MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

R.d.S.

1	L.D. 1870
2	(Filing No. S-226)
3	STATE OF MAINE
4	SENATE
5	113TH LEGISLATURE
6	FIRST REGULAR SESSION
7	SENATE AMENDMENT "B" to S.P. 642, L.D. 1870,
8	Bill, "AN ACT to Ensure Confidential and Reliable
9	Substance Abuse Testing of Employees and Applicants."
10	Amend the Bill by striking out everything after
11	the enacting clause and inserting in its place the
12	following:
	10. 1 5 450 5 500 4 1 010 45 1 040 5
13 14	'Sec. 1. 5 MRSA §12004, sub-§10, ¶A, sub-§49-A is enacted to read:
14	
15	49-A. Labor Safety-Sensitive Expenses Only 26 MRSA
16	Review Board §682
17	Sec. 2. 26 MRSA c. 7, sub-c. III-A is enacted to
18	read:
19	SUBCHAPTER III-A
20	SUBSTANCE ABUSE TESTING
21	§681. Purpose; applicability
22	1. Purpose. This subchapter is intended to:
23	A. Protect the privacy rights of individual em-
24	ployees in the State from undue invasion of em-
25	ployers through the use of substance abuse tests
26	while allowing the use of tests when the employer
27	has a compelling reason to administer a test;
28	B. Ensure that when substance abuse tests are
29	used, proper test procedures are employed to pro-
30	tect the privacy rights of employees and appli-
31	cants and to achieve reliable and accurate re-
37	sults: and

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

21 22 23

24

25

SENATE AMENDMENT " \mathcal{B} " to S.P. 642, L.D. 1870

- C. Ensure that employees with a substance abuse problem receive an opportunity for rehabilitation and treatment of their disease and will return to work as quickly as possible.
 - 2. Employer discretion. This subchapter does not require or encourage employers to conduct substance abuse testing of their employees or applicants. An employer who chooses to conduct such testing is limited by this subchapter, but may establish his own policies which are supplemental to and not inconsistent with this subchapter.
 - 3. Collective bargaining agreements. This subchapter does not prevent the negotiation of collective bargaining agreements that provide greater protection to employees or applicants than is provided by this subchapter.
- 17
 4. Home rule authority preempted. No municipality may enact any ordinance under its home-rule authority concerning an employer's use of substance
 abuse tests.
 - 5. Contracts for work out of state. All employment contracts subject to the laws of this State when entered into shall include an agreement that this subchapter will apply to any employer who hires employees to work outside the State.
- 26 6. Medical exams unaffected. This subchapter does not prevent an employer from requiring or performing medical examinations of employees or applicants or from conducting medical screenings to monitor exposure to toxic or other harmful substances in 27 28 29 30 the workplace, provided that these examinations are 31 32 not used to avoid the restrictions of this subchap-33 ter. No such examination may include the use of any 34 substance abuse test except in compliance with this 35 subchapter.

SENATE AMENDMENT " $oldsymbol{eta}$ " to S.P. 642, L.D. 1870

1	7. Other discipline unaffected. This subchapter
2	does not prevent an employer from establishing rules
3	related to his employees' possession or use of sub-
4	stances of abuse, including convictions for
5	drug-related offenses, and taking action based upon a
6	violation of any of those rules, except where a sub-
7	stance abuse test is required, requested or suggested
8	by the employer or used as the basis for any disci-
9	plinary action.
-	
10	§682. Definitions
11	As used in this subchapter, unless the context
12	otherwise indicates, the following terms have the
13	following meanings.
14	1. Applicant. "Applicant" means a person seeking employment from an employer. The term includes a
15	ing employment from an employer. The term includes a
16	person seeking to use an employment agency's ser-
17	vices.
18	2. Employee. "Employee" means a person who is permitted, required or directed by an employer to en-
19	permitted, required or directed by an employer to en-
20	gage in any employment for consideration of direct
21	gain or profit.
22	 Employer. "Employer" means a person, part-
2 3	nership, corporation, association or other legal en-
24	tity, public or private, which employs one or more employees. The term includes an employment agency.
25	employees. The term includes an employment agency.
26	 Negative test result. "Negative test result"
27	means a test result which indicates that:
20	
28	A. A substance of abuse is not present in the
29	tested sample; or
30	D. A substance of shore is appared in the tested
	B. A substance of abuse is present in the tested
31 32	sample in a concentration below the cut-off lev-
34	<u>el.</u>
33	E Dogitivo took rosult
J J	5. Positive test result. "Positive test result"

