered service 25%/10%, maintenance-of-way 25%/10%, mechanical 50%/10%. Verify the next annual determination before reuse.
Mandatory reasonable suspicion	49 CFR 219.301-219.305 [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7] [8]	Use the required observations and qualified decision makers; document delays after two hours and the eight-hour rule, including its collection-site satisfaction condition. These are not toxicology clocks.
Elective federal reasonable cause	49 CFR 219.401-219.409 [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7] [8] [9] [10] [11] [12] [13] [14] [15] [16] [17] [18] [19] [20] [21] [22] [23] [24] [25] [26] [27] [28] [29] [30] [31] [32] [33] [34]	Apply elected federal authority, advance notice, enumerated criteria and individual involvement. Preserve mandatory toxicology and the distinct two-hour/eight-hour clocks and collection-site condition.
Five toxicology event categories	49 CFR 219.201 [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7] [8] [9] [10]	Determine major train, impact, fatal train incident, passenger train and human-factor crossing triggers using all elements and exclusions; the uninvolved responding representative makes the determination.
Whom toxicology covers	49 CFR 219.203(a)-(b) [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7] [8] [9] [10]	Select employees by the event category and permitted role exclusions; fatality requirements can include deceased on-duty employees outside regulated service.
Toxicology collection and reporting	49 CFR 219.203-219.209 [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7] [8] [9] [10] [11] [12] [13] [14] [15] [16] [17] [18] [19] [20]	Use FRA blood/urine or postmortem routes, kits/forms and shipping; prioritize treatment, collect promptly, notify at four-hour delay and continue. Apply restricted recall, supplemental breath and event/failure reporting rules separately.
FRA toxicology results and retests	49 CFR 219.211 [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7] [8]	Use FRA-specific review and restrictions, the 45-day response and 60-day retest request; do not import the ordinary Part 40 72-hour split request.
Removal, refusal and hearing protections	49 CFR 219.104-219.107, 219.213 [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]	Apply immediate removal for established violations/refusals, notice and hearing protections; regulated-employee refusal has a nine-month withdrawal plus return gates. Keep the applicant route separate.

Topic	Regulatory citation	Requirement covered
Expanded-panel return and certification	49 CFR 219.104(d)(1), 219.25(b) [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]	For the specified non-Part-40-panel toxicology finding, apply 219.104(d)(1)'s testing alternative without removing SAP duties; engineer/conductor certification remains a separate gate.
Referral eligibility and safeguards	49 CFR 219.1001-219.1007 [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6]	Distinguish required and optional Subpart K programs, eligible referrals and approved alternatives. A referral cannot defeat mandatory testing or established-violation duties; nonviolation DAC assistance is not the SAP route.
DAC evaluation, return and follow-up	49 CFR 219.1003 [1] [2] [3] [4]	Track evaluation within 10 working days (20 for multiple evaluations), required treatment support and fit return within five working days absent a disqualifying medical condition; apply the nonviolation 24-month limit and counselor control of recommendations.
Railroad retention and secure access	49 CFR 219.901, 219.903, 219.623; 40.333 [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7] [8] [9] [10] [11] [12] [13] [14] [15] [16]	Apply two-year negative/cancelled/below-0.02 records, five-year result history and MIS, specified decision/training records, random snapshots and longer Part 40 duties; control access and retrieve vendor records.
Annual railroad and contractor MIS	49 CFR 219.800 [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7] [8] [9]	Apply the 400,000-hour railroad and qualifying 200-employee independent-contractor reporting rules; report by March 15, separate employee categories, and obtain official certification of accurate data.
Three routes and repeated boundaries	49 CFR 219.701; 40.1; 219.211; 219.1003 [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7] [8] [9] [10] [11] [12] [13] [14] [15] [16] [17] [18]	Shared Part 40 instruction covers incorporated ordinary testing only. Subpart C toxicology and nonviolation Subpart K referrals retain separate collection, result, retest and return rules; apply the expanded-panel return exception precisely.
Dated 2026 accident thresholds	49 CFR 219.201; FRA Post-Accident Testing Guidance, revised January 1, 2026 [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7] [8]	Use the 2026 \$12,600 reporting threshold where required and the rule's in-excess-of qualifier; distinguish \$1.5 million/\$150,000 alternatives and categories that do not require train-accident damage.

