#### TACOM HEARING

#### APPEAL FROM MERIT SYSTEM

#### PROTECTION BOARD

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IN THE MATTER OF:

LEROY J. PLETTEN,

Appellant,

v

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY,

Appellee.

commencing at or about the hour of 1:10 P.M.

The Deposition of LEROY J. PLETTEN, a witness in the above entitled cause, taken before Elaine Jordan, Notary Public in and for the County of Wayne, acting in the County of Oakland, State of Michigan, at 3000 Town Center, Suite 1150, Southfield, Michigan 48075, on Wednesday, May 19, 1982,

**APPEARANCES:** 

STEVEN Z. COHEN, ESQ.
COOPER & COHEN
3000 Town Center, Suite 1150
Southfield, Michigan 48075

Appearing on behalf of Appellant

EMILY SEVALD BACON, ESQ.
UNITED STATES ARMY TANK AUTOMOTIVE COMMAND
Detroit Arsenal
Warren, Michigan 48090

Appearing on behalf of Appellee.

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MI-138

Southfield, Michigan Wednesday, May 19, 1982

1:10 P.M.

(Appellant's Proposed Exhibits 6, 7 and 8 were marked for identification.)

J. PLETTEN,

having been affirmed by the Notary Public, was examined and testified upon his oath as follows:

MR. COHEN: Let the record reflect that this is the reconvening of a hearing pursuant to orders of the Merit System Protection Board taken pursuant to notice to both Counsel and Mr. Pletten and will be used for purposes of de bene esse testimony in lieu of trial.

#### DIRECT EXAMINATION

- Would you state your name for the record?
- Mr. Pletten, you are the subject of this claim as a removal action. Are you familiar with the circumstances surrounding the removal?
- To a great extent, yes.
- Have you read the proposed notice and the notice of removal 23 in this action? 24
  - A Yes, I have.

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- Do you understand them?
- No, I don't.

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- Why is it that you don't understand them? 3
- They're clear (sic) and vague. And, you know, I've written 4 advance notices in other cases and these letters look like 5 sort of the start towards a possible letter. But really 6 there's nothing in there that is anything except conclusions 7 and no factual evidence, and it seems inconsistent and 8 contradictory.
  - You are familiar with the basis of the Government's claim Q is that you're disqualified medically from returning to work? Do you understand that?
    - No, I do not understand that.
    - What is it that you do understand as far as the medical aspect of the claim?
  - Well, that they assert that that's the case, but I don't understand it because there's no medical qualification factors to be disqualified from.
  - I'm going to show you a document that I've written at the Q top right-hand corner as Appellant's Proposed Number 6. Can you identify this, please?
  - This Appellant's Number 6 is a document I received from the Office of Personnel Management under the Freedom of Information Act in response.
    - When was that request filed under the Freedom of Information Act?

A The request was filed on the 5th of November, 1981, as I recall it.

MISS BACON: May I take a look, please?

# VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION ON APPELLANT'S PROPOSED EXHIBIT NUMBER

BY MISS BACON:

- Q Mr. Pletten, do you know whose writing this is?
- A The initials appear to be those of Dr. Carbone from a previous letter that he had sent me in August, 1981. That's how I conclude, you know, that.
- You would admit that not all the blocks in this have been filled out?
- A All the blocks --

MR. COHEN: Objection, Counsel. The evidence stands for itself, if it's admitted.

- A (Continuing) All the blocks as on the final decision dealing with the Agency. This case doesn't follow any of the normal criteria, and it's an "other" kind of case; that the agency hasn't established any medical fact at all that prevents me from working.
- Mr. Pletten, do you have anything to indicates where this came from, from whom it came, why it came, or anything else, outside of your bald statement that it was based on an FOIA request?
- A I have the envelope in which it came from. I have -- You know,

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they sent me back the entire case file, which, you know, I had never been allowed to see by the Agency. That's why I asked under the Freedom of Information Act for the entire case file so I could, even though the decision had already occurred, what is the basis for the Agency even proposing this. I asked for this before. I have been denied it.

- Q And this form is not signed anywhere?
- A It's initialed by, apparently, Dr. Carbone.
- Q But you are guessing? You do not know that for a fact?

  MR. COHEN: Objection, Counsel.

Mr. Pletten testified that based on prior receipt of the letter from Dr. Carbone those initials are his and to the best of his knowledge they are. Aside from the question of verification of this, that can be done by taking the testimony of Dr. Carbone or the Agency can produce prior evidence that refutes the allegations of Mr. Pletten. They are taken as true unless contradicted.

MISS BACON: I don't think so.

Are you moving for admission of this?

MR. COHEN: Not at this point. Not yet.

Not until I finish talking to him and laying a foundation.

## DIRECT EXAMINATION (CONTINUED)

#### BY MR. COHEN:

Mr. Pletten, the writing, the handwriting across this document, did you write it?

- A No, I did not.
- Q Did you alter the document at any time after receiving it from the federal government?
- A No, I did not.

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- And you're swearing -- Excuse me -- affirming that this document is a portion of the Freedom of Information Act request response received by you?
- 8 A Yes. It's part of a very large package.
  - Q And this could be verified, of course, by contact, you know, with Dr. Carbone if, indeed, it is his handwriting?
- A Yes. That's Dr. Carbone's handwriting. I'm sure he's going to be able to say this.
  - Q You have not altered this document in any way, shape or form?
  - A No. I have no reason to alter documents. I've got a huge file. It would be silly to alter the file.
  - Q And where do you see the initials that you presume are Dr. Carbone's?
  - A Looking at the words that say "Retirement Claims Division," the initials appear to be directly physically under the word "Retirement."
  - Q And you have other documents which lead you to believe that that is Dr. Carbone's initials?
  - A I believe I have the entire case file in my briefcase in the next room, if we need to go through the entire case file.

MR. COHEN: Subject to the objections of

Counsel -- If Counsel objects, I'll be more than happy to bring in the entire case file to verify it as a document -- I believe that the foundation has been laid, and I move for admission of Appellant's Number 6.

MISS BACON: I object to its admission as not being clear at all from anywhere who is the preparer of that document, nor has that document be verified by the preparer, and I'm going to object.

MR. COHEN: Whether or not, I think
Mr. Pletten has verified that it came from the Office of
Personnel Management -- or the Agency pursuant to a
Freedom of Information Act request.

THE WITNESS: Well, this came from the Office of Personnel Management and was clearly generated by them. My concern concerning the Freedom of Information Act was to obtain the entire file including whatever the Agency submitted, plus any and all internal workings of OPM.

- Q (By Mr. Cohen) Mr. Pletten, you made your request strictly to OPM, the FOIA request?
- A On the 5th of November that request was strictly to OPM because I had not been successful, you know, in getting anything.
- Q This was received by the Office of Personnel Management?
- A Oh, they sent me an acknowledgement of receipt of my request.
- And they sent you this document amongst others in reply?

A Oh, yes.

- Q How much did you pay for this?
- A I specified, I recall, that I believe I shouldn't have to pay anything. In fact, I was not charged anything because, I presume, I'm entitled to see the file on my own disability retirement application, you know, that was filed by the Agency.

MR. COHEN: Counsel, in response to the objection, I think he's laid a foundation that he received it pursuant to the FOIA request. That he has not altered the document. The document speaks for itself. It's his impression that is Dr. Carbone's initials. Although not completely verified, which it could be by Dr. Carbone, the question then becomes whether it was part of the official Personnel Management's files. I think he's laid sufficient foundation to make that clear. Now if your objection is to the authorship --

MISS BACON: My objection is we do not have any independant corroboration that this is, in fact, part of OPM's file; that somebody up at OPM prepared it.

My objection to it is you're showing me this document and saying, yes, this is from OPM's file. I have no independent verification of that fact.

MR. COHEN: Other than Mr. Pletten.

MISS BACON: Other than Mr. Pletten saying this is from OPM.

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- (By Mr. Cohen) Mr. Pletten, you have brought in a third class envelope from the United States -- It reads in the upper left-hand corner "United States Office of Personnel Management," and it's addressed to you at your home on Eighteen Mile Road; is that correct?
- A Yes, it is.
- Q Did you receive the document that we're marking as Appellant's 6 within this third class envelope?
- A Yes, I did.
- Q And it has not -- You haven't altered the document at all since you received it?
- 12 A No, I have not.
  - Q And it came with other papers and documents?
  - A Yes, in response to my Freedom of Information Act request that clearly someone had underlined the part that I asked for the file in my appeal.
  - Q That letter was dated what?
  - A My appeal was dated the 5th of November, 1981.
- Q And the FOIA request was received by them, was marked by them?
  - A There's a date stamp there that says the 10th of November, 1981, and it says "Office of" -- It's partly illegible, and it says "Compensation." You can see the word partly there.
  - Q And it is your testimony that this is where you received it?
  - A Oh, yes. I had no other way of knowing that that was the

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MR. COHEN: I move for admission.

MISS BACON: Well, I object to it on the grounds that I previously stated. There's no verification of who prepared it or why or where it's located.

MR. COHEN: Well, I think there is. I think the testimony given by Mr. Pletten is sufficient to indicate that he received it from the Office of Personnel Management. Now I will be giving you a copy, Counsel, a copy for me, and I believe two copies for the Court Reporter to send along with the transcript.

- Q (By Mr. Cohen) Mr. Pletten, I want you to identify a document I marked as Appellant's 7.
- A This document is entitled "Prohibition of Smoking in Civilian Personnel Division" of the 19th of June, 1979 and is a response advising the Personnel Office. This response dates from the time when I had filed the grievance in June, 1979 that I ultimately received the USARCARA report on the 25th of January, 1980.
- Q You received this document, did you not?
- A Someone at some point gave me a copy, yes.
- Q And it's signed by Richard Tarnas?
- 23 A Well, it's signed by Frank Ortisi for Richard Tarnas.
- 24 Q Mr. Tarnas is Chief Counsel?
  - A Yes, he is.