SENATE AMENDMENT " ${\cal B}$ " to S.P. 642, L.D. 1870

1 2 3	means a test result which indicates the presence of a substance of abuse in the tested sample above the cut-off level of the test.
4 5 6 7	A. "Confirmed positive result" means a confirmation test result which indicates the presence of a substance of abuse above the cut-off level in the tested sample.
8 9 10 11 12	6. Probable cause. "Probable cause" means a reasonable ground for belief in the existence of facts which will induce a person to believe that an employee may be under the influence of a substance of abuse, provided that the existence of probable cause may not be based on any of the following:
14 15	A. Information received from an anonymous informant;
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	B. Any information tending to indicate that an employee may have possessed or used a substance of abuse off duty, except when the employee is observed possessing or ingesting any substance of abuse either while on the employer's premises or in the proximity of the employer's premises during or immediately before the employee's working hours; or
24 25 26	C. A single work-related accident, unless other evidence provides probable cause as described in this subsection.
27 28 29 30	7. Safety-sensitive position. "Safety-sensitive positions" means an employment position or work assignment which is designated by the Department of Labor in rules adopted under the following procedure.
31 32 33 34 35	A. The Safety-Sensitive Review Board, as established by Title 5, chapter 379, shall be composed of 6 members. The Governor shall appoint 2 members; the President of the Senate shall appoint 2 members; and the Speaker of the House shall appoint 2



SENATE AMENDMENT " ${\cal B}$ " to S.P. 642, L.D. 1870

1	point 2 members. The members shall select one
2	member by majority vote to serve as chairman.
3	Members shall be compensated as provided in Title
4	5, chapter 379. The Bureau of Labor Standards shall provide all necessary staff assistance to
5 6	shall provide all necessary staff assistance to
	the board and all departments and agencies of
7	State Government shall cooperate with the board
8	upon request. The Safety-Sensitive Review Board
9	shall review and study the following:
10	(1) The effects of various substances of
11	abuse upon the user;
	(O) Pel (III) monette (III) minus
12	(2) Potential occupations and work assign-
13	ments that may be designated as safety-sensitive in the rules adopted by the
14 15	Department of Tabor:
15	Department of Labor;
16	(3) How the use of substances of abuse may
17	cause a safety hazard in the occupations and
18	work assignments studied; and
19	(4) Possible methods of determining those
20	employment positions in which the use of a
21	substance of abuse would create a safety
22	risk as described in paragraph B, subpara-
23	graph (1).
24	The Cafety-Congitive Device Deard shall make its
25	The Safety-Sensitive Review Board shall make its findings and recommend to the Department of Labor
26	a method of determining when an occupation or
27	a method of determining when an occupation or work assignment qualifies as a safety-sensitive
28	position under this subsection. The board shall
29	make its recommendations to the department before
30	January 1, 1988.
2.1	D The Department of Taban shall acceptant the
31	B. The Department of Labor shall consider the
3 2 33	recommendations of the Safety-Sensitive Review Board in adopting rules under Title 5, chapter
33 34	375, to carry out the purposes of this subsec-
3 4 35	tion. These rules shall be adopted before March
36	30, 1988, and shall provide for:
30	Joy 1700, and Shall provide for.



SENATE AMENDMENT " $oldsymbol{eta}$ " to S.P. 642, L.D. 1870

1 2 3 4 5 6	(1) The designation of those employment positions which would create a substantial risk of serious bodily harm to the general public or coworkers if an employee under the influence of a substance of abuse was performing in that position;
7 8 9 10	(2) A process under which an employer may petition the department to designate as safety-sensitive a position which is not designated in the list of positions established under subparagraph (1); and
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	(3) A procedure for notifying the employees of any employer who petitions the department under subparagraph (2) and a process under which the employees may challenge the proposed designation of any position as safety-sensitive and offer evidence rebutting the employer's evidence supporting that designation.
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	8. Substance abuse test. "Substance abuse test" means any test procedure designed to take and analyze body fluids or materials from the body for the purpose of detecting the presence of substances of abuse. The term does not include tests designed to determine blood-alcohol concentration levels from a sample of an individual's breath.
27 28 29 30 31 32 33	A. "Screening test" means an initial substance abuse test performed through the use of immunoassay technology or a test technology of similar or greater accuracy and reliability approved by the Department of Human Services as provided under section 686 and which is used as a preliminary step in detecting the presence of substances of abuse.
35 36	B. "Confirmation test" means a 2nd substance abuse test performed through the use of gas

23

24

25

26

27 28

- chromatography-mass spectrometry that is used to verify the presence of a substance of abuse indicated by an initial positive screening test result.
- 5 9. Substance of abuse. "Substance of abuse" 6 means any scheduled drug, alcohol or other drug, or 7 any of their metabolites.
- 8 A. "Alcohol" has the same meaning as found in Title 28-A, section 2, subsection 2.
- B. "Drug" has the same meaning as found in Title 32, section 2805, subsection 4.
- 12 C. "Scheduled drug" has the same meaning as found in Title 17-A, section 1101, subsection 11.
- 14 §683. Testing procedures
- No employer may require, request or suggest that any employee or applicant submit to a substance abuse test, except as provided in this section. All actions taken under a substance abuse testing program must comply with this subchapter, rules adopted under this subchapter and the employer's written policy developed under subsection 2.
 - establishing any substance abuse testing program, an employer must have a functioning employee assistance program. The employer may meet this requirement by participating in a cooperative employee assistance program that serves the employees of more than one employer. The employee assistance program must be certified by the Department of Human Services under rules adopted pursuant to section 686. The rules shall ensure that the employee assistance programs have the necessary facilities and procedures to meet
- 33 minimum standards of professionalism and effective-
- ness, including, but not limited to:

SENATE AMENDMENT " ${\cal B}$ " to S.P. 642, L.D. 1870

2	for employee assistance with deleterious condi-
3	tions in the workplace performance;
3	cions in the workplace periormance;
4	B A machanism to ensure input and advice from
5	B. A mechanism to ensure input and advice from
3	both management and employees;
6	C. Dragadures and muslified management to ensure
7	C. Procedures and qualified personnel to ensure
8	the provision of comprehensive high quality clinical services, supervisory training, management consultation and preventive health education and
9	ical services, supervisory training, management
_	consultation and preventive health education and
10	health promotion services appropriate to the
11	needs of the employer and his employees, includ-
12	ing the evaluation and treatment or assistance in
13	obtaining treatment of employees with substance
14	abuse problems;
15	D. Sufficient personnel and physical resources
16	to accommodate the needs of the employer and his
17	employees;
18	E. Review procedures to periodically evaluate
19	the appropriateness, effectiveness and efficiency
20	of the delivery of services and program integra-
21	tion; and
22	F. Procedures to protect the confidentiality of
23	employee services to the highest degree possible.
24	2. Written policy. Before establishing any sub-
25	stance abuse testing program, an employer must devel-
26	op a written policy in compliance with this subchap-
27	ter providing for:
	<u> </u>
28	A. The procedure and consequences of an
29	employee's voluntary admission of a substance
30	abuse problem and any available assistance, in-
31	cluding the availability and procedure of the em-
32	ployer's employee assistance program;
52	proyer a emproyee assistance program;
33	D. When substance abuse testing may accur in-
	B. When substance abuse testing may occur, in-
34	cluding:

1 2 3 4	(1) A description of which positions, if any, will be subject to testing, including any positions subject to random testing under section 684, subsection 3; and
5 6 7 8 9	(2) A Procedure for selecting employees to be tested on a random basis under section 684, subsection 3. This procedure must ensure that employees are selected on an indisputably random basis.
10	C. The collection of samples:
11 12 13 14	(1) The collection of any sample for use in a substance abuse test must be conducted in a medical facility and be supervised by medical personnel;
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(2) An employer may not require an employee or applicant to remove any clothing for the purpose of collecting a sample, except that an employer may require that an employee or applicant leave any personal belongings other than clothing and any unnecessary coat, jacket or similar outer garments outside of the collection area; and
23 24 25 26	(3) No employee or applicant may be required to provide a urine sample while being observed, directly or indirectly, by another individual;
27 28	D. The storage of samples before testing sufficient to avoid deterioration of the sample;
29 30 31	E. The chain of custody of samples sufficient to protect the sample from tampering and to verify the identity of each sample and test results;
32	F. The substances of abuse to be tested for;

SENATE AMENDMENT " \mathcal{B} " to S.P. 642, L.D. 1870

1 2 3 4	G. The cut-off levels for both screening and confirmation tests at which the presence of a substance of abuse in a sample is considered a positive test result:
5 6 7 8 9 10	(1) Cut-off levels for confirmation tests for marijuana may not be lower than 10 nanograms of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol per milliliter for blood, serum or plasma samples and 50 nanograms of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol-9-carboxylic acid per milliliter for urine samples; and
12 13 14 15 16	(2) The Department of Human Services shall adopt rules under section 686 regulating screening and confirmation cut-off levels for other substances of abuse to ensure that levels are set within known tolerances of test methods and above mere trace amounts;
18 19	H. The consequences of a confirmed positive result;
20 21	I. The consequences for refusal to submit to a substance abuse test;
22 23 24	J. To what extent an employee or applicant who requests a sample to be tested on his own must share the results of the test with the employer;
25 26	K. Opportunities and procedures for rehabilita- tion following a confirmed positive result;
27 28 29 30	L. A procedure under which an employee or applicant who receives a confirmed positive result may appeal and contest the accuracy of that result; and
31	M. Any other necessary or desirable matters.
32 33	An employer must consult with his employees while developing a substance abuse testing policy under this

5 6 7

11

12

- subsection. The employer shall send a copy of his 1 written policy to the Department of Labor immediately 2 3 after it is adopted.
- Copies to employees and applicants. The employer shall provide each employee with a copy of the written policy under subsection 2 and a copy of this subchapter at least 60 days before the policy takes effect. If applicants are subject to testing under 8 the written policy, the employer shall provide each 9 10. applicant with a copy of the written policy under subsection 2 and a copy of this subchapter before administering a substance abuse test to the applicant.
- 4. Consent forms prohibited. No employer may require, request or suggest that any employee or ap-13 14 15 plicant sign or agree to any form or agreement
- 16 A. Provides that the employee or applicant vol-17 untarily consents to a substance abuse test;
- B. Attempts to absolve the employer from any po-18 tential liability arising out of the imposition 19 20 of the substance abuse test; or
- C. Attempts to waive an employee's or appli-cant's rights or eliminate or diminish an employ-21 22 23 er's obligations under this subchapter.
- 24 Any form or agreement prohibited by this subsection 25 is void.
- 5. Right to obtain other samples. At the request of the employee or applicant at the time the 26 27 test sample is taken, the employer shall, at that 28 29 time:
- 30 Make available to the employee or applicant 31 tested a portion or portions of the sample for 32 that person's own testing. The employee or 33 plicant shall pay the costs of these tests; and