EVERGREEN COMPLY

Representante Designado del Empleador - FRA Ferrocarriles

Correspondencia normativa

Mapa de referencia del contenido del curso. No sustituye las normas completas ni califica al alumno como recolector, técnico de alcohol, MRO o SAP. Las obligaciones de capacitación de supervisores FRA siguen siendo distintas. Contenido fuente revisado en octubre de 2026.

Tema	Referencia normativa	Requisito tratado
Autoridad del DER	49 CFR § 40.3, § 40.15 [1] [2]	Solo pruebas ordinarias incorporadas bajo la Parte 40: Un empleado real o el propio empleador debe poder recibir informes y tomar las medidas obligatorias; un agente de servicios no puede ser el DER.
Información de laboratorio no verificada	49 CFR § 40.21 [1]	Solo pruebas ordinarias incorporadas bajo la Parte 40: No retire preventivamente a un empleado por información de laboratorio no verificada sin la exención requerida de la agencia; distinga la actuación obligatoria por resultados verificados.
Separe pruebas federales y empresariales	49 CFR § 40.13 [1]	Solo pruebas ordinarias incorporadas bajo la Parte 40: Mantenga separadas las pruebas DOT y no DOT; no use autoridad ni formularios federales para una prueba empresarial.
Red de pruebas calificada	49 CFR § 40.15, § 40.33, § 40.35, § 40.81, § 40.121, § 40.281 [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6]	Solo pruebas ordinarias incorporadas bajo la Parte 40: Verifique las calificaciones para cada función de recolección, laboratorio, MRO y SAP; contratar servicios no elimina la responsabilidad del empleador.
Recolecciones observadas	49 CFR § 40.67, § 40.69 [1] [2]	Solo pruebas ordinarias incorporadas bajo la Parte 40: Use observación directa cuando sea obligatoria, incluso en pruebas de drogas de regreso y seguimiento. La supervisión del recinto no sustituye la observación requerida; siga instrucciones vigentes de disponibilidad.
Disponibilidad para fluido oral	49 CFR § 40.35, § 40.67, § 40.81 [1] [2] [3]	Solo pruebas ordinarias incorporadas bajo la Parte 40: Antes de usarlo, verifique al menos dos laboratorios certificados por HHS, acuerdos de muestra primaria/dividida en laboratorios distintos, dispositivo aprobado para el laboratorio receptor, recolectores calificados y reglas vigentes de transición de observación. Esta regla condicional de disponibilidad no autoriza sustituir las muestras de la Subparte C de la FRA.
Muestra de drogas insuficiente	49 CFR § 40.193 [1]	Solo pruebas ordinarias incorporadas bajo la Parte 40: Al terminar el procedimiento aplicable de muestra insuficiente, consulte al MRO y disponga evaluación dentro de cinco días por un médico calificado aceptable al MRO; el MRO determina el resultado médico.
Negativas a pruebas de drogas	49 CFR § 40.191, § 40.193, § 40.355 [1] [2] [3]	Solo pruebas ordinarias incorporadas bajo la Parte 40: Aplique la disposición de negativa y sus excepciones a hechos documentados. Respete las funciones del empleador y MRO; la incapacidad por sí sola no determina negativa.