Is Mr. Ortisi part of his office? Yes, he's a Division Chief. 2 All right. It's your belief that this document is from the 3 Q Legal Office? 4 Yes, it is my belief, and based upon knowledge that was also 5 with the grievance file, and it was the statement that, you 6 know, USARCARA and I discussed. You know, in fact, the 7 answer that I received in August, 1979 that the Command 8 doesn't have authority was contradicted by the Agency's 9 own legal office. 10 MR. COHEN: Move for admission. 11 You may voir dire. 12 MISS BACON: Yes, I would. 13 VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION ON APPELLANT'S PROPOSED EXHIBIT NUMBER 14 BY MISS BACON: 15 Q This document is dated 1979. Now you stated -- I don't see 16 your name anywhere on this document. Is your name here? 17 My name is not on the document. A 18 And yet you claim to have received it somewhere. Did you Q 19 receive it through official channels? 20 I assume that during the course of the grievance process, A 21 possibly the second-step meeting with Mr. Grimmet because 22 I know that part of the grievance discussion was to obtain 23 information from the Legal Office as to the authority of 24 management to, you know, do what was necessary to ban smoking 25

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in the Personnel Office as Mr. Kator has suggested I write a DF to do. This was part of the discussion from the overall grievance file from that time, and it shows what they were going to do. They obviously did ask for the Legal Office opinion.

MISS BACON: I fail to see the relevancy to the present action.

MR. COHEN: Counsel, I think it stands for itself, and I think it's an indication of the chain of events surrounding Mr. Pletten. It talks about the jurisdiction or the authority of the Command to ban smoking and the interpretation of AR 1-8, which I believe goes to a great deal of the heart of this matter. I think it's relevant on that basis. I think that the authencity of that document can be either admitted or denied by the Agency's own legal counsel, who, I will note for the record, is a subordinate officer of that office adn both Mr. Tarnas and Mr. Oritisi. Since testimony is not closed in this matter until the 21st, you would have time to receive the delivery of the document.

MISS BACON: I have no intention of refuting the validity of the document. I just fail to see its relevance, and I base my objection on that ground.

# DIRECT EXAMINATION (CONTINUED)

(By Mr. Cohen) Mr. Pletten, let me read to you part of

Appellant's Number 7, which goes this way. It says:

"Army Regulation 1-8 does give

officials the authority to ban smoking

in areas under their jurisdiction."

Was it your understanding that they had that authority?

- A Yes, it is, based upon that statement and discussion that I had had with Legal Office personnel.
- It says also there is a recognition of the right of people to smoke and that "to ban smoking should be undertaken only when the smoking is found to endanger life or property, cause discomfort or unreasonable annoyance to non-smokers, or infringe upon their rights." Now, that statement, as I recall it from our previous exhibits is almost a parody of AR 1-8. What is your interpretation of 1-8?
- I had a discussion with George Siebert's office, Department of Defense, who is the contact for the Department of Defense according to the Federal Register for, I think, August, 1977, to advise me --

MISS BACON: I object to the answer. I don't think you're answering the question to begin with.

MR. COHEN: Let me get to it, Counsel.

He'll tie it up.

- Q (By Mr. Cohen) Go ahead, Mr. Pletten.
- A I wanted to know certain things about the Ar 1-8 based upon the events that were occurring to that point, and what's

the purpose of AR 1-8, is basically what I wanted to know.

What is the equitable balance? And the purpose of AR 1-8 is
that non-smokers, of course, have priority under the
regulation. That smokers are the ones seen as being
accommodated and not non-smokers. That smoking can be
accommodated only if numerous criteria are met. That smoking
is considered essentially to be something that is not part
of the mission. I wanted to know why he thought those
kinds of things, That's what I thought, you know, reading
the regulation, and that's what USARCARA sustained. But
there had been a case, the Shimp case, which in part
had caused the Department of Defense to have concern about
the problem of smoking. There have been lots of problems.
It's been known since the Korean War with the British Army
that smoking bothers army personnel.

- Q Mr. Pletten, were you discomforted by the smoking?
- A Absolutely.
- Q But in view of the discomfort that you just testified that you have, could you, nonetheless, continue to work?
- A Yes. Absolutely.
- Q Are you able to work right now?
- A Yes, I am.
- Q Let's assume for argument's sake that the Tank Command were not to ban smoking or not to even accommodate smoking to the degree of 1-8. Let's assume that for argument's sake. Would

- Yes, I would be, and I am. A
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- Where do we seem to have the disagreement with the Army If you can work under those circumstances, what seems to be the problem here? Why can't we get together on this?
  - Management has never agreed to even begin discussion with me and management won't answer me when I write to them. Management won't process my grievances. Management won't process my EEO complaints. I make every effort. I go above and beyond the call of duty in trying to discuss or even deal in writing with management. Mr. Adler of the EEO Office recognized it back in September, 1980 that management should not -- It was so obvious back then that they weren't communicating with me. Management doesn't want to talk to me.

Owing to that fact, where is the Tank Command, where is the

- Agency getting the misapprehension that you can't work? Dr. Holt has held the view for a long time that I am perfectly able to work. There were certain events that
  - management -- to force Dr. Holt to change his mind on the

occurred -- You know, I would consider them pressure by

Notwithstanding, what about the letters from your doctors, Dr. Dubin, for example, that are seemingly contradictory? How do you explain those?

# VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION ON APPELLANT'S PROPOSED EXHIBIT NUMBER BY MISS BACON: So your name is not on this anywhere? 3 No. This was not given to you in the regular chain of supervision? 5 No. My name is definitely not on it. It was most certainly 6 not given to me by the normal chain of command. 7 MISS BACON: Well, I object to it as 8 failing verification as to whether or not Mr. Hoover, in Q fact, signed it or Whether the medical officer, in fact, received 10 it. 11 MR. COHEN: First of all, the document has 12 a received stamp marked "United States Army Tank Automotive 13 Command, Civilian Employees' Health Clinic," and it's marked 14 "3/17/80," which eliminates one of your concerns. 15 Your second concern is the question of its 16 validity as to Mr. Hoover's signature. I will link that up 17 for you, if you would like. 18 DIRECT EXAMINATION (Continued) 19 BY MR. COHEN: 20 Mr. Pletten, are you familiar with Mr. Hoover's signature? 21 Yes, I am. 22 How is it that you are familiar with it? 23 When I worked for the Tank Automotive Command I saw his 24

signature on numerous official documents.

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Were you part of his Personnel Office? Q Yes, I was. 2 A Were you one of his subordinates? Q 3 Yes, I was. A 4 Although you mentioned earlier that you didn't draft this, Q 5 is your name in this document? 6 Oh, yes. My name is in the document. A 7 MR. COHEN: Counsel, I move for admission. 8 MISS BACON: Well, I object based on the 9 grounds just enunciated. 10 (By Mr. Cohen) Mr. Pletten, basically I'm going to read this to you, read it into the record. It says: 12 "On 11 March 80, Leroy Pletten went to the Dispensary complaining of smoking 14 irritation and mental distress. 15 Dolores R. Jones, RN, took his blood 16 pressure and temperature and found those to be normal. Despite these 18 findings, she completed STA Form 4407, 19 Medical Service Request, with the 20 following statement in the section for Remarks: 'Send home, smoking 22 irritation, mental distress.'\* 23 At this point that's one third of the paragraphs. Is that 24 essentially the truth, sir?

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- A Yes. That is the truth.
- Q You went to the Dispensary on that day?
- A Oh, yes. That was part of the pattern, yes.
- Q And paragraph two says:

"Since Ms. Jones did nothing to determine whether or not Mr. Pleteen was indeed suffering from smoking irritation and/or mental distress, her notation in the Remarks section of STA Form 4407 is inappropriate."

### It continues to say:

\*Request that you advise employees in the Civilian Health Clinic that information annotated on STA Form 4407 should indicate whether medical complaints for which an employee was sent home were confirmed by a medical diagnosis at the clinic. This information is required in order for Civilian Personnel to determine appropriate leave status and employee entitlement to compensation.\*

## Signed "E.E. Hoover."

What is your understanding? Did Ms. Jones take precautions to medically annotate your circumstances?

MISS BACON: I would object to that as

being outside the scope of Mr. Pletten's knowledge. Ms. Jones would have to testify as to what Ms. Jones did.

MR. COHEN: Well, I'm just asking him in his preception what did she do.

- A She did exactly as she ought to do. She certainly did, indeed, verify the things that are stated there about the smoking irration and/or mental distress. She did exactly as she ought to do as USARCARA had just explained this is the proper process in verifying these things.
- Q Did she check you medically? It says here that she took
  your temperature and blood pressure. Did she do any other '
  tests?
  - She talked to me about the situation. That's the way these things are determined. In addition, I want to emphasize that, from my point of view as having won a grievance just shortly before, USARCARA had specifically told the Command that medical evidence isn't the only way that it's determined, you know, whether there is discomfort or endangerment or unreasonably annoyance from tabacco smoke. I don't have any idea what would possess anybody to think that only a medical diagnosis is the way to protect a person from smoking. That is definitely not the only way it is done to verify these things.
- Q In other words, your interpretation of AR 1-8 we talked about before is a subjective, a personal analysis and whether

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A I wouldn't even say that it is "my" interpretation. That is the USARCARA interpretation of the regulation, and USARCARA is competent to know what the Department of Army policy is in these kinds of matters.

- Q When did you last work for the Tank Command?
- A I was separated or fired in late 1979 or early 1980 as far as, you know, in substance.
- Well, I understand that the removal action that is pending before was only initiated in 1982. What do you mean by in substance?
- Well, the thing in 1982 is really proforma as sort of the end result of possibly and inexorable process that results from the Command disagreements repeatedly expressed to me with AR 1-8 and the USARCARA report. So that was to carry out decisions that had long since been made.
- Q In other words, you haven't worked since '79?
- Well, there were periods of time when I was certainly allowed to return to duty. That was in that period of time when Dr. Holt still, you know, was accepting the way that the regulation reads and hadn't been told in anything that he has to disregard the total in context of AR 1-8. So there was periods in and periods out. You know, the periods allowed to work were a preponderance of the time, which would be normal for a situation, you know, of asthma.

- When was the last time you were there for a lenthy period, say, over three weeks?
- A The last time that I had been there would have been in the month of March, 1981 until the 17th. Thatwould have been about the three weeks or more that you're referring to.
- Q And when you say essentially fired, did you make attempts to go back?
- A Oh, yes. I made attempts to go back. That would be the normal thing to do.
- You made requests through your doctor for documentation?