SENATE AMENDMENT " | to S.P. 642, L.D. 1870

- B. In the case of an employee, have a blood sample taken from the employee by a licensed physi-1 2 cian, registered physician's assistant, regis-3 4 tered nurse or a person certified by the Depart-5 ment of Human Services to draw blood samples. The employer shall have this sample tested, at the employer's expense, for the presence of any substance of abuse. If the employee requests that a blood sample be taken under this paragraph, the employer may not collect or test any 6 7 8 9 10 other sample from the employee. 11
- No employer may require, request or suggest that
 any employee or applicant provide a blood sample
 for substance abuse testing purposes nor may any
 employer conduct a substance abuse test upon a
 blood sample, except as provided in this paragraph.
- 18 6. Qualified testing laboratories required. No
 19 employer may perform any substance abuse test admin20 istered to any of his employees or applicants. A
 21 substance abuse test administered under this subchap22 ter must be performed in a qualified testing labora23 tory that complies with this subsection.
- A. The director of the laboratory must be certified by the American Board of Forensic Toxicology or the American Board of Clinical Chemistry in Toxicological Chemistry.
- B. The laboratory must have written testing procedures and procedures to ensure a clear chain of custody.
- C. The laboratory must demonstrate satisfactory performance in the proficiency testing program of the National Institute on Drug Abuse, the College of American Pathology or the American Association for Clinical Chemistry.
- 36 D. The laboratory must comply with rules adopted

1 2	by the Department of Human Services under section 686. These rules shall ensure that:
3 4 5 6	(1) The laboratory possesses all licenses or certifications that the department finds necessary or desirable to ensure reliable and accurate test results;
7 8 9	(2) The laboratory follows proper quality control procedures, including, but not limited to:
10 11 12 13 14 15	(a) The use of internal quality controls during each substance abuse test conducted under this subchapter, including the use of blind samples and samples of known concentrations which are used to check the performance and calibration of testing equipment;
17 18 19 20 21	(b) The internal review and certification process for test results, including the qualifications of the person who performs that function in the testing laboratory; and
22 23	(c) Security measures implemented by the testing laboratory; and
24 25 26	(3) Other necessary and proper actions are taken to ensure reliable and accurate test results.
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	7. Testing procedure. The testing laboratory shall perform a screening test on each sample submitted to it by the employer for only those substances of abuse that the employer requests to be identified. If the screening test result is negative, no further test may be conducted on that sample. If the screening test result is positive, the testing laboratory shall perform a confirmation test on that sample. The testing laboratory shall retain all confirmed

1	positive samples for one year in a manner that will
2	inhibit deterioration of the samples and allow subse-
3	quent retesting. All other samples shall be disposed
4	of immediately after testing.
5	Laboratory report of test results. The labo-
6	ratory report of test results shall, at a minimum,
7	state:
8	A. The name of the laboratory that performed the
9	test or tests;
LO	B. Any confirmed positive results on any tested
1	sample:
_	
. 2	(1) No testing laboratory may communicate
	to the employer any test result other than a
. 3 . 4	confirmed positive result. The testing lab-
15	oratory and the employer must ensure that an
16	unconfirmed positive screening test result
	uncontinued positive screening test result
17	cannot be determined by an employer in any
.8	manner, including, but not limited to, the
.9	method of billing the employer for the tests
20	performed by the laboratory and the time
21	within which results are provided to the em-
22	ployer; and
23	(2) Unless the employee or applicant con-
24	sents, test results shall not be reported in
25	numerical or quantitative form, but shall
26	state only that the test result was posi-
27	tive;
28	C. The sensitivity or cut-off level of the con-
29	firmation test; and
30	D. Any available information concerning the mar-
31	gin of accuracy and precision of the test methods
32	employed.
, 2	Cmp10ycu.
3	The report shall not disclose the presence or absence
	of avidence of any physical or mental goodition or of
34	of evidence of any physical or mental condition or of

- any substance other than the specific substances of abuse that the employer requests to be identified.

