Public Law 95–574
95th Congress

An Act

To amend the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970 to authorize additional appropriations, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SHORT TITLE

SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the “Federal Railroad Safety Authorization Act of 1978”.

AUTHORIZATION FOR APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 2. Section 212 of the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970 (45 U.S.C. 441) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 212. AUTHORIZATION FOR APPROPRIATIONS.

“(a) There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out the provisions of this Act not to exceed $37,725,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1979, and not to exceed $37,725,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1980.

“(b) The amounts appropriated under subsection (a) of this section for a fiscal year shall be available for expenditure in such fiscal year as follows:

“(1) For the Office of Safety, including salaries and expenses for not more than (A) 600 safety inspectors, (B) 45 signal and train control inspectors, and (C) 125 clerical personnel, not to exceed $20,725,000. Such funds shall be available for travel expenses of safety inspectors for not less than 20 days per month.

“(2) To carry out the provisions of section 206(d) of this Act, relating to State safety programs, not to exceed $3,500,000.

“(3) For the Federal Railroad Administration, for salaries and expenses not otherwise provided for, not to exceed $3,500,000.

“(4) For conducting safety research and development activities under this Act, not to exceed $10,000,000. Sums appropriated under this section for research and development, automated track inspection, and the State safety grant program are authorized to remain available until expended.”.

LIMITATIONS ON FUNDING

SEC. 3. Not less than 50 percent of the funds appropriated to the Secretary of Transportation for any fiscal year to conduct railroad research and development programs under the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970 or any other Act shall be available for safety research, improved track inspection and data acquisition technology, improved rail freight service, and improved rail passenger systems.

HOURS OF SERVICE OF SIGNAL SYSTEM EMPLOYEES

SEC. 4. (a) Section 3A(a) of the Hours of Service Act (45 U.S.C. 63a(a)) is amended by adding at the end thereof, without paragraph indentation, the following:

“45 USC 435.

45 USC 435.

45 USC 442.

45 USC 421 note.
"Whenever the time on duty of an individual is broken or interrupted by any period of time off duty of less than eight consecutive hours, such individual may be on duty for not more than twelve hours during a twenty-four-hour period, if such individual has had at least eight consecutive hours off duty immediately before reporting for duty, or, where required by paragraph (1) of this subsection, at least ten consecutive hours off duty immediately before so reporting. After an individual has been on duty for a total of twelve hours during a period of twenty-four hours as permitted by the foregoing sentence, or at the end of such twenty-four-hour period, whichever occurs first, such individual shall not be required or permitted to continue on duty or to go on duty until he has had at least eight consecutive hours off duty. For purposes of this subsection, a twenty-four-hour period shall begin when an individual reports for duty immediately after he has had at least eight consecutive hours off duty or, where required by paragraph (1) of this subsection, at least ten consecutive hours off duty."

(b) Section 3A(c) of the Hours of Service Act (45 U.S.C. 63a(c)) is amended to read as follows:

"(c) For purposes of this section, time on duty shall commence when an individual reports for duty and terminate when an individual is finally released from duty, except that—

(1) time spent in travel on return from a trouble call, whether directly to the individual's residence or by way of the individual's headquarters, shall be considered neither time on duty nor time off duty, except that up to sixty minutes of such time on return from the final trouble call of a period of continuous or broken service shall be considered time off duty;

(2) if, at the expiration of scheduled duty hours, an individual has not completed the trip from the final outlying worksite of the duty period to the individual's headquarters or from the final outlying worksite directly to the individual's residence, then the time spent in travel outside the scheduled duty hours which is required to complete the trip to such headquarters or directly to such residence, as the case may be, shall be considered neither time on duty nor time off duty;

(3) if an individual is released from duty at an outlying worksite prior to the end of such individual's scheduled duty hours in order to comply with this section, the period of time required for the trip from the outlying worksite to the individual's headquarters, or the period of time required for the trip from the outlying worksite direct to the individual's residence, as the case may be, shall be considered neither time on duty nor time off duty;

(4) all time spent in transportation on an ontrack vehicle, including time referred to in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection, shall be considered time on duty; and

(5) (A) regularly scheduled meal periods and other release periods of thirty minutes or more up to sixty minutes shall be considered time off duty but shall not break an individual's continuity of service for purposes of this section, and (B) release periods of more than one hour shall be considered time off duty and shall break an individual's continuity of service for purposes of this section."

Effective date. (c) The amendments made by this section shall be effective as of July 8, 1976, except that no action or conduct which occurred during the period beginning on such date and ending on the date of enactment of this Act and which was lawful under the Hours of Service Act as in effect on July 8, 1976, shall be deemed to be unlawful under such Act as amended by this Act.
HOURS OF SERVICE ACT; INTERSTATE COMMERCE REQUIREMENT

SEC. 5. Subsection (a) of the first section of the Hours of Service Act (45 U.S.C. 61(a)) is amended to read as follows: "(a) this Act shall apply to any common carrier engaged in interstate or foreign commerce by railroad.