  Did you provide a doctor's letter, for example?
- A Well, you asked more than one question. I made attempts in writing verbally to return, and since there was no medical reasons for my absence, you know, that management claims to be preceiving such a need as this Exhibit 8 seems to imply. I provided evidence to them confirming my ability to work that they seemed to think were essential.
- Q Even then they didn't take you back, or didn't let you come back to work?
- A Yes. It was an affirmative type of discrimination telling me to leave as opposed to the passive not letting me back.

  It was an affirmative, you know, go away.
- Q Are you bitter about this?
- A No. I'm not bitter because I'm a professional. I'm a personnel specialist. I have been trained in taking adverse

action against employees who violate rules. So I'm always disappointed when I see those rare situations when management officials violate rules. It happens in situations on occasion, and it's very sad when that occurs.

- Q Do you feel that you can return to work without any hard feelings or anything like that?
- A There would be hard feelings on my part.
- Q You're willing to go back, for example, today?
- A Yes. Definitely.

MR. COHEN: Nothing further, Counsel.

#### CROSS EXAMINATION

#### BY MISS BACON:

Now, Mr. Pletten, you stated at the beginning of your direct testimony that you didn't understand the notice of written proposal, which I think is found in the Agency packet at Tab 7, which stated that basically your personal physicians have indicated that your condition requires an absolutely smoke-free work environment free of any smoke particulates.

Now I also direct you to Tab 2 in the same Agency response, which has various letters from doctors relating to you also. I direct you especially to one written by a Dr. Solomon dated March 17, 1980 and ask you if it is your interpretation of that letter that you can work in anything less than a smoke-free work environment?

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- A Yes. He specifically said I'm clearly ready, willing and able to work. I mean, that's an unqualified statement.
- Q Well, do you see the semicolon and the continuation. It says, "but he needs a smoke-free work environment?"
- Everybody needs a smoke-free work environment. That is a synonym for a non-endangering work environment. The Surgeon General in much medical evidence for probably centuries says that smoking endangers and discomforts people. So smoke-free is just a synonym for AR 1-8.
- Q Are you saying you do need a smoke-free work environment?
- A I needed compliance with AR 1-8, which --
- Q But that's not what the doctor's letter says. The letter MR. CÓHEN: Objection. Counsel, you're being argumentative. Mr. Pletten was asked what his

perception was. You asked him and he certainly answered.

MISS BACON: But he also seemed to indicate that the doctor somehow mentioned AR 1-8, which I fail to see.

When doctors speak in terms of common knowledge they hardly would be expected as a private doctor to refer to synonyms that are commonly understood throughout the entirety of the profession. That people are not to be endangered or discomforted, unreasonably annoyed and shouldn't be around tabacco smoke, it's a very obvious kind of thing. This is just a shorthand form of conveying the long expression:

Don't endanger people Don't discomfort people. Don't annoy them. When you read the Surgeon General's statements, as I've done now for the last couple, two or three years, it's very clear that most people are bothered by smoke.

Most people believe it is a hazard. Most people believe they're endangered by smoke. The Surgeon General emphasizes these kinds of things. If we're just referring to common knowledge, I would hardly believe that any doctor would think that it would be misinterpreted. I certainly don't see any way that it could be misinterpreted. You know, there is no way that it could be misinterpreted.

No. I'm not arguing for a moment it can be misinterpreted.

Our position is that we did interpret it, in fact, correctly what exactly the doctor meant.

MR. COHEN: Counsel, if you want to testify, we'll have you sworn. At this point it's question and answer for Mr. Pletten.

- Q (By Miss Bacon) If it's your position, Mr. Pletten, that you did not need a smoke-free environment and were ready and able to work all the time, why did you being in these doctors' notes?
- It was very clear to me at the time of Colonel Benacquista's letter of the 15th of February, 1980 that he was, as far as I could tell as a personnel specialist, opposed to enforcing AR 1-8. He's made very clear that he feels that smoking is personal behavior which the government is to keep their

hands off. They have no husiness regulating it. He has made that view evident at all times, and that explains why the report has never been implemented and why the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission on the 23rd of February, 1982 recognized that my complaints continued because the report was never implemented.

Q Now, which report is this?

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- A The 25 January, 1980 USARCARA report. It's explained to the Command the meaning of these terms you've been throwing around.
  - Mr. Pletten, earlier witnesses have testified that they were, in fact, aware of your sensitivity to smoking and, in fact, they did try to work around and accommodate you, meaning at first to relocate your desk to a semi-private area with partitions and then later to offer you an office which would be closed off from the rest of work area with an outside air source. Now, were you, in fact, offered such a room?
- A There was no effort --

MR. COHEN: I'm going to object at this point. The question before the board is whether or not Mr. Pletten is medically disqualified from the federal service. That is the sole question framed by the letter, a proposal and the letter of removal. Accordingly, the issue of what they have tried to do in terms of what you

call accommodations is irrelevant. Subject to my objection,
I'll allow Mr. Pletten to answer the question.

MISS BACON: Well, Counsel, I would point out to you that in Mr. Pletten's original appeal of that issue he very definitely alleged handicap discrimination.

So that that issue is before us and the Agency will show that it attempted to reasonably accommodate Mr. Pletten.

MR. COHEN: My understanding is the pleadings establish the question, and that is whether or not he is medically disqualified. The side question of discrimination, I believe, is a separate case that has been growing, and I don't represent Mr. Pletten on side issues. Although you have a perfect right to ask him the question, I file the objection on behalf of Mr. Pletten in the case I represent him on. So I make that for the record, and I'll allow him to answer the question subject to the presiding official making a ruling.

Mr. Pletten.

- A There has been no reasonable accommodation. Management has refused reasonable accommodation.
- Q Mr. Pletten, that's not what I asked you.
- A I want to answer the question. Don't interrupt again.

Management was expressly told by USARCARA that moving people around is not the way to accommodate

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Q You're not answering my question.

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MR. COHEN: Mr. Pletten, she asks the questions. You give the answers. If she asks the question directly, you have to give a yes or no answers. I'll be able to ask you other questions to allow you to expand.

- A What was the question?
- Q The question was --
- Management made several offers and, in fact, implemented several rules. Yes, indeed. Those were tried, and that's what USARCARA rejected. That's not the solution in enforcing the the regulation.
- Q So to try to accommodate you to your sensitivity to something is not accommodation?
- A Absolutely not. That's not accommodation. First of all, you're implying that I'm unique, which is definitely not true. You know, this is a common kind of situation. And moving people around in violation of the regulation is not only not accommodation, it is -- Based on what Mr. Adler has told me -- it is a refusal of accommodation. You do not move people around.
- Q Can you cite me the regulation that states that you cannot move people around?
- A There is no regulation that says for management reasons of work accomplishment you can't move people around. But you cannot move people around because they are white or

because they are black or because they are of a certain ethnic background or because they have a handicap. You cannot do these things, and USARCARA expressly called this to management's attention. You know, it is hard for USARCARA to have said it anymore plainly than, you know, they put it into the grievance report. But this is not the way it is done, and I've been, asking please comply with the grievance report. As a personnel specialist I'm accustomed to when an employee wins a grievance that management does what they've been told to do, and I want nothing more.

- Q Well, you'll have to point out to me where exactly USARCARA said that?
- A Emily, you did not include the report in the file. That,

  I believe, because you're an alleged discriminating official.

MR. COHEN: Well, hang on a minute.

Let me interject here. Mr. Pletten, if you want to enter in the entire USARCARA report, you can do it.

The USARCARA report appears, the conclusion or recommendations of that appear at Tab 3. Mr. Pletten, if you would like to refer to that in response to a question, I think that will clear things up.

(Continuing) Well, the grievance, you have to recall -Although you didn't handle the case then -- was essentially
an interpretation of regulations type of grievance. The
CPR 771 provides for it. So Mr. Leon Buchanan of the

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Personnel Office and I had had discussions on the precise channeling of the grievance. So the USARCARA report is essentially an exposition of the entirety of the regulation. These are simply some of the conclusions that are based upon all the facts that USARCARA had already found about who makes the decision, whether the non-smoker makes the decision as to whether there's an environment reasonably free of contamination. USARCARA now, at the point of paragraph three, the conclusion is taking for granted that everybody now understands those things. So the conclusions are based upon all the information that preceded. are the prerequisites for analyzing the conclusions. management has emphasized that they don't agree with what went before. What management is saying, as a synonym, is they don't agree with the regulation and that's why they take these conclusions clearly out of context. Well, I direct you to paragraph three conclusion, subparagraph (e) which states, and I'll read it for the record:

"Consideration should be given to

Mr. Pletten's health problem, and it

may warrant more accommodation, e.g.,

less smoking and more ventilation

in assuring his work area is reasonably

free of smoke contamination and other

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If management says, all right, we'll look at that and we'll consider putting you in a room where there will be no smoking where you'll have an outside air source and this will be a way we will be able to accommodate your health problem, why would you not consider that within the area of accommodation? Management has refused to do exactly that.

Management offered you that. Several witnesses have testi-Q fied that that is what was offered to you.

You're testifying. Management has refused to make any such A offer. That's why we are here. Management -- Colonel Benacquista has testified he does not believe in regulating smoking because it is personal behavior. That's why you have several grievances and safety cases that there was continued and repeated and often smoking in my room, because management, while they would move me around, would refuse and, in fact, did refuse to control smoking in those rooms.

- Mr. Pletten, Mr. Kator testified, Mr. Hoover testified, Mr. Lang testified that you were offered a room with outside air ventilation with air conditioning in it that would be set aside from the rest of the work force that no smoking would be allowed in. And you just testified previously that, yes, that was offered to you.
- A We're talking about the offers that were accepted. offers were for no such thing. Those offers were for moving

me to rooms that didn't have walls to the top and, you know, where smoking continued to occur. I don't know about these other alleged offers. If that was something they testified to three weeks or so ago, well you can't take a fact that they claim is a fact and superimpose that back on two, three years ago when I was never notified. Accommodation doesn't mean anythingwhen you don't find out for years.