 The employer shall promptly provide a legible copy of the laboratory report to the employee or applicant tested.
- 9. Costs. The employer shall pay the costs of all substance abuse tests to which he requires, requests or suggests an employee or applicant submit, including the cost of any substance abuse test conducted under subsection 5, paragraph B. The employee or applicant shall pay the costs of any additional substance abuse tests.
- 10. Limitation on use of tests. An employer may administer substance abuse tests to his employees or 13 14 applicants only for the purpose of discovering the 15 16 use of substances of abuse that are likely to cause 17 impairment of the user. No employer may have sub-18 stance abuse tests administered to an employee or ap-19 plicant for the purpose of discovering any informa-20 tion unrelated to the use of substances of abuse that are likely to cause user impairment. 21
- 22 ll. Rules. The Department of Human Services 23 shall adopt any rules under section 686 regulating 24 substance abuse testing procedures that it finds nec-25 essary or desirable to ensure accurate and reliable 26 substance abuse testing and to protect the privacy 27 rights of employees and applicants.
- 28 §684. Testing permitted
- An employer may require, request or suggest that
 an employee or applicant submit to a substance abuse
 test only as provided in this section.
- 1. Testing of applicants. An employer may require, request or suggest that an applicant submit to a substance abuse test only if the applicant has been offered employment with the employer. The offer of employment may be conditioned upon the applicant re-

SENATE AMENDMENT " To S.P. 642, L.D. 1870

ceiving a negative test result.

- 2. Probable cause testing of employees. An employer may require, request or suggest that an employee submit to a substance abuse test if the employer has probable cause to test the employee. The employee's immediate supervisor, or other supervisory personnel familiar with the employee's past behavior and record, shall make the determination of probable cause in the first instance. The supervisor or other person must state, in writing, the facts upon which this determination is based and provide a copy of the statement to the employee. Any witness to any fact relied upon in the determination of probable cause must be identified in the statement.
- 3. Random testing for safety-sensitive positions. In addition to testing employees on a probable cause basis under subsection 2, an employer may require, request or suggest that an employee submit to a substance abuse test on a random basis if the employee is working in a safety-sensitive position when the employer requires, requests or suggests that the employee submit to the test. The procedure for selecting employees in safety-sensitive positions for testing must comply with section 683, subsection 2, paragraph B, subparagraph (2).
 - A. Before an employer conducts any substance abuse testing under this subsection, he must have:
 - (1) Obtained a complete safety and health inspection of his entire work site where substance abuse testing under this subsection will be conducted within 24 months before testing begins and at least once every 3 years thereafter for as long as the testing program continues. Employers whose business requires their employees to work at changing work locations must obtain an inspection of only a single work site within

- the time periods prescribed. These inspections must be performed by the Federal Occu-pational Safety and Health Administration or by the State Bureau of Labor Standards. An employer may meet this requirement by ob-taining a similar inspection performed through a safety consultation program of the Bureau of Labor Standards; and (2) Successfully passed the inspection or completely abated any violations or safety deficiences cited or noted during the spection.
 - B. An employer who had a substance abuse testing program on January 1, 1987, that included random, arbitrary or periodic testing of employees working as a nuclear power plant operator, bus driver or commercial truck driver, may continue to test those employees randomly, arbitrarily or periodically until September 1, 1988. As of that date, all substance abuse testing of those employees must comply with this subchapter.
 - 4. Testing of an employee after a confirmed positive result. In addition to testing an employee on a probable cause basis under subsection 2, or on a random basis under subsection 3, an employer may require an employee who has received a confirmed positive result to submit to up to 4 subsequent substance abuse tests performed at arbitrarily selected times over a one-year period as a condition of continued employment if the employee chooses not to undergo rehabilitation under section 685, subsection 2, paragraphs B and C.
 - 5. Testing while undergoing rehabilitation or treatment. While the employee is participating in a substance abuse rehabilitation program either as a result of voluntary contact with or mandatory referral to the employer's employee assistance program or after a confirmed positive result as provided in sec-

- tion 685, subsection 2, paragraphs B and C, substance abuse testing may be conducted by the rehabilitation or treatment provider as required, requested or suggested by that provider.
 - A. Substance abuse testing conducted as part of such a rehabilitation or treatment program is not subject to the provisions of this subchapter regulating substance abuse testing.
 - B. An employer may not require, request or suggest that any substance abuse test be administered to any employee while the employee is undergoing such rehabilitation or treatment, except as provided in subsection 2.
- C. The results of any substance abuse test administered to an employee as part of such a rehabilitation or treatment program may not be released to his employer.
 - §685. Action taken on substance abuse tests
- Action taken by an employer on the basis of a substance abuse test is limited as provided in this section.
 - 1. Before receipt of test results. An employer may suspend an employee with full pay and benefits or may transfer the employee to another position with no reduction in pay or benefits while awaiting an employee's test results.
 - 2. Use of confirmation test results. The following provisions govern an employer's use of confirmed positive results and an employee's or applicant's refusal to submit to a test requested or required by an employer in compliance with this subchapter.
 - A. Subject to any limitation of the Maine Human Rights Act or any other state law or federal law,

