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FIRST REGULAR SESSION - 1989

Legislative Document

No. 537

S.P. 221

In Senate, March 3, 1989

Reference to the Committee on Labor suggested and ordered printed.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator MATTHEWS of Kennebec. Cosponsored by Representative McHENRY of Madawaska.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-NINE

An Act to Prevent Arbitrary Dismissal of Employees Based on Results of Substance Abuse Testing.

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1	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
3	Sec.1. 24-A MRSA §2364, sub-§4, ¶C-1 is enacted to read:
5	<u>C-1. An experience or merit rating plan shall provide for premium reductions for any employer:</u>
7	(1) With an employee assistance program which meets
9	the requirements of Title 26, section 683, subsection 1, paragraph A, subparagraphs (2) to (4) and which has
11	been in place for at least 2 years prior to the reduction; and
13	(2) Who has shown a significant reduction in the
15	<u>number of claims since the implementation of the</u> employee assistance program.
17	Sec. 2. 26 MRSA c. 7, sub-c. III-A is enacted to read:
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21	<u>SUBCHAPTER III-A</u>
23	SUBSTANCE ABUSE TESTING
25	<u>§681. Definitions</u>
27	As used in this subchapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
29	1. Confirmed positive result. "Confirmed positive result"
31	means a confirmation test result which indicates the presence of a substance of abuse above the cut-off level of the test in the
33	tested sample.
35	2. Discipline of an employee. "Discipline of an employee" means the discharge or discipline of an employee or a change in
37	an employee's work assignment.
39	3. Employee. "Employee" means a person who is permitted, required or directed by an employer to engage in any employment
41	for consideration of direct gain or profit.
43	4. Employer. "Employer" means a person, partnership, corporation, association or other legal entity, public or private, which employs one or more employees. The term includes
45	an employment agency.
47	5. Positive test result. "Positive test result" means a test result which indicates the presence of a substance of abuse
49	in the tested sample above the cut-off level of the test.
51	6. Substance abuse test. "Substance abuse test" means any test procedure designed to take and analyze body fluids or

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- 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.
- A. "Confirmation test" means a subsequent substance abuse
 test performed through the use of gas chromatography-mass spectrometry that is used to verify the presence of a
 substance of abuse indicated by an initial positive screening test result.
- B. "Screening test" means an initial substance abuse test
 performed through the use of immunoassay technology and which is used as a preliminary step in detecting the
 presence of substances of abuse.
- 17 <u>7. Substance of abuse. "Substance of abuse" means any scheduled drug, alcohol or other drug, or any of their</u>
 19 <u>metabolites.</u>
- 21 <u>A. "Alcohol" has the same meaning as found in Title 28-A, section 2, subsection 2.</u>
- B. "Drug" has the same meaning as found in Title 32,
 section 13702, subsection 9.
- 27 <u>C. "Scheduled drug" has the same meaning as found in Title</u> <u>17-A, section 1101, subsection 11.</u>

<u>§682. Testing procedure</u>

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- In order to use a substance abuse test in the discipline of 33 an employee, the following requirements must be met.
- 35 <u>1. Confirmed positive result.</u> The test result must be a confirmed positive test result.
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2. Cut-off level. The cut-off level for the screening and 39 confirmation tests at which the presence of a substance of abuse in a sample is considered a positive test result must have been 41 established by the employer and communicated to the employee before the test was administered. Cut-off levels are subject to 43 the following.