Well, gosh, Mr. Pletten, let me refer you to Agency Exhibit 21, and I refer you to -- That's your safety appeal, your original safety appeal. I refer you to enclosure four thereof which is entitled "Background of OSHA Complaint." I refer you to subparagraph four which says that:

"On 29 May 1979 a meeting was held with my supervisor and the Personnel Officer, at which meeting it was decided to move me to a private office."

Now, does that jog your memory at all as to whether or not a private office was ever offered to you?

Well, that was the initial move. That certainly was what USARCARA rejected. That was totally unsatisfactory. It accomplished absolutely nothing, and there was several moves subsequent to that. What are you referring to when you allege an offer was made that I didn't accept? I accepted the offers that were made, and since those weren't solving anything, so I filed a grievance and was successful in

having USARCARA tell management you don't move people around.

You are to enforce the rules throughout the place and not
in one little room, and that's the whole point of AR 1-8.

- So that to put you in a room and to ban smoking in that room would not accomplish that?
- Management never agreed to ban smoking in any room. That's the whole issue. They don't believe that that's acceptable.
- That's not the point. The point is that we've had people testify that you were offered this room and that you came back then and said that that was segregation. Is that true?
  - Perhaps you didn't ask them adequately any questions. An offer that was accepted? How are you considering an offer that I accepted as being refused? Did they testify that I refused? I attended most of the sessions, and they basically said I accepted and that there were repeated moves. Mr. Kator couldn't even remember how many. There were several. I accepted. That was the problem. They weren't complying with the regulation. The goals were not being achieved.
- So that you have never made an argument that it would be segregation to move you --

MR. COHEN: Objection, Counsel. He did not say that. That's characterizing his testimony. I believe the facts stand for themselves. Indeed, the action taken by the Command and contemplated would, in fact, be

I think also the testimony of Mr. Pletten segregation. has been only that such an action not only segregates, but would more importantly not go to the issue of banning 3 smoking in the area so that he can do his job in a smokefree environment in compliance with 1-8. That's what he's 5 testified to, and I object to the question as phrased as 6 being 7 (By Miss Bacon) All right. So that, Mr. Platten, in fact, Q 8 you do need a smoke-free environment? 9

- You keep trying to single me out. Everybody needs an A environment that does not endanger, discomfort or unreasonably annoy them.
- Q That's not what I asked you. I asked you whether you, in fact, need a smoke-free environment.
- We are referring to synonyms.

MR. COHEN: Objection, Counsel. First of all, he has testified on direct that, indeed, he could go to work even if there were smoke in the area, and that he could work in that area and that he would work in that area, and that it was his understanding that the doctors would allow him to work in that area. Although he did as a caveat indicate that any doctor worth a grain of salt would say avoid a smoke area, if you can. But it does not make that a prerequisite. Now you're asking him a question he's been asked and answered not only on direct but on

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cross at least twice so far.

MISS BACON: Well, he can answer it again then.

- Q (By Miss Bacon) Do you, in fact, need a smoke-free work environment?
- A I don't think you understand the meaning of the word "need," and it appears you're not comprehending the meaning of the expression "smoke free." You need to explain to me what you are asking so that I can understand your question.
- All I am doing, Mr. Pletten, is quoting from your doctor:

  "This man needs a smoke-free work environment." I'm asking
  you do you need a smoke-free work environment?
- A Everybody needs an environment that is safe. Smoke-free is a synonym for don't endanger, don't discomfort, don't unreasonably annoy.
- Q Can you answer the question?

MR. COHEN: Now wait a minute. Now this time I'm taking direct umbrage. He has answered the question. The question you're asking perhaps is a little more precisely worded if you said not the question of need.

I will stipulate on the record that every human being needs the best environment available for their health, everybody. You, me, the Court Reporter, Mr. Pletten and anybody else in this room needs the best that they can get. The question is is it a prerequisite to your working that the environment

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be smoke-free.

MISS BACON: No, that is not the question.

The question is is that the Agency was brought in certain notes from Mr. Pletten's doctor saying that he needs a smoke-free work environment. When we tell him that we can't provide him that, all of a sudden this isn't what he needs at all.

MR. COHEN: Counsel, you will have the opportunity to ask the doctor that question at 5:30 this afternoon. I suggest you ask Dr. Dubin what he meant. I can't have Mr. Pletten testifying as to the misunderstanding that seems to have occurred with Dr. Dubin. Now Mr. Pletten has stated he's ready to go to work. He's begged you to take him back to work.

MISS BACON: He has also provided us with certain doctor's notes.

- I am able to work. But for the intimidation and pressure against Dr. Holt, there would never have been this problem, and I'm confident that if Dr. Holt is willing to testify he will indicate the problems that have been brought against him by management.
- Q Mr. Pletten, the letters speak for themselves.
- A The letters are clear.
- A Yes, they are. They are very clear. They couldn't be

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clearer.

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MR. COHEN: Then you don't need his testimony, Counsel, to illuminate them any further.

- (Miss Bacon) Mr. Pletten, you stated on direct that you felt that you had been fired years ago. Now, do you have any reason for believing this?
  - Yes. As a personnel specialist I'm familiar with the fact that adverse actions can be taken lawfully or unlawfully. Some actions can be taken as a matter of substance, and some can be taken as a proforma matter. This was one was a matter in substance, and I've testified to that, for example, to obtain unemployment benefits. You have the transcripts of that hearing in which I indicated at that point that I had been fired in substance some long time before. We're only trying to decide how many years ago it was that I was fired.
- Q Did you ever appeal the fact that you had been put on forced sick leave?
- A I appealed it several times.
- Q And what was the result to those appeals?
- Management --

MR. COHEN: Objection, Counsel. Totally I direct the witness not to answer.

MISS BACON: Well, I suggest that on cross-examination I have the right to ask certain questions. He stated he was --

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MR. COHEN: I will stipulate that the Merit Systems Protection Board has made decisions in Mr. Pletten's prior cases and they stand as public record. I will allow you, if you would like, to stipulate that Mr. Pletten's prior request to the Merit Systems Protection Board was ruled against him. Now his feelings and perceptions, I don't believe -- I think he's testified to them. I don't believe they have any legal bearing on the medical disqualification issues we're trying right now. If that's what you want, I imagine that's what I've just given you.

MISS BACON: All right. Then I would let the record show that at this point we would incorporate those decisions by reference.

MR. COHEN: Noted and accepted.

I think, by the way, Counsel, I think weccan ask the presiding official to take official notice, and I think he would, of board decisions. He has to.

(By Miss Bacon) Now, Mr. Pletten, you also stated earlier on direct examination that you somehow have been precluded from filing grievances or EEO complaints or anything else you wanted to. Now what do you base that statement on?

Has anybody ever told you they would not accept a grievance?

Management has made that utterly clear by refusing to process

my grievances, and ultimately because of the pattern of reprisal and misconduct I just simply, well over a year ago, gave up filing grievances. There's no point in filing something that management has made clear that they don't intend to process. So I simply stopped filing them.

What is your basis that management has made clear that they would not process them? What do you base that particular statement on?

A Emily --

MR. COHEN: Counsel, if I may interject,
I believe that testimony has already been given by
Colonel Benacquist: that, indeed, he has directed that
grievances no longer be processed because he was not going
to get involved in a continual paper war.

MISS BACON: I believe Colonel Benacquista testified that the grievances would be consolidated. At no time did Colonel Benacquista claim that his grievances would not be processed.

MR. COHEN: Maybe with that clarification Mr. Pletten can answer the question.

- A Would you repeat the question, please?
- Q Yes. Who -- Has anyone ever told you they would not process your grievances and/or EEO complaints?
- A Management has made it clear by the process of the letter writing that they sent to me that they aren't going to

process them. The word "consolidation" has the meaning under the circumstances of postponement indefinitely. It means that they will be processed at some time in the future, never defined. My EEO cases have been consolidated for several years from, I think, 1979 to the present with one exception. The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission now has that one. It's part of a pattern of refusal to process cases on the merit, but looking for technicalities on which to try to, you know, base alleged rejection. The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission noted miscalculations and errors of a multiple nature. Now there's no away that I'm aware of -- And correct me if I'm wrong -- for me to have outside agencies review that kind of a pattern in the case of grievances.

- I thought you already testified USARCARA came in and investigated your grievances?
  - No, I have not testified that they have investigated my grievances with an "s." I testified that USARCARA investigated the grievance of June, 1979 which, you know, the report was issued on the 25th of January, 1980. Everything that has happened thereafter has been not on the merits.

    In a substantive sense, based upon my knowledge and understanding of the way grievances are suppose to be processed -- And I've had experience several years in processing grievances -- and what's happened since then is clearly not the way grievances

are normally processed.

Q Is it your statement that USARCARA has not investigated any other grievances?

- No, that's not my position at all. You know, it's considered an actual completed case when a deliberate miscalculation or accidental miscalculation or whatever, the case is a closed case. On the EEO cases, if you misprocess a case, it's still out until you appeal it and, you know, if you either win or lose. Now on a grievance when it is misprocessed, even though there's "an investigation," there is no procedure to have a case like that reviewed. So I've gone to the Equal Opportunity channels to ask that my grievances that have not be processed be processed properly. Those are not being processed either. Now whether I'm ultimately right on the issue of they haven't been processed on the merits or not that's for other people to decide. But in my experience the cases haven't been processed properly since the first one.
- In your view is the work environment that is provided at the Army Tank Automotive Command, is that hazardous?
- A Dr. Holt has made clear that there is a hazard to me. Other people have made clear by their complaints of which I'm aware of -- And, for example, by Mrs. Evelyn Bertram, that there was a hazard to her. I worked in the same area.

  There has been no change in the work environment since the

time of Mrs. Bertram in, I think, 1977. It was a hazard then and as far as, you know, the record can show it is still a hazard. And I can only defer to the people who, you know, reviewed things. Mrs. Bertram's claim was approved. Had she not had a basis for her case, I'm sure OWCB would not have approved it. You know, I simply look at what the various decisions have been. The unemployment people, you know, find that I'm perfectly able to work. You used one of the decisions of the Merit System Protection Board, the one from July 23, 1980 and Mr. Baumgartner in an effort to show that I'm unable to work. But all that says is that there's hazard. Therefore, the non sequitur, he's unable to work. Well, that doesn't follow. The OPM finds no reasonable accommodation, sustaining my position.