Tema	Referencia normativa	Requisito tratado
Muestra dividida y restricciones	49 CFR § 40.171, § 40.173, § 40.23 [1] [2] [3]	Solo pruebas ordinarias incorporadas bajo la Parte 40: Normalmente hay 72 horas desde la notificación del MRO para solicitar la muestra dividida; el MRO evalúa solicitudes tardías justificadas. Garantice pruebas oportunas sin exigir pago previo; mantenga restricciones obligatorias. La toxicología de la FRA utiliza su procedimiento separado de respuesta y nuevo análisis.
Plan de seguimiento	49 CFR § 40.307, § 40.309, § 40.329 [1] [2] [3]	Solo pruebas ordinarias incorporadas bajo la Parte 40: Cumpla el plan del SAP: al menos seis pruebas sin aviso en los primeros 12 meses de funciones sensibles, con posible extensión de otros 48 meses de esas funciones. Proteja el plan; pruebas aleatorias no lo sustituyen. No aplique este calendario del SAP a una remisión elegible al DAC sin infracción; aplique los requisitos ferroviarios adicionales de regreso.
Confidencialidad y divulgación	49 CFR § 40.321, § 40.331, § 40.349, § 40.355; § 40.323 [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]	Solo pruebas ordinarias incorporadas bajo la Parte 40: Antes de divulgar, identifique una vía legal específica o consentimiento escrito específico válido; limite destinatario, información y alcance a esa autoridad.
Traspaso operativo	49 CFR § 40.3, § 40.15, § 40.36, § 40.321 [1] [2] [3] [4]	Solo pruebas ordinarias incorporadas bajo la Parte 40: Mantenga autoridad y acceso en personas autorizadas y actualice contactos de proveedores. Asignar responsables y revisiones es un control recomendado, no un plazo reglamentario nuevo.
Confirmación de alcohol	49 CFR § 40.231, § 40.251, § 40.253 [1] [2] [3]	Solo pruebas ordinarias incorporadas bajo la Parte 40: Espere al menos 15 minutos desde el tamizaje; inicie confirmación lo antes posible, a más tardar en 30 minutos. Si excede 30, confirme y documente la demora; no reinicie el tamizaje.
Aliento insuficiente	49 CFR § 40.261, § 40.265 [1] [2]	Solo pruebas ordinarias incorporadas bajo la Parte 40: Ante aliento insuficiente sin resolver, disponga evaluación en cinco días por médico experto aceptable al empleador. El médico informa directamente al empleador; no sustituya con verificación del MRO.
Funciones reguladas y exclusiones operativas	49 CFR 219.3, 219.5 [1] [2] [3] [4]	La cobertura depende de la operación y de las funciones reales de servicio cubierto, mantenimiento de vía o mecánica; aplique definiciones, exclusiones y cobertura de contratistas y voluntarios.
Excepción para ferrocarriles pequeños y contratistas	49 CFR 219.3(c) [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7] [8]	Aplique ambas condiciones para ferrocarriles pequeños y todos los límites de intercambio. La excepción abarca solo las Subpartes E, G y K; el contratista debe servir exclusivamente a ferrocarriles pequeños que cumplan los requisitos.
Operaciones extranjeras y excepciones de la FRA	49 CFR 219.3(d), 219.4, 219.7 [1] [2] [3] [4]	Verifique ubicación, punto de presentación, función y excepciones fronterizas limitadas; el reconocimiento o la dispensa exige la decisión real de la FRA y sus condiciones.
Responsabilidad, notificación y materiales	49 CFR 219.9, 219.11, 219.23 [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7] [8] [9] [10] [11] [12] [13] [14] [15] [16] [17] [18] [19] [20] [21] [22] [23] [24] [25] [26]	Documente responsabilidades del ferrocarril, contratista y operaciones conjuntas; notifique por escrito la autoridad y el tipo de prueba, distinga los formularios de toxicología de la FRA y proporcione materiales exigidos.
Instrucción de supervisores y Regla G	49 CFR 219.11(g), 219.105(d) [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6]	Verifique la instrucción exigida sobre afectación y toxicología; las observaciones anuales registradas de la Regla G deben sumar al menos el doble del número de empleados regulados, no necesariamente dos por persona.