A. of S

SENATE AMENDMENT " $oldsymbol{eta}$ " to S.P. 642, L.D. 1870

1	an employer may use a confirmed positive result
2	or refusal to submit to a test as a factor in any
3	of the following decisions:
4	(1) Refusal to hire an applicant for em-
5	ployment;
6	(2) Discharge of an employee;
7	(3) Discipline of an employee; or
8	(4) Change in the employee's work assign-
9	ment.
- 0	
10	B. Before taking any action described in para-
11	graph A, in the case of an employee who receives
12	a confirmed positive result, an employer must
13	provide the employee with an opportunity to par-
14	ticipate in a rehabilitation program designed to
15	enable the employee to avoid future use of a sub-
16	stance of abuse, except where:
17	(1) The employee has previously received 2
18	confirmed positive results; or
19	(2) The employee receives a subsequent con-
20	firmed positive result within one year after
21	his rehabilitation or treatment provider in-
22	dicates that the employee has successfully
23	dicates that the employee has successfully completed a rehabilitation program as pro-
24	vided in paragraph C, subparagraph (3).
	vides in paragraph of suspending (o).
25	C. If the employee chooses not to participate in
26	a rehabilitation program under this subsection,
27	the employer may take any action described in
28	paragraph A. If the employee chooses to partici-
29	pate in a rehabilitation program, the following
30	provisions apply.
50	provisions appry.
31	(1) If the employer's employee assistance
32	program offers counseling or rehabilitation
33	services, the employee may choose to enter
	the employee may encode to enter

1 2 3 4 5	that program at the employer's expense. If no such services are offered by the employer's employee assistance program or if the employee chooses not to participate in such a program, the employee may:
6 7 8	(a) Seek rehabilitation or counseling from another source recommended by the employee assistance counselor.
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	(i) Unless it is covered by a group health insurance plan, the employer shall pay the costs of rehabilitation under this division, provided that the employer is not required to pay for any residential treatment that extends beyond 28 days. For the purposes of this subdivision, "residential treatment" has the same meaning as found in Title 24, section 2329, subsection 2, paragraph B.
21 22 23 24 25 26	(ii) Notwithstanding subdivision (i), if the employer has 20 or fewer full-time employees, the em- ployer is not required to pay for any rehabilitation or treatment under this division.
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	(iii) Notwithstanding subdivision (i), if the employer has between 20 and 50 full-time employees and does not provide or participate in an employee group health benefit plan subject to Title 24, section 2329, or Title 24-A, section 2842, the employer and the affected em- ployee shall equally divide the costs of rehabilitation or treat- ment under this division; or

SENATE AMENDMENT " to S.P. 642, L.D. 1870

(b) Enter a public or private rehabil-2 itation program of his own choice at his own expense, unless it is covered 3 4 by a health insurance plan. 5 No employer may take any action de-6 scribed in paragraph A, while an employee is 7 participating in a rehabilitation program, 8 except that an employer may change employee's work assignment or suspend the employee from active duty to reduce any possible safety hazard. No reduction in pay or 9 10 11 12 benefits may be made while an employee is 13 participating in a rehabilitation program, 14 provided that the employer is not required 15 to pay the employee for periods in which the 16 employee is unavailable for work for the purposes of rehabilitation. The employee 17 may apply normal sick leave and vacation time, if any, for these periods. 18 19 (3) Upon successfully completing the rehabilitation program, as determined by his re-20 21 22 habilitation or treatment provider, the em-23 ployee is entitled to return to his previous 24 job with full pay and benefits, unless con-25 ditions unrelated to his previous confirmed 26 positive result make his return impossible. 27 If the rehabilitation or treatment provider 28 determines that the employee has not suc-29 cessfully completed the rehabilitation program, the employer may take any action de-30 31 scribed in paragraph A. 32 This subsection does not require an employer 33 to take any disciplinary action against an em-34 ployee who refuses to submit to a test, who re-35 ceives a single or repeated confirmed positive 36 results or who does not choose to participate in 37 a rehabilitation program. This subsection is in-38 tended to set minimum opportunities for an em-39 ployee with a substance abuse problem to address

2	may offer additional opportunities, not otherwise
3	in violation of this subchapter, for rehabilita-
4	tion or continued employment without rehabilita-
5	
Э	tion.
6	3. Confidentiality. This subsection governs the
7	use of information acquired by an employer in the
8	testing process.
9	A. Unless the employee or applicant consents,
10	all information acquired by an employer in the
11	testing process is confidential and may not be
12	released to any person other than the employee or
13	applicant who is tested, any necessary personnel
14	of the employer and a provider or rehabilitation
15	or treatment services under subsection 2, para-
	graph C. This paragraph does not provent:
16	graph C. This paragraph does not prevent:
17	(1) The release of this information where
18	required or permitted by state law or feder-
19	al law; or
20	(2) The use of this information in any grievance procedure, administrative hearing
21	grievance procedure, administrative hearing
22	or civil action relating to the imposition
23	of the test.
24	B. Notwithstanding any other law, the results of
25	B. Notwithstanding any other law, the results of any substance abuse test required, requested or
26	suggested by any employer may not be used in any
27	criminal proceeding.
28	§686. Rulemaking
29	The Department of Human Services shall adopt
30	rules under Title 5, chapter 375, to carry out the
31	purposes of this Act. The Department of Human Ser-
32	purposes of this Act. The Department of Human Services shall consult with the Department of Labor which shall assist in developing these rules when
33	which shall assist in developing these rules when
34	necessary. The Department of Human Services shall
3 5	adopt initial rules before December 1, 1987.