Q No, I --

A As far as I can tell from the Freedom of Information Act.

So when I'm sustained in every channel that there's a review on the merits, you know, I can only conclude that my position is accurate. I filed a grievance in June, 1979 and was successful. The grievance examiner could not have been more clearer when he said there's a hazard to me. There are hundreds of other people that could file grievances identical to mine and there'd be a ruling it's a hazard to, you know, Fred Jones and John Smith and Susie whoever, et cetera, et cetera. Numerous

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people could do the same thing because smoke is a hazard to everybody as far as the Surgeon General's reports go, you know, that I know about. So the expression "smoke-free" refers to hazard free.

While I'm a personnel specialist, I'm not a lawyer. I'm trained in reading regulations and by the Army In Court cases they think like unqualified and absolute duty. as opposed to merely "unreasonable," as they have and as the cases I've seen, you know, show. I mean, we're able to eliminate hazards. We do that in all other cases. We can do that here, but for the views of people that they don't want to regulate "personal behavior."

Now, Mr. Cohen had testified earlier that you need a smoke-free work environment and --

MR. COHEN: Objection.

-- I need a smoke-free work environment -- Or when you were making your statement earlier on the record -- and everybody needs a smoke-free work environment. Now this particular case is dealing with you and the letters that the Agency has received from your doctors indicating that you need a smoke-free work environment. Now when you're asked if you consider this a hazard you just stated, yes, you do consider it a hazard to be in a less than smoke-free environment?

When a personal determination is made by an employee that there is a hazard it is to be honored by eliminating the

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It is a very cynical kind of thing to do -- Although I respect Colonel Benacquista. I worked for him. You know, he honored my decision that there's a hazard, which is my entitlement to make, but he honored it by throwing me out. He did not honor it by getting rid of the hazard. Now, how many other people is this going to happen to?

- Other people have testified that they tried to accommodate you by getting you away from the hazard.
- In my job I don't try to classify jobs. I succeed in classifying jobs. I don't try to read job standards. succeed in reading them. The regulation doesn't speak in terms of trying to achieve the regulatory goals. It, in fact, goes so strong as to say take affirmative action to achieve There nothing at all that --
- Q Mr. Platten, these officials have --
- A Excuse me, Emily.
- Well, let me just ask my question.

The officials have testified that what they mean by trying to accommodate is that they could not get equal kind of cooperation from you, meaning they were talking about moving you to a private room with outside access to the windows and that that was not amenable to you? That isn't accurate at all, except it's a summary of what they said. The fact that a statement is made as a summary of what witnesses said doesn't mean that it has any validity

in reality or any such alleged offer of no date, no time, no place, no nothing -- Remember, I'm a personnel specialist. I'm trained in specificity. Can you provide me an example? Can you show me where such a thing happened? I refer you to the fact that there have been numerous, you know, several moves, two or three or whatever Mr. Kator said. Then are you implying that there was some other action? If so, when, where, you know? Tell me. The problem is not me, Emily. The problem is not me. The problem is that they are unwilling to achieve the regulatory goals based upon their view that they don't want to regulate personal behavior in any room, including mine, even when the goals are not achieved.

What are you saying to me, Mr. Pletten? In your view in terms of the letters that you were providing to the Agency, in terms of the Agency's compliance with your doctors' recommendations, what, in your view, is the ultimate answer? Well, the answer is for Dr. Holt to retract his statement of the 27th of June, 1980, which has been kept, not provided to the Merit System Protection Board which I received just a few months ago, in which he explained apparently in a meeting with management officials that he declared me unfit for duty for all practical purposes because it's his view that banning smoking violates smokers! right even when the smoking is endangering, discomforting or unreasonably

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annoying people. All he has to do is stick to the medical facts. All he has to do is stick to the real facts. not a medical question at all that a person needs a safe work environment. It has been clear from the very beginning, May, 1979, that there are two thoughts in process: (A) Mr. Pletten is able to work as always. Never used any sick leave obviously. (B) There is a hazard. Those are two separate and distinct thoughts. There is never, and I repeat the word "never," in my knowledge as a personnel specialist any reason for any trained person to muddle the two thoughts together. The unemployment office people, despite your using the 23 June 1980 -- 23 July 1980 decision of the Merit System Protection Board in which those two thoughts were muddled because of the input that you and Mr. Hoover provided -- You know, that's just been summarily as of a couple days ago dismissed by the unemployment office in your appeal. And --

- Q Well, Mr. Pletten we're not --
- A Emily --
- Q -- dealing here with the unemployment compensation case.

MR. COHEN: Counsel, if everytime

Mr. Pletten testifies to something you don't want in the

record you're going to object and try and interrupt him,

I don't think that's the way testimony goes. Mr. Pletten

wants to refer to it. You can make your comments in

closing argument as to refuting what he says.

MISS BACON: Well, I'm trying to ask questions. I'm trying to get answers to my questions. When we get too much off the answers to my questions I'm trying to get us back on a little bit and have him direct his answers to the questions that I ask.

MR. COHEN: Then place an objection that he is not responsive after.

Go ahead, Mr. Pletten.

- A I've now lost my train of thought.
  - MR. COHEN: Ask another question. Maybe we can get back on your train of thought.
- Q (By Miss Bacon) Have you ever filed a hazardous duty claim?
- A In my job description, as I recall, and I know from actual happening. I'm familiar with the hazard pay rules. I handled, you know, one or two or so from, for example, the Selfridge Air National Guard Base. Therefore, being familiar with the rules I, yes, indeed, did file a hazard pay claim.
- Q That was based on the fact that you thought you were entitled to hazardous duty pay?
- A The nature of tabacco smoke as described by the Surgeon General and other sources as being an irritant to various parts of the body, the nose, the eyes, and so forth, that is in my training awfully identical to the criteria used for fire retardant in the hazard pay regulation, but

essentially similar. There is also another part saying about toxic chemical materials when there's a possibility of leakage or spillage. Tabacco smoke, of course, is throughout the installation. There is no place that it isn't there. So because I'm not a lawyer, I tend to be extremely conservation and stick basically to quoting rules and laws rather than giving "interpretations." So when I file something I basically quote things.

Q So that you did consider that you were working in hazardous conditions and filed for hazardous duty pay?

I would not say I consider it a hazard, just Leroy Pletten;
but it is clear from the Surgeon General's reports and from
the existence of the Army Regulations there is a likelihood
of a hazard to literally any member of the entire Department
of the Army. But it is a foreseeable thing to such an obvious
nature as far as the Army apparently is concerned that they
published an entire regulation just on one subject. So,
I don't think that it would be appropriate to single me out;
that I see it that way. It's a common situation, and I've
been singled out, unlike Mrs. Bertram, for example, my co-worker,
because I've asked that the rules be enforced to prevent
the thing. There was no reason for Mrs. Bertram to have to
sit there and suffer eye trouble under the regulation, but
that was what she was put to. She wasn't fired even
though there was a hazard to herself because she didn't ask

that the rules be enforced. She wanted reimbursement. She received reimbursement. I concluded that the solution is let's prevent the problem. I was fired because I want the problem resolved. When there's endangerment the endangerment is to be eliminated. The person who complains about it is not to be given just compensation and stay there and let the hazard continue. It's extremely clear from the regulation and the hazard pay regulation, of which I'm familiar, that the goal is to eliminate hazards in order to, as I say, not have to be paid.

What do you mean by having the rules enforced?

The rules say do not endanger, discomfort or unreasonably annoy non-smokers. The rules say remove smoke. They don't say to bring in additional fresh air. They say to remove the smoke. There's a distinction between bringing something in and taking something out. It's a very clear and common thing that's easy to understand. You know, I'll just use it as a common, everyday analogy since it's so much on everybody's mind: When we go to the gas station to buy gas, we put gas in and we remove gas at the other end. They're two separate and distinct processes. The testimony that I heard talks about how they're adding, you know, lots of air, you know, various amounts that they can't agree on. It doesn't say anything and the testimony never is that they're removing smoke and enforcing the rules. I've listed

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a long series of regulations that would be appropriate to enforce. These basically are quoted from the rules that I've been familiar with and having enforced for many years as a personnel specialist.

Our OSHA Officer has testified to the fact that it is his duty to make sure that the work environment at the Army Tank Automotive Commany provides a healthful environment and that it is his view that it does so. I guess my question to you would be is it your view that it does not? It's not my view.

MR. COHEN: Objection. Counsel, you're asking Mr. Pletten to make a view as to the current status of the Command, and he hasn't been back there for at least a year. I don't think he has the foundation or ability to answer that type of question. The testimony of the OSHA expert from the Command stands and it stands contradicted, I believe, by other experts from the Command.

I would ask you to lay a foundation for Mr. Pletten before asking such a question.

- (By Miss Bacon) Let me ask it to you this way: The last time you were out at the Command did you consider the work environment there to be safe and healthful?
- A USARCARA had at that point just overruled Mr. Shirock's view in doing proper studies. Those studies that Mr. Shirock had relied upon had been told by USARCARA

"No evidence of compliance with AR 1-8." The problem is -Mr. Shirock is undoubtedly sincere -- that he sticks to
objective criteria of OSHA. He does not consider the
subject aspects or the Army aspects of AR 1-8. AR 1-8
specifies that smoke can be a hazard under hazardous rules
specifically, and it also says it can be in violation of
many other factors, you know, of the pre-hazardous aspects.
Smoke, when it is a hazard, causes people to be sick.
The criteria that Safety Officers customarily use, as far as
my reading is, is that they take into account evidence
such as that people are becoming sick due to, you know, the
hazard. That kind of objective evidence hasn't been
considered in part, I think, because of what has happened
to Dr. Holt.

Mr. Shirock has at one point testified that he relies on Dr. Holt. To my knowledge -- And maybe someone can correct me if I'm in error -- Dr. Holt has never informed Mr. Shirock of the fact that Dr. Holt has determined that there is a hazard. I'm sure that Mr. Shirock or his staff or both have not been provided the USARCARA report showing that there is a hazard to me. Safety rules, I'm sure Mr. Shirock would concur, apply to one or more persons. You know, when there's a hazard to one person you get rid of the hazard.