Tema	Referencia normativa	Requisito tratado
Conducta prohibida y medicamentos	49 CFR 219.101-219.103 [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7] [8] [9] [10] [11] [12] [13] [14] [15] [16] [17] [18]	Aplique las prohibiciones durante y antes del servicio y sobre sustancias controladas, junto con las salvaguardas específicas para medicamentos; el período previo de alcohol utiliza la regla del menor plazo.
Resultados inferiores de alcohol	49 CFR 219.101(a)(4)-(5) [1] [2] [3]	Para resultados de 0.02 a menos de 0.04, restrinja el servicio regulado hasta el próximo período ordinario de servicio y al menos ocho horas; distinga esta medida de una infracción de 219.101 y de medidas de certificación.
Antecedentes y condiciones de contratación	49 CFR 219.25, 219.501-219.505 [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7] [8] [9] [10] [11]	Distinga los antecedentes de la Parte 40, los antecedentes separados de certificación, los resultados de drogas para contratación directa, la verificación de contratistas y las pruebas opcionales uniformes de alcohol.
Límites de las transiciones históricas	49 CFR 219.501(e)-(f), 219.23(c) [1] [2] [3]	Aplique solo las excepciones históricas especificadas de pruebas de contratación; un empleador nuevo o adicional puede exigir una prueba. El fin de la transición de copias impresas para mecánicos no elimina la obligación de materiales.
Aprobación del plan aleatorio	49 CFR 219.601-219.609 [1] [2] [3] [4]	La aprobación de la FRA precede a la aplicación; distinga plazos de inicio, pérdida de excepción, aplicación y modificaciones, y cambios que exigen notificación en lugar de aprobación.
Funcionamiento del programa aleatorio	49 CFR 219.611-219.625, 219.12 [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7] [8] [9] [10] [11] [12] [13] [14] [15] [16] [17]	Mantenga grupos elegibles e imparciales, tasas y superposiciones correctas y pruebas distribuidas. El empleador no puede delegar la notificación a un agente de servicios; aplique los períodos y límites de horas de servicio.
Tasas aleatorias del año calendario 2026	49 CFR 219.625; FRA calendar-year 2026 random testing determination [1] [2] [3]	Tasas mínimas de drogas/alcohol para 2026: servicio cubierto 25%/10%, mantenimiento de vía 25%/10% y mecánica 50%/10%. Verifique la siguiente determinación anual antes de reutilizarlas.
Sospecha razonable obligatoria	49 CFR 219.301-219.305 [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7] [8]	Utilice las observaciones y responsables calificados exigidos; documente retrasos después de dos horas y la regla de ocho horas, incluida su condición de cumplimiento en el lugar de recolección. Estos no son los plazos de toxicología.
Causa razonable federal opcional	49 CFR 219.401-219.409 [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7] [8] [9] [10] [11] [12] [13] [14] [15] [16] [17] [18] [19] [20] [21] [22] [23] [24] [25] [26] [27] [28] [29] [30] [31] [32] [33] [34]	Aplique la autoridad federal elegida, notificación previa, criterios enumerados y participación individual. Preserve la toxicología obligatoria y los plazos distintos de dos y ocho horas y la condición en el lugar de recolección.
Cinco categorías de eventos de toxicología	49 CFR 219.201 [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7] [8] [9] [10]	Determine los criterios de accidente mayor, impacto, incidente mortal, tren de pasajeros y cruce con factor humano aplicando todos los elementos y exclusiones; decide el representante que responde y no estuvo involucrado.
Personas sujetas a toxicología	49 CFR 219.203(a)-(b) [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7] [8] [9] [10]	Seleccione empleados según la categoría del evento y las exclusiones permitidas por función; los requisitos por fallecimiento pueden incluir empleados de servicio fuera del servicio regulado.