SENATE AMENDMENT " ${\cal B}$ " to S.P. 642, L.D. 1870

1 §687. Substance abuse education

2 3 4 5 6 7 8	All employers shall cooperate fully with the Department of Labor, the Department of Human Services, the Department of Public Safety and any other state agency in programs designed to educate employees about the dangers of substance abuse and about public and private services available to employees who have a substance abuse problem.
9	§688. Violation and remedies
10 11	The following provisions govern the enforcement of this subchapter.
12 13 14 15	1. Remedies. Any employer who violates this subchapter is liable to any employee subjected to discipline or discharge based on a violation of this subchapter for:
16	A. An amount equal to 3 times any lost wages;
17 18	B. Reinstatement of the employee to his job with full benefits;
19	C. Court costs; and
20 21	D. Reasonable attorneys fees, as set by the court.
22 23 24 25	2. Breach of confidentiality. In addition to the liability imposed under subsection 1, any person who violates section 684, subsection 5, paragraph C, or section 685, subsection 3:
26 27 28 29	A. For the first offense, is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000, payble to the affected employee, to be recovered in a civil action; and
30	B. For any subsequent offense, is guilty of a

T	Class D crime.
2 3 4 5 6 7	3. Harassment. In addition to the liability imposed under subsection 1, any employer who requires or attempts to require an employee or applicant to submit to a substance abuse test under conditions which would not justify the test under this subchapter:
8	A. For the first offense, is subject to a civil
9	penalty not to exceed \$1,000, payable to the af-
.o	fected employee, to be recovered in a civil ac-
1	tion; and
_	
2	B. For any subsequent offense, is guilty of a
.2 .3	Class D crime.
. 4	 Enforcement. The Department of Labor or the
. 5	affected employee or employees may enforce this sub-
.6	chapter. The Department of Labor may:
_	A Callant the dudament on babale of the amalan
.7	A. Collect the judgment on behalf of the employee or employees; and
.8	ee or emproyees; and
9	B. Supervise the payment of the judgment and the
0	reinstatement of the employee or employees.
21	§689. Severability
2	The finding of any court that any provision of
23	this Act is unconstitutional as applied does not af-
24	fect the validity of the remaining provisions or the
25	validity of the offending provision as applied in a
26	different situation.
?7	§690. Report
28	The Department of Labor shall report to the joint
9	standing committee of the Legislature having juris-
30	diction over labor on February 1, 1988, and annually
31	on that date thereafter. This report shall:

31

32

33

SENATE AMENDMENT " β " to S.P. 642, L.D. 1870

1. List of employers. List those employers who have filed copies of their substance abuse testing 2 3 policies with the department, as required by section 683, subsection 2; 4 5 2. Persons tested. Indicate whether those em-6 ployers are testing applicants, employees, or both; 7 and 8 3. Description. Briefly describe the general scope and practice of workplace substance abuse test-9 10 ing in the State. 11 §691. Review The joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over labor shall review the im-12 13 14 plementation and effectiveness of this subchapter 15 during the First Regular Session of the 114th Legis-16 lature. 17 Sec. 3. Transition. No employer may commence a workplace substance abuse testing program after the 18 effective date of this Act until January 1, 1988. 19 All workplace substance abuse testing programs in existence on the effective date of this Act shall stop 20 21 22 any substance abuse testing of employees or appli-23 cants, except that any workplace substance abuse testing program that existed on January 1, 1987, may 24 25 continue operation until January 1, 1988. All 26 workplace substance abuse testing programs must com-27 ply fully with this Act and rules adopted under this 28 Act on January 1, 1988.'

29 STATEMENT OF FACT

This amendment attempts to reach a compromise position that allows random testing of certain employees with safeguards against any abuse of such testing. The Legislature acknowledges that a substance



2

3 4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14 15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29

30

31

SENATE AMENDMENT "b" to S.P. 642, L.D. 1870

abuse problem exists in the State, that employees may be using substances of abuse while in the workplace, that such use may pose a threat to the safety of other employees and the public and that substance abuse testing may serve as a reliable and important tool in identifying substance abusing employees in the workplace. At the same time, the Legislature recognizes that unrestricted workplace substance abuse unduly testing programs pose grave risks of infringing upon the privacy rights of employees, that such testing programs may be poorly conceived and implemented by some employers and that these programs may be used for purposes beyond their legitimate scope. For these reasons, this amendment allows substance abuse testing programs to be employed in the workplace, but restricts their application and ensures that proper procedures and safeguards are implemented.