Mr: Hoover testified in March, 1981 that

when there's a hazard you simply eliminate the hazard.

At my unemployment compensation hearing Mrs. Conklin

testified you eliminate the hazard. You do not eliminate the

person. And the way that you determine the hazard is under

AR 1-8. The person says there's a hazard. No evidence is

required of proof.

I will give you an analogy, and I've done that before: If I were black and I wanted to ride on a bus, I don't need to provide any Surgeon General's report as to whether I should sit on the first seat or the second. In this situation I don't need to provide evidence there's a hazard. You know, the burden is not laid that way under the regulation on the non-smoker to prove that there's endangerment or discomfort or unreasonable annoyance. By definition unreasonable annoyance presumably is unreasonable.

Now when I talked to Mr. Siebert on this kind of matter, you know, I asked him does he really -- you know could provide a lot of insight, as I know he's at the Department of Defense level.

MR. COHEN: Mr. Pletten, may I interrupt?

I caution you that if you're going to testify as to what Mr. Siebert said that's going to be a hearsay statement. Only what your understanding of the regulation would be, not what Mr. Siebert told you. I think I'm anticipating my opposing counsel. Let me caution you.

Go ahead.

M: 138

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(Continuing) Okay. My understanding of the regulation -- And I think there's reason for it -- says that when people are endangered, you know, you do not allow the endangerment to occur. If there's repeated incidents of sick leave, then cynically I might have asked: Can we allow a lot of incidents of sick leave in order that a person, you know, then be separated because he used too much sick leave? It would be reasonable to conclude that any person who would be familiar with rules would say that is an obvious evasion and disregard of a regulation. You do not allow the endangerment to occur to that extent. You make repeated incidents and then say, ah ha, you've been endangered too much. Now you're disabled. Now goodbye. And then leave the hazard in effect to do this to other people over and over again. There was a purpose for the regulation. Well, Mr. Pletten, let me ask you this: You brought in not just one doctor's note, but many doctors' notes indicating that, whatever the interpretation is, indicating that you need a smoke-free work environment. Now the Agency, I think the record has shown, took that seriously, and the evidence indicated made a determination that it considered the work area to meet minimum standards and made a determination that it was a safe and healthful environment, but also decided to not ignore your doctor's note but, in fact, to take your doctor's note seriously. Now what is your

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objection to that?

MR. COHEN: Counsel, I don't know -- I mean, no objection. There's an objection to the question as being completely irrelevant. The objection to the Agency's action, I think, is obvious. Mr. Pletten specifically objects to the conclusion that he is medically disqualified. He is attempting to refute that. If you're asking him to give testimony to justify the Agency's action, you're totally mistaken.

MISS BACON: That's not what I'm doing,
Mr. Cohen. I resent your characterization of the question
that way.

MR. COHEN: You're asking him if he objects to what the Agency did. Obviously we wouldn't be trying this case if he agreed with it. He would have stipulated to removal, and I don't think there's any way he's going to do that.

MISS BACON: Well, Mr. Pletten now has stated that it was considered a hazard to him and that the Agency's attempting to remove him from the hazard wasn't enough, and that they're seemingly — And I think this is a fair characterization — taking his doctor's note too seriously, or that they didn't really mean this at all; they meant he could come back at any time, was an improper answer. I'm asking him now why does he think that.

I can answer that. When you used the expression "remove him from the hazard," I'm a personnel specialist, you do not remove employees from hazards. You remove hazards. The Agency has deliberately pretended that there is a problem with the medical statements when there is none. I repeat once again that there is, as every personnel specialist undoubtedly knows, in the State of Michigan -- It's confirmed the concept of a person is able to work, concept one.

Concept two, there is a hazard. When there's a hazard to one person you eliminate the hazard. Now there's nothing "that a person recovers from." Hazards are such a thing that you prevent the hazard.

Now I have letters from the Agency saying that the sole reason why they haven't followed the normal procedure with hazards is some sort of tradition they have in mind without saying what that is. We all know that traditions do not take the place of personnel regulations.

The Agency, according to Colonel Benacquista, has said that if you say it's a hazard to you we'll throw you out for all practical purposes. That's not taking it seriously, and you said that there is "meeting the minimum OSHA requirements." That's a clear confession, Emily, that they haven't complied with the other rules that apply and they certainly haven't complied with reasonable accommodation. Reasonable accommodation presupposes that you have complied with OSHA.

Your own witnesses have testified that they have studied two, three, maybe four items. I've read the Surgeon General's report on sulfur dioxide. I can't even find that reference in the Surgeon General's report that is even of the slightest relevance. I contacted the State of Michigan to find out how they do studies, and their studies are of the kinds of items that are cited. They do about eight thousand a year. You know, this is a few miles from here. They don't do four, five, six a year. They do thousands because the standards are in terms of each hour.

So when Mr. Cohen asked the question have

So when Mr. Cohen asked the question have you compared the results, you know, that are claimed to be here with some objective kind of thing from other areas -- And Mr. Dollberg, as I recall, said no, they didn't think that was necessary.

Now, I am a personnel specialist and I've dealt with engineers before, and I had a couple of disciplinary actions on engineers. While I am not an engineer -- I want to emphasize I'm not an engineer, When the engineers, you know, head of Personnel, Mr. Blakely and their supervisor -- Those people are not engineers and I'm not an engineer -- were able to access their work on an administrative basis of see if it meets administrative kinds of criteria, doesn't look like it meets professional standards.

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MR. COHEN: Can we go off the record for

MISS BACON: Yes.

(An off-the-record discussion was had.) MR. COHEN: Let the record reflect there was an off-the-record discussion where I asked the witness to limit his answers and responses to questions, if he could, in response to a shorter duration because of the time constraints.we're under.

Now I believe I've interrupted his train thought. Miss Bacon, if you'd like to start asking another question.

(By Miss Bacon) Okay. We'll go on to something else.

Now, Mr. Pletten, we've gone through the fact that you didn't understand the proposed notice and didn't feel it put you on notice of anything, I would direct you to -- Let me phrase the question to you this way: Have you ever been asked to provide something to the Command indicating that you could work in the environment which we have?

- Can you be more specific, please, Emily? .
- Were you ever asked to provide anything to the Command which Q indicated that you could work in the environment that we have?
- I don't understand what the environment is that you have.

- Q Has anybody ever indicated to you we have less less than a smoke-free work environment?
- A It has been told to me on more than one occasion by the
  Merit System Protection Board that smoking has been abolished
  in the Personnel Office, and Mr. Manrose says we have a
  smoke-free environment. So that certainly causes tremendous
  confusion, and I tried very hard to verify the fact that
  smoking is banned. I wrote all over the Command to find out,
  and management refused to answer my questions. You know,
  I don't know if they've banned it or not. Maybe they
  already have.
- I ask you if you recognize at Tab 8 of the Agency's submission a letter from Mr. O'Connor?
- A Yes, I recognize the letter of November 2, 1981 from Mr. O'Connor.
- Q Did you, in fact, receive that letter?
- 21 A Yes, I received that letter.
- 22 Q The letter asked you provide an updated position statement
  23 concerning your current medical status. Did you, in fact, do
  24 that?
  - A Yes, I did.

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- And the letter that you -- Is this the doctor's statement that you, in fact, provided?
- A Yes. The November 11, 1981 letter from Dr. Solomon, M.D. is the response to the letter from Mr. O'Connor.
- Now, does that letter indicate that you can work in anything less than a smoke-free work environment?
  - The doctors have never said anything about that I can't. That: is someone who is adding on. When they say he is able to work some people -- And I don't understand what possesses them to do this -- automatically add, you know, a thought in there, but he can't work just in smoke -- in a smoking environment. They're adding something in. they're making a presupposition. They're ignoring the long-standing distinction, ability to work versus a hazard. You know, it's not the thing to ask people can you work in a hazard. There's no contemplation under personnel rule that I'm familiar with to ask people to work in hazards. We customarily eliminate hazards, and my experience is, you know, that we have done that with all other hazards except this one. I can't understand why this one has been singled out except for the personal desire not to regulate personal behavior even when it causes endangerment or a hazard.
- Q Well, Mr. Pletten, let me direct you back to the March 17th, 1980 letter from Dr. Solomon which you presented to the

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Dispensary. That letter which, of course, speaks for itself, is found at Tab 2D of the Agency's response, says that you need a smoke-free work environment at all costs and that you are, in fact, ready, willing and able to work, but that you need a smoke-free work environment. It later says, "It is considered inadviseable for him to return to duty to a safety hazard and risk further repeated harm."

MR. COHEN: Counsel, I didn't hear exactly what it was. Was it inadviseable?

MISS BACON: Yes.

MR. COHEN: Not verboten, just inadviseable?

MISS BACON: The letter speaks for itself.

MR. COHEN: Okay.

- Now you're referring to the smokier office that I had been assigned as a penalty for my complaining? That USARCARA, you know, said that's a safety hazard to the individual? Why does the Command want to keep returning me to that room? You know, why don't they make some offer like you claim occurred and provide a less smokey room? Why was a more smokey room made, you know, that I was put in.
- Three people have testified, Mr. Pletten, that another room was offered. Now are you stating that such other room was not, in fact, offered to you?
- No offer has been made that I have knowledge of. Mr. Hoover testified and Colonel Phillips in March, 1981 that they

weren't aware of any such alleged offer. 1 MISS BACON: I object to that. 2 MR. COHEN: You were there. 3 It's irrelevant and hearsay. MISS BACON: 4 I brought the transcript THE WITNESS: 5 along. 6 Mr. Pletten was there. MR. COHEN: 7 testify as to his own knowledge as people have been here to 8 rebut that testimony. But, Counsel, your objection is noted. 9 (By Miss Bacon) Mr. Pletten, it has been testified to by Q 10 your supervisor for one that you said you had a doctor's note 11 that would, in fact, clear you for duty and that if, in fact, 12 you had one you were to take it to the Dispensary. Is that 13 an accurate statement? 14 A I wouldn't say that's accurate. 15 Q But you were never told to take any doctor's note that 16 cleared you for duty to the Dispensary? 17 A All these notes clear me for duty. You know, there are 18 none that say I'm unable to work. 19 MR. COHEN: Mr. Pletten, if I may interrupt. 20 Mrs. Bacon has asked you directly. 21 think it deserves an answer. Were you instructed by somebody 22 to take a note to the Dispensary? Yes or no. 23 hear your answer myself. 24 A Absolutely not. I recall no such instructions. You know, .25

He can

when did this happen?