DESIGNATED TERMINAL

SEC. 6. Subsection (b) of the first section of the Hours of Service Act (45 U.S.C. 61(b)) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(4) The term 'designated terminal' means the home terminal and the away from home terminal for the assignment of a particular crew. Time on duty shall not include interim rest periods of four or more hours between designated terminals where the employee is prevented from reaching his or her designated terminal by act of God, track obstruction, casualty, derailment or major disabling equipment failure, which derailment or disabling equipment failure was the result of a cause not known to the carrier or its officer or agent in charge of the employee at the time such employee left the designated terminal, and which could not have been foreseen, and only then at a place where suitable facilities for food and lodging are available."

ASSESSMENT OF PENALTIES

SEC. 7. (a) Section 6 of the Act of March 2, 1893 (45 U.S.C. 6) is amended by inserting "assessed by the Secretary of Transportation and" immediately after "shall be liable to a penalty of not less than $250 and not more than $2,500 for each and every such violation, to be"

(b) Section 4 of the Act of April 14, 1910 (45 U.S.C. 13) is amended by inserting "assessed by the Secretary of Transportation and" immediately after "shall be liable to a penalty of not less than $250 and not more than $2,500 for each and every such violation, to be"

(c) Section 9 of the Act of February 17, 1911 (45 U.S.C. 34) is amended by inserting "assessed by the Secretary of Transportation and" immediately after "shall be liable to a penalty of not less than $250 and not more than $2,500 for each and every such violation, to be"

(d) Section 25(h) of part I of the Interstate Commerce Act (49 U.S.C. 26(h)), is amended by inserting "assessed by the Secretary of Transportation and" immediately after "shall be liable to a penalty of not less than $250 and not more than $2,500 for each and every day such violation, refusal, or neglect continues, to be"

NOTICE OF VIOLATIONS

SEC. 8. The first sentence of section 207 of the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970 (45 U.S.C. 436) is amended to read as follows: "In any case in which the Secretary has failed to assess the civil penalty applicable under section 209 of this title, or no civil action has been commenced to obtain injunctive relief under section 210 of this title, with respect to a violation of any railroad safety rule, regulation, order, or standard issued under this title, within 90 days after the date on which notification was received by the Secretary from a State agency participating in investigative and surveillance activities under the provisions of section 206 of this title, that State agency may apply to the district court of the United States within the jurisdiction of which the violation occurred for the enforcement of such rule, regulation, order, or standard."
ROLE OF DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION IN RAILROAD ACCIDENT INVESTIGATIONS; LIABILITY OF DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION'S AGENTS


(1) by striking out subsection (b) and redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (b) and (c), respectively, and

(2) by amending subsection (b), as so redesignated to read as follows:

"(b) To carry out the Secretary's responsibilities under this title, officers, employees, or agents of the Secretary are authorized to enter upon, inspect, and examine rail facilities, equipment, rolling stock, operations, and pertinent records at reasonable times and in a reasonable manner. Such officers, employees, or agents shall display proper credentials when requested, and during the course of such inspection or examination shall be considered employees of the Federal Government for purposes of chapter 171 of title 28 of the United States Code.".

RAIL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY AND EFFICIENCY STUDY

45 USC 440 note. Sec. 10. (a) The Secretary of Transportation shall conduct a study and evaluation concerning the safety and efficiency of rail transportation. Such study and evaluation shall include—

(1) a determination of the relationship of the size, weight, and length of railroad cars (other than those contained in unit trains) to the safety and efficiency of rail transportation; and

(2) a determination of the effect of the exclusive ownership and control of rights-of-way by individual railroads on the safety and efficiency of rail transportation, considering, among other things, whether or not such rights-of-way might be better employed under new structures of ownership or other conditions for joint usage.

(b) Within one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall complete the portion of the study described in subsection (a)(1) of this section.

(c) Within two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall complete the portion of the study described in subsection (a)(2) of this section and submit a report to the Congress setting forth the results of such study, together with recommendations for such legislative or other action as the Secretary deems appropriate.

Approved November 2, 1978.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORT No. 95-1176 accompanying H.R. 12577 (Comm. on Interstate and Foreign Commerce).

SENATE REPORT No. 95-865 (Comm. on Commerce, Science, and Transportation).


May 25, considered and passed Senate.

Oct. 11, 13, H.R. 12577 considered and passed House; passage vacated, and S. 3081, amended, passed in lieu.

Oct. 15, Senate concurred in House amendments.