45	A. Cut-off levels for confirmation tests for marijuana may
	not be lower than 10 nanograms of delta-9
47	tetrahydrocannabinol per milliliter for blood, serum or
	<u>plasma samples and 50 nanograms of</u>
49	<u>delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol-9-carboxylic acid per</u>
	<u>milliliter for urine samples.</u>
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1	<u>B. The Department of Human Services shall adopt rules</u> pursuant to the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5,
3	chapter 375, regulating screening and confirmation cut-off levels for other substances of abuse to ensure that levels
5	<u>are set within known tolerances of test methods and above</u> mere trace amounts.
7	3. Collection of samples. Samples shall be collected as
9	follows.
11	A. The collection of any sample for use in a substance abuse test must be conducted in a medical facility and be
13	supervised by medical personnel.
15	<u>B. An employer may not require an employee to remove any clothing for the purpose of collecting a sample, except that</u>
17	an employer may require that an employee leave any personal belongings other than clothing and any unnecessary coat,
19	jacket or similar outer garments outside of the collection area.
21	<u>C. No employee may be required to provide a urine sample</u>
23 25	while being observed, directly or indirectly, by another individual.
20	4. Sample storage. The storage of samples before testing
27	must be sufficient to avoid deterioration of the samples.
29	5. Chain of custody. The chain of custody of samples must be sufficient to protect the samples from tampering and to verify
31	the identity of each sample and test results.
33	6. Qualified laboratories. The test must be performed in a qualified testing laboratory that complies with this subsection.
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37	A. The director of the laboratory must:
39	(1) Possess a doctoral degree in pharmacology, toxicology or analytical chemistry or be certified by the state in which the laboratory is located as a
41	laboratory director in forensic or toxicological analysis;
43	(2) Have at least 2 years' experience in an analytical
45	toxicology laboratory; and
47	(3) Be certified by the American Board of Forensic Toxicology or the American Board of Clinical Chemistry
49	in Toxicological Chemistry.
51	B. The laboratory must have written testing procedures and procedures to ensure a clear chain of custody.

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1 C. The laboratory must demonstrate satisfactory performance in the proficiency testing program of the National Institute 3 on Drug Abuse, the College of American Pathology or the 5 American Association for Clinical Chemistry. 7 D. The laboratory must comply with rules adopted by the Department of Human Services pursuant to the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375. These 9 rules shall ensure that: 11 (1) The laboratory possesses all licenses or certifications that the Department of Human Services 13 finds necessary or desirable to ensure reliable and 15 accurate test results; 17 (2) The laboratory follows proper quality control procedures, including, but not limited to: 19 (a) The use of internal quality controls during each substance abuse test conducted under this 21 subchapter, including the use of blind samples and 23 samples of known concentrations which are used to check the performance and calibration of testing 25 equipment; 27 (b) The internal review and certification process for test results, including the qualifications of the person who performs that function in the 29 testing laboratory; and 31 (c) Security measures implemented by the testing 33 laboratory; and 35 (3) Other necessary and proper actions are taken to ensure reliable and accurate test results. 37 7. Laboratory testing. The testing laboratory shall 39 perform a screening test on each sample submitted to it by the employer for only those substances of abuse that the employer 41 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 43 shall perform a confirmation test on that sample. The testing 45 laboratory shall retain all confirmed positive samples for one year in a manner that will inhibit deterioration of the samples 47 and allow subsequent retesting. All other samples shall be disposed of immediately after testing. 49 8. Laboratory report. The laboratory report of test 51 results must, at a minimum, state:

1	A. The name of the laboratory that performed the test or tests;
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5	B. Any confirmed positive results on any tested sample.
7	(1) No testing laboratory may communicate to the employer any test result other than a confirmed positive result. The testing laboratory and the
9	employer must ensure that an unconfirmed positive screening test result cannot be determined by an
11	employer in any manner, including, but not limited to, the method of billing the employer for the tests
13	performed by the laboratory and the time within which results are provided to the employer.
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17	(2) Unless the employee consents, test results may not be reported in numerical or quantitative form, but shall state only that the test result was positive;
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21	<u>C. The sensitivity or cut-off level of the confirmation</u> test; and
23	D. Any available information concerning the margin of accuracy and precision of the test methods employed.
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27	The report may not disclose the presence or absence of evidence of any physical or mental condition or of any substance other than the specific substances of abuse that the employer requests
29	to be identified. The employer must promptly provide a legible copy of the laboratory report to the employee tested.
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33	<u>9. Confidentiality. This subsection governs the use of information acquired by an employer in the testing process.</u>
35	A. Unless the employee consents, all information acquired by an employer in the testing process is confidential and
37	may not be released to any person other than the employee who is tested, any necessary personnel of the employer and a
39	provider of rehabilitation or treatment services. This paragraph does not prevent:
41	paragraph does not prevent:
43	(1) The release of this information when required or permitted by state or federal law; or
45	(2) The use of this information in any grievance
47	<u>procedure, administrative hearing or civil action</u> relating to the imposition of the test.
49	<u>B. Notwithstanding any other law, the results of any substance abuse test required, requested or suggested by any</u>
51	employer may not be used in any criminal proceeding.