- Q (By Miss Bacon) I just asked you and you said no.
- November, 1981 that said being something in that I attempted to comply with. But, you know, stating that a person needs a safe work environment is construed -- And I don't know why -- as saying that the person is unable to work. So, you know, there have been that. Are you referring to some other: incident?
- Q It's your testimony now that you can, in fact, work in something less than a smoke-free work environment, correct?
- A My testimony is that management has never asked this. I don't understand why people wouldn't want --

MR. COHEN: Mr. Pletten, if I may interrupt you.

Mrs. Bacon has asked you a question. Give her a direct answer. Can you work in a non-smoke free environment? Yes or no.

- A Well, the answer is yes, as it always has been.
- Q (By Miss Bacon) So that your statement is that all of the medical evidence that we have in this file right now indicates that?
- A All the evidence indicates two thoughts: (A) This person is able to work and there are no limitations whatsoever, because a limitation that says, you know, a right of not endangering environment is not a limitation under the

civil service rules. And number two, of course, eliminate the hazard, and that's the purpose of the EEO case. I want the hazard eliminated. That doesn't mean I can't work.

You know, at the UAW they have bushels of grievances continually according to the newspapers dealing with hazards. We do not close down auto factories and pretend everybody is sick because people file grievances and want hazards eliminated. Various witnesses have testified, and I think Mr. Hoover might have, that he's seen cases of complaints of safety hazards other than mine. Well, are we getting rid of those people? Mrs. Bertram complained. Mr. Grimmett had a note here that several people were complaining about the hazard under workers' compensation. I forget the exhibit number. It's Appellant's Exhibit Number Are we getting rid of all those people because they say there's a hazard? Well, the reason that we're not getting rid of those people is because they aren't saying let's get rid of the hazard. I'm asking. And a co-worker of mine just told me because, Leroy, you want the hazard eliminated they're going to get rid of you. Mr. Kator has told me that, I think, in May, 1979, if I want an environment --

MR. COHEN: Brevity, Mr. Pletten.

(At 2:45 P.M. the proceedings in this matter were recessed.)

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## CROSS-EXAMINATION (Continued)

## BY MISS BACON:

- Mr. Pletten, now several officials have testified that you were offered a private room with this access to the outside air, and you testified that that is not the case?
- A I recall no offer. You know, if there was, when did it happen? Someone has to say something.
- Q I'm just asking you if there was an offer?
- I think I've said repeatedly that there was no such offer that I am any time aware of, and if you're telling me two years after the fact, or a year after the fact there was some fifth or seventh or ninth offer, whatever you're alleging, you know, I'd like to know what did I say when their offer was made? You know, can you give me some evidence?

  MR. COHEN: Mr. Pletten, she asked you a direct question. It requires a yes or no answer.

Please answer the question.

Go ahead, Miss Bacon.

Q (By Miss Bacon) Well, let me ask you would that have been amenable to you?

MR. COHEN: Objection, Counsel. There's no relevance at all to what would have been amenable to Mr. Pletten. The question before the board is disqualification

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not to answer.

MISS BACON: I understand that, Counsel.

MR. COHEN: And I object and direct him

MR. COHEN: Well, let me withdraw that.

MISS BACON: You're directing your client not to answer?

I'll direct him to answer, but I'm even sure he could testify as to what his present sense impression was two years ago.

But, Mr. Pletten, if you can formulate an answer, you can answer it.

- A It would be just hypothetical. I'd need to know something specific, you know, as to what the room is going to consist of, what would be the area, what would be the toxic chemicals. I don't know.
- Q (By Miss Bacon) The reason I ask you, Mr. Pletten, is because you have stated it in several different grievances that your objections were to segregation. Let me ask you point blank: What do you consider to be segregation?

MR. COHEN: Objection. Counsel, that is totally outside the bounds of this discussion and the nature of the case. Mr. Pletten has said he will go back to work period. He is a man that takes orders, and if the Command orders him back to work, he'll go. The question as to whether or not he likes the environment is something he'll

have to pursue on his own to try and change a hazard. But he will go back to work at any place that the Commands demands that he do so period, and we have so testified.

MISS BACON: Well, your objection is so noted.

- Q (By Miss Bacon) I would ask Mr. Pletten to answer the question.
- A Emily, I am incredibly surprised at that question. Management has never asked that before. Why are you asking it now?
- Well, Mr. Platten, you have several grievances that have been filed objecting to segregation. I can provide copies of them as part of the record, if you'd like, that separate but equal is inherently unequal and separate work areas are unconstitutional. Now, do you remember making statements like that?
  - I also remember that USARCARA agreed and USARCARA understood very well that my definition of segregation is an area where rules are not enforced. I want AR 1-8 enforced throughout the installation. TACOM seems to be a place that doesn't have the capacity to enforce the rules throughout the installation. Segregation comes in where you don't enforce rules, like on a bus where a black person is told you can't sit there. I want the rules enforced wherever, not pretend you're enforcing it in Leroy's room. Then say now, Leroy, you're going to sit there in that little room and you can't walk out and read job standards

- So that to provide you with a separate smoke-free area would not -- you would not consider that to be accommodation?
- A USARCARA does not consider that to be accommodation.
- Q I'm not asking you --

MR. COHEN: Objection. Counsel, you're determining the question. Mr. Pletten has stated that anyplace that the Command orders him to work he will work. The question whether it accommodates him in terms of a hazard is a separate question. I think if you ask Mr. Pletten whether he would work anywhere the Command orders him to, he has been asked that and he answered, yes, he would. The question is would he consider the hazard eliminated and the answer is, no, he wouldn't. That he would like them to enforce the standards throughout the Command. Now whether they will or not is a question for the Command to answer pursuant to other matters that are pending.

- Q (By Miss Bacon) Mr. Pletten, you have stated previously several times that you are, in fact, a personnel specialist, correct?
- A Yes, I was until I was separated. Yes.
- Q To your knowledge is it a good personnel move to order somebody back to an environment that that person claims is a

hazard to him or her?

Colonel Benacquista answered that question before, and relates to the fact that the doctors' statements haven't been taken seriously. It is a terrible practice to order people to work in hazards. That's why the rules forbid hazards. It's perfectly legal to do that, but it would be exposing the Command to the kind of liability that I think Mrs. Bertram referred to. If there's a hazard to me, Leroy, you can't work. That's not acceptable. If there's endangerment -- And endangerment and threats and hazards are synonyms -- and I don't understand why people can't, you know, seem to get that. If there's a hazard, you don't say the person cannot work.

MISS BACON: Well, I have nothing further at this time.

(Appellant's Proposed Exhibits Number was marked for identification.)

## REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. COHEN:

- Q Mr. Pletten, I'm going to ask you to look at a document
  I've listed as Appellant's Number 9. Do you recognize that?
- A Yes, I do. This is a recent EEOC decision.
- Q And that was issued in the case called <u>Leroy Pletten</u> v

  Department of Army?
  - A Yes, it was.

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"provide this Commission with several complaint files and the only information concerning these complaints were supplied by Appellant and must be accepted by this Commission as uncontradicted."

Do you read that with me, sir?

- A Yes, I'm reading it.
- Now, earlier testimony was required by Miss Bacon as to whether or not you had been denied the right to file further complaints. Can you tell me now as to whether or not you were allowed to file a complaint?
- A It's a very scary situation to have things mishandled, and by reason of the training that I have until I gave up on the grievances I did decide to file the cases no matter what. I was contacted by EEOC that I could do this.
- Q Let me understand. Did you file, in fact, papers that were ignored or lumped together by the Command?
- A Oh, yes, that happened.
- Q And this complaint that the EEOC has apparently ruled on comes to some conclusions; is that correct?
- A Yes, it does.
- Q The conclusion section, I think, reads as follows:

\*Based upon a review of the record,
the decision of the Equal Employment
Opportunity Commission is to reverse

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"the final Agency decisions in all the instant cases which rejected Appellant's complaints for the reasons indicated and rescind said complaints for further processing in accordance with this decision. Upon reprocessing said complaints, the agency may consider the consolidation of all the instant cases."

And that's the end of the quote.

Is that your understanding of what's taken place?

- Well, number one, I would make a typographical correction. The word "rescind" there undoubtedly refers to remand. Management has not processed these cases at this point. They are --
- Q To your knowledge?
- A Well, they said they're going to consolidate them with all the subsequent cases, which means since there is no deadline And I have begged them to give me a deadline for a long time.
- Basically though the matter is still pending?
- Oh, it's still pending.
- The EEOC decision was dated February 23, 1982? Q
- A Yes, it was.
- So it seems to bolster your argument then, sir, does it not, that, in fact, some of your inquiries and requests were

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- A Oh, even back as far as March 17, 1980 all Dr. Holt would have done had he thought it was safe is say it's safe and, you know, there is no hazard in your office. But he agreed that there was, in fact, a hazard that had caused a pattern of incidents as far as I know.
- Q Assuming that there is a hazard, even in view of a hazard would you work?
- A Oh, yes.

- Q All right. Now why is that? What would possess a man to work in view of a hazard?
- A There was a law review article that explained that. People need to eat. People need money. People accept gross and extreme violations of their rights. Black people have for centuries. You know, Coal miners do. You know, people work in the grossest and unsafe conditions, but that's why laws are passed and rules are passed to prevent those hazards recognizing, of course, that people work regardless of how extreme the hazard is.
- What is your position then? Let's assume for argument's sake that the Command would take you back. You would then work regardless of the circumstances, if my understanding is correct?

Q All right. But you would still try and eliminate the hazard?

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A AR 385-10 says that it's our duty, as I recall it -- I can't

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give you the exact quote -- that we are to report hazards,

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and I've been doing that. The legal office agreed in various

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legal opinions over a long period of time that that's, indeed

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an employee's duty.

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And the statements in Appellant's Number 3, I point you to

the underlined portion that says:

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"No information is available on the fumes to which Mr. Pletten may have been exposed."