Although recognizing that constitutional protections do not extend to the private sphere, it is manifest that all individuals retain certain rights to their personal privacy which may not be infringed upon without substantial justification. this reason, the amendment prohibits the use of random substance abuse testing of employees, except those employees who occupy safety-sensitive posi-A safety-sensitive position is defined as a tions. work assignment in which an individual under the influence of a substance of abuse would create a substantial risk of causing severe bodily injury to the public or his coworkers.

32 The amendment also allows an employer to require sub-33 stance abuse testing of any employee when he has probable cause to impose the test. The concept of probable cause is defined in the bill to require an 34 35 employer to have reasonable grounds for believing 36 that an employee is under the influence of a sub-37 38 stance of abuse before he may require a test. purpose of this definition is to prevent an employer 39 from imposing substance abuse tests upon an employee 40

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28 29 30

31

32 33 34

35

36

37

38

39 40

SENATE AMENDMENT " β " to S.P. 642, L.D. 1870

without reliable, objective information supporting the finding of probable cause.

Probable cause is not required for the testing of applicants for employment. This was done to reflect the fact that applicants are voluntarily seeking employment from an employer with full knowledge that they may be subjected to a substance abuse test. However, to prevent unjustified "fishing expeditions" by an employer, the employer may only test an applicant after he has selected that person for employment. In other words, an employer cannot screen all job applicants, but can only make his actual job offer conditional on the applicant's passing a substance abuse test.

The amendment also regulates the actual testing process to ensure that proper testing procedures are followed and that an employee's privacy rights are protected from undue intrusion. The bill requires a testing program to be conducted pursuant to a written policy developed by the employer in consultation with his employees. Certain testing procedures are also regulated. Strict confidentiality of any information acquired through the testing process is required. Blood testing is prohibited except upon request of employee. A test sample must be collected in a medical facility and be supervised by medical personnel. The test subject may remain clothed and free from observation by any other individual when a urine sample is collected. The test subject may request a portion of the sample for his own testing as a check on the accuracy of the testing laboratory used by the employer. Only immunoassay tests may be used for screening purposes and all positive screening test results must be confirmed by gas chromatography-mass spectrometry, which is the most accurate test curmay perform a subrently available. No employer stance abuse test for any of his employees or applicants; all tests must be performed by a qualified testing laboratory. The Department of Human Services is directed to adopt rules to ensure that all testing

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34 35

36

37

38

39

40

41

SENATE AMENDMENT " β " to S.P. 642, L.D. 1870

procedures are regulated where necessary to individual's privacy rights or to ensure accurate testing. Finally, employers are prohibited from using substance abuse tests to discover any information that does not relate to an individual's use of a substance of abuse that is likely to cause impairment of the user. Further, testing laboratories are prohibited from reporting such information to the emtesting proployer. These provisions ensure that grams will not be used to discover personal information that the employer has no legitimate interest in, such as pregnancy or mental or physical illness that does not affect work performance.

amendment also regulates discipline taken The upon receipt of a positive test result. Recognizing the prevention and deterrance of safety hazards caused by employee impairment in the workplace is the justification for testing programs, and not the identification and punishment of persons who suffer the disease of substance abuse, this amendment tempts to provide minimum opportunities for stance abusing employee to receive rehabilitation. Any employer who establishes a testing program first have a functioning employee assistance program. These programs have consistently demonstrated their ability to deal with a wide range of employee problems, including employee substance abuse, economically and effectively. Once a testing program is established, and an employee receives a confirmed positive test result, the employer is authorized to dismiss or discipline that employee unless the employee enters a substance abuse rehabilitation program. If the employee elects to undergo rehabilitation, he may suspended with no reduction in pay, except that an employer is not required to pay the employee for time during which the employee is unavailable for work for the purposes of rehabilitation. Upon successfully completing the rehabilitation program, the employee may return to his previous job. The employer is no longer required to offer the employee an opportunity to undergo rehabilitation if the employee

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19 20

21

22

23 24

25

26

SENATE AMENDMENT "B" to S.P. 642, L.D. 1870

has already tested positive at least twice before or if the employee receives a confirmed positive result within one year of completing a previous rehabilitation program.

This amendment also includes a transition intended to define the permissible scope of substance abuse testing in the workplace during the interim period after passage of this bill, but before the rules required by this amendment are adopted. No employer may institute a substance abuse tesing program in his workplace after the effective date of this bill until January 1, 1988. All employers must stop any substance abuse testing of employees or applicants on the effective date of this amendment, except that any employer who was conducting a testing program on January 1, 1987, may continue to operate his program; however, as of January 1, 1988, all testing programs must comply with this amendment and the rules adopted under it. The only exception to this provision that employers who operated a substance abuse testing program on January 1, 1987, that included random, aror periodic testing of employees who worked bitrary as a nuclear power plant operator, bus driver or commercial truck driver, may continue to test those employees on a random, arbitrary or periodic basis until September 1, 1989.

27 3580061687

28 (Sen. Dutremble) White 29 SPONSORED BY:

30 COUNTY: York

Reproduced and Distributed Pursuant to Senate Rule 12. 6-16-87 (Filing Number S-226)