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1 3	10. Costs. When the employer requires, requests or suggests that an employee submit to a substance abuse test, the employer must pay all costs.
5	§683. Use of test; employers of 20 or more employees
7	1. Employee assistance program; insurance. An employer
9	with 20 or more employees may not use a substance abuse test as a factor in the discipline of an employee unless the test meets the requirements of section 682 and unless:
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13	A. The employer has insurance which will provide a rehabilitation program, treatment or counseling services to the employee or has an employee assistance program which:
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17	<u>(1) Was in place prior to the administration of the substance abuse test;</u>
19	(2) Meets the program standards set by the Association of Labor-Management Administrators and
21	<u>Consultants on Alcoholism;</u>
23	(3) Provides substance abuse counseling or referral to substance abuse counselors; and
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27	(4) Provides services with the highest possible degree of confidentiality;
29	B. The employer bears the cost of providing any services to the employee under paragraph A; and
31	C. The employer has given the employee the opportunity to
33	participate in a program or seek services under paragraph A.
35	2. Disciplinary action. An employer may use a substance
37	<u>abuse test result as a factor in the discipline of an employee if</u> the requirements of subsection 1 are met only if:
39	A. The employee refuses to participate in an employee assistance program or to seek rehabilitation treatment or
41	counseling services; or
43	<u>B. The employee receives a subsequent confirmed positive</u> substance abuse test result within one year after that
45	employee's rehabilitation or a treatment provider indicates
47	<u>that the employee has successfully completed a</u> <u>rehabilitation_program.</u>
49	<u>§684. Use of test; employers of less than 20 employees</u>
51	1. Opportunity for treatment. An employer with less than 20 employees may not use a substance abuse test as a factor in

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1 the discipline of an employee unless the test meets the requirements of section 682 and the employer has allowed the employee to seek rehabilitation, treatment or counseling services 3 either through an existing employer's insurance program or at the 5 employee's cost. 7 2. Disciplinary action. The employer may use a substance abuse test result as a factor in the discipline of an employee if the test meets the requirements of section 682 and: 9 11 A. The employee refuses to seek rehabilitation, treatment or counseling services; or 13 B. The employee receives a subsequent confirmed positive substance abuse test result within one year after that 15 employee's rehabilitation or a treatment provider indicates that the employee has successfully completed a 17 rehabilitation program. 19 §685. Refusal to submit to test 21 An employer may use an employee's refusal to submit to a 23 substance abuse test in the discipline of an employee. 25 §686. Effect on collective bargaining 27 This subchapter does not prevent the negotiation of collective bargaining agreements that provide greater protection 29 to employees than is provided in this subchapter. 31 STATEMENT OF FACT 33 This bill, in an attempt to reach a compromise between the positions held on random substance abuse testing by employers, 35 provides mechanisms to ensure that proper test procedures are used and confidentiality is maintained and promotes the State's 37 interest in ensuring that employees with substance abuse problems 39 receive adequate opportunity for rehabilitation and treatment of their disease and return to work as healthy, productive employees 41 as quickly as possible. Encouragement to work for these same goals is given to employers under this bill by providing for a reduction in workers' compensation premium rates for 43 those employers with employee assistance programs which meet the 45 Association of Labor-Management Administrators and Consultants on Alcoholism standards and have a proven track record of fewer claims and injuries. 47 This bill allows an employer to use a confirmed positive 49

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substance abuse test result as a factor in the discharge or

discipline of an employee only if the procedural safeguards for testing have been followed and an employee has refused treatment,

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counseling or rehabilitation services or the test result occurs within one year of the employee receiving such services.

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