That was written by Mr. Hoover and identified by him as such in his deposition. Is it your position that they have never really done accurate studies?

- USARCARA agreed that there had been no studies done that were any evidence of compliance. So it's not really my position. I'm merely pointing out something that other people recognize as accurate. There have been no studies of significant items of tabacco smoke.
  - Mrs. Bacon has been pointedly asking you whether or not you were offered another room, and the testimony that we've had is that, indeed, you were told that you would be put in another room. Now were you, in fact, put in a separate room?

Did you make them aware of that? Did you talk

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- I talked to them about it to the point that I've been fired because of my complaints. This issue of my being medically disqualified is a red herring. I've been fired because of my complaints. An MSPB decision of sometime back cited a lot of alleged quotes in my grievance and said because you said those things you're not fit for duty.
  - All right. Now let me ask you this: Now Mrs. Bacon has provided us with a letter to the Merit System Protection Board clarifying the fact that the -- Well, let me put it this way: Mr. Wertheim of the board filed in his decision one of the basis that smoking had been banned in the Civilian Personnel Office. Mrs. Bacon provided a letter that she wrote to Mr. Wertheim indicating that, in fact, smoking had not been banned in the Civilian Personnel Office.

MR. COHEN: Is that correct?

MISS BACON: Yes. That's correct.

- Q (Continuing) Now, owing to that, do you have any other knowledge as to the current status of the Tank Command in the area where you would have worked as to what the environment is like?
- This is only the second time that I was informed that there was some ex-parte letters to the Merit System Protection Board. Mrs. Bertram made some allegations of it. So I've never seen any such letter.

Well, I could provide it for the record, Mr. Pletten, but
I'm talking as both your attorney and an officer of the
Court that it does exist and I have received it, the letter.

MR. COHEN: As a matter of fact, I think
we'll include it in the file. By stipulation, Counsel?

MISS BACON: Fine. We will stipulate.

MR. COHEN: We'll make that Appellant's 10, and I'll provide it for the file.

- Q (By Mr. Cohen) Are you familiar with any other circumstances surround the work environment? Have they made that information available to you?
  - I filed a Freedom of Information Act finally in desperation to get information on these alleged studies after

    Mrs. Bertram deliberately and probably, I'm sad to say -
    She was a co-worker -- maliciously told me, Leroy, you need these studies to give to your doctor -- She said that in

    July, 1981 -- but I won't give them to you. So I filed a grievance about her behavior. I would really like to see some studies.

MISS BACON: I would object to that as hearsay.

MR. COHEN: Mrs. Bertram testified here and she's, of course, at the recall of the Command, if you'd like.

Go ahead.

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(Continuing) I would like to see some studies. You know, USARCARA said to do studies, and I've looked at the Surgeon General's report and I see lots of items that are major contaminants in tabacco smoke. The Command are studying things that — I don't know why they're studing those except like the 20 February 1980 statement says they're studying what they hope to find very little of. They're studying things that the TLV's are real lenient, and there are a lot items in tabacco smoke where the TLV's are very strict. They don't study those items.

Q But you don't have any information other than what you've just been told about as to the status of the work environment?

A Well, the information I have is extremely perfunctory and extremely fragmentary. It's hard to know what the environment is there.

MR. COHEN: Nothing further.

## RECROSS-EXAMINATION

## BY MISS BACON:

Q I have a couple of things, Mr. Pletten.

The Appellant's Exhibit 9, which is the EEOC decision, I direct your attention to Page 4 of that decision.

MR. COHEN: Counsel, are you now withdrawing your objection as to the admission?

MR. COHEN: Oh, okay. I just wanted to check.

- (By Miss Bacon) Now, under the top paragraph which says,
  "Implementation of the Commission Decision," it indicates
  that the Agency must report to the Commssion what action is
  going to be taken and a copy of that report should be sent
  to the Appellant. Have you ever received a copy of such a
  report?
- A I received a copy of a letter saying that these cases are going to be consolidated with all the others, which is a synonym from the way the pattern has been that, you know, it will at no time ever be processed. I pleaded with the EEO officers to please give me a time frame as to when these cases will be processed. They have at all times been unable to. I have an impression that the EEO Office locally has been striped of its authority to process EEO cases, and I've complained to the Equal Opportunity Commission and, I think, to the Merit System Protection Board that EEO has no authority to process my cases anymore. And Mr. Adler recommended in my favor in September, 1980. That was it for him. You know, don't process Leroy's cases again.

  Q I thought you said to Mr. Cohen under the conclusion part of this decision the EEO specifically says the Agency may

- A They're talking about nine cases that were decided here,
  and I'm sure they're not referring to the fact that the Agency
  has any large backlog of cases that the Agency has refused
  to process within any time limit. As a personnel specialist
  I'm not accustomed to processing cases many years after they
  are filed.
- Q Well, you also can't speak --

MR. COHEN: Counsel, if I might clarify.

It says, "Upon reprocessing said complaints, the Agency may consider the consolidation of all the instant cases," referring to cases referenced on their docket numbers at the beginning of the decision, the instant cases. I think that qualifies it for you. I think Mr. Pletten's characterization of it is correct in view of that special sentence.

MISS BACON: Well, I think the decision will have to speak for itself. Again, I think it's irrelevant to this proceeding.

MR. COHEN: Then I would suggest -- Would have suggested that you shouldn't have asked him the question.

Q (By Miss Bacon) Let me just clarify one thing and then
I will have nothing further.

You state now that you are willing to come back to work in spite of the hazard?

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I accepted and said that in a DF to Carma Averhart on the 19th of March, 1980, that, you know, there are certain level rules that are followed. The fact that there's a hazard doesn't mean inability to work. You know, there are certain reasons that I, as a personnel specialist, trained to notice certain behaviorisms of individuals, and I have to have certain ideas as to why they are causing a contradiction that doesn't exist.

USARCARA confirmed my view because after

I had been told in 1979 that, Leroy, if you're endangered
we're going to have to have you off the rolls, disability
retirement or something. I asked USARCARA, and I put it
in the grievance and you have it here, is there anything
in the qualifications standards or explanations or the like
that the choice to smoke or the choice not to smoke would
result in discharging the employee. USARCARA expressly
answered, you know, that the choice to smoke or not to smoke
is not a thing that is a qualification standard. So the
fact that, you know, I choose not to smoke that's not a
medical or any other kind of qualification standard. There's
no basis because there is no standard.

- Q Just one further question. You stated before that you had never been provided any air content studies?
- A I've even had to file EEO cases in order to obtain them because management objects so strenuously to providing them.

- Well, let me refer you to Agency Exhibit 8, the letter from Mr. O'Connor, which you stated previously that you had received. In it it refers to an updated air quality content survey is attached to it for your review and the doctor's review as to what the contaminant percentage or quantities in the air. Now, that's an air content study, wouldn't you agree?
- A No, I wouldn't agree at all. That has nothing to do with the issue. Mr. Shirock hedges very much on that and says that's for the items studies. He's not saying that that's from tabacco smoke at all. Their own witnesses haven't confirmed that.
- Q Well, I think they have testified that those are the major contaminants.
- A They retracted that very specifically.
- Q Well, their testimony speaks for itself.

MR. COHEN: Counsel, the argument between you and my client is not going to get us anywhere. I think we can stipulate on the record that Mr. Pletten received something from Mr. O'Connor that purported to be an updated air quality content survey, a report. It did not give the actual findings. I think Mr.Pletten's statements also stand as true since he has not received, except by the Freedom of Information Act, certain information and evidence that he has requested.

- My Freedom of Information Act was sarcastically denied on the basis that I'd have to send the Command about Fifty Dollars to receive these items, and that really wasn't providing me the data. You know, they claim that they are making it available, and sending me a bill isn't making it available.
- Q Do you know if your doctors have been provided with air content studies?
- A There have been no air content studies --

MR. COHEN: Objection, Counsel. The question calls for him to know what his doctors received. He has no knowledge.

Q (By Miss Bacon) To the best of your knowledge?

MR. COHEN: I don't think he'd even be qualified by that. You have in the record various times when you have procided them to doctors and notes of transmittal, and I think those stand for themselves. What information the doctors have they will have to provide us on their own testimony.

- Q (By Miss Bacon) Have you ever received from your doctors any air content studies performed by individuals of the Command?
- A I do not think that doctors have ever been provided any air content studies of tabacco smoke. That the items that are studied, if they're studied at all -- And it's an

intriguing thing that the alleged studies are always when 2 I'm never in the room. MR. COHEN: Mr. Pletten, please, direct 3 4 your comments to the question asked. Did you receive any studies from the doctors, 5 6 any copies of studies? 7 THE WITNESS: I think I saw some alleged 8 studies of maybe a year or so ago, but they were so vague and they were just some documents provided. 9 MR. COHEN: To your doctor, that your 10 doctor shared with you? 11 12 THE WITNESS: Probably just shared, you know, saw, whatever. They have nothing to do with anything. 13 MISS BACON: I'm done. 15 MR. COHEN: So am I. (At 3:42 P.M. the deposition was 16 concluded.) 17 18 19 20 21 22 23

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## CERTIFICATION OF NOTARY PUBLIC - COURT REPORTER

ST.

STATE OF MICHIGAN)

) ss.

COUNTY OF WAYNE

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I, Elaine Jordan, do hereby certify that
the witness, whose attached deposition was taken before me in the
above entitled matter, was by me first affirmed to testify to the
truth; that the testimony contained herein was by me reduced to
writing in the presence of the witness by means of stenography,
and afterwards transcribed upon a typewriter. The deposition is a
true and complete transcript of the testimony given by the witness.

I do further certify that I am not connected by blood or marriage with any of the parties, their attorneys or agents, and that I am not an employee of either of them, nor interested directly or indirectly in the matter of controversy.

I do further certify that no request was made that the foregoing deposition be submitted to the said deponent for examination and correction by him, or that he sign the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I hereunto set my hand at Detroit, Michigan, County of Wayne, State of Michigan, this 24th day of May, 1982.

ELAINE JORDAN, Certified Shorthand Reporter

#0026
Notary Public, Wayne County, Michigan
Acting in Oakland County, Michigan

My commission expires January 22, 1984.