Tema	Referencia normativa	Requisito tratado
Recolección e informes de toxicología	49 CFR 219.203-219.209 [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7] [8] [9] [10] [11] [12] [13] [14] [15] [16] [17] [18] [19] [20]	Utilice procedimientos de sangre/orina o post mortem de la FRA, kits, formularios y envío; priorice la atención, recolecte pronto, notifique al retrasarse cuatro horas y continúe. Aplique por separado llamado de regreso limitado, aliento complementario e informes de eventos o muestras faltantes.
Resultados y nuevos análisis de toxicología FRA	49 CFR 219.211 [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7] [8]	Utilice la revisión y restricciones específicas de la FRA, la respuesta de 45 días y la solicitud de nuevo análisis de 60 días; no aplique la solicitud ordinaria de muestra dividida de 72 horas de la Parte 40.
Retiro, negativa y derecho a audiencia	49 CFR 219.104-219.107, 219.213 [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]	Aplique retiro inmediato por infracciones o negativas establecidas, notificación y derecho a audiencia; la negativa de un empleado regulado implica retiro de nueve meses más condiciones de regreso. Separe el procedimiento para solicitantes.
Regreso con panel ampliado y certificación	49 CFR 219.104(d)(1), 219.25(b) [1] [2] [3] [4] [5]	Para el hallazgo toxicológico especificado de una droga fuera del panel de la Parte 40, aplique la alternativa de 219.104(d)(1) sin eliminar obligaciones del SAP; la certificación del maquinista o conductor sigue siendo una condición separada.
Elegibilidad y salvaguardas de remisión	49 CFR 219.1001-219.1007 [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6]	Distinga programas obligatorios y opcionales de la Subparte K, remisiones elegibles y alternativas aprobadas. Una remisión no elimina pruebas obligatorias ni obligaciones por infracciones establecidas; la asistencia del DAC sin infracción no es la vía del SAP.
Evaluación, regreso y seguimiento del DAC	49 CFR 219.1003 [1] [2] [3] [4]	Controle la evaluación en 10 días laborables (20 para varias), el apoyo al tratamiento exigido y el regreso apto en cinco días laborables salvo condición médica descalificante; aplique el límite de 24 meses sin infracción y el control del consejero sobre recomendaciones.
Conservación ferroviaria y acceso seguro	49 CFR 219.901, 219.903, 219.623; 40.333 [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7] [8] [9] [10] [11] [12] [13] [14] [15] [16]	Aplique dos años para registros negativos, cancelados y menores de 0.02, cinco años para historial de resultados y MIS, registros de decisiones e instrucción, capturas de grupos aleatorios y plazos mayores de la Parte 40; controle acceso y recuperación de proveedores.
MIS anual de ferrocarriles y contratistas	49 CFR 219.800 [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7] [8] [9]	Aplique las reglas de informes para ferrocarriles de 400,000 horas y contratistas independientes que cumplan los requisitos de 200 empleados; presente a más tardar el 15 de marzo, separe categorías y obtenga certificación oficial de datos exactos.
Tres vías y límites reiterados	49 CFR 219.701; 40.1; 219.211; 219.1003 [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7] [8] [9] [10] [11] [12] [13] [14] [15] [16] [17] [18]	La instrucción compartida de la Parte 40 cubre solo pruebas ordinarias incorporadas. La toxicología de la Subparte C y las remisiones sin infracción de la Subparte K conservan reglas separadas de recolección, resultados, nuevos análisis y regreso; aplique con precisión la excepción de panel ampliado.
Umbral de accidentes fechados para 2026	49 CFR 219.201; FRA Post-Accident Testing Guidance, revised January 1, 2026 [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7] [8]	Utilice el umbral de informes de \$12,600 de 2026 donde corresponda y la condición de superar el umbral; distinga alternativas de \$1.5 millones/\$150,000 y categorías sin requisito de daños de accidente de tren.