

1	L.D. 833
3	(Filing No. H-599)
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7	STATE OF MAINE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
9	114TH LEGISLATURE FIRST REGULAR SESSION
11	
13	COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " A " to H.P. 609, L.D. 833, Bill, "An Act Relating to Drug Testing"
15	Amend the bill by striking out everything after the enacting
17	clause and before the statement of fact and inserting in its place the following:
19	'Sec. 1. 26 MRSA c. 7, sub-c. III-A is enacted to read:
21	SUBCHAPTER III-A
23	SUBSTANCE ABUSE TESTING
25	<u>§681. Purpose: applicability</u>
27	1. Purpose. This subchapter is intended to:
29	A. Protect the privacy rights of individual employees in
31	<u>the State from undue invasion by employers through the use</u> of substance abuse tests while allowing the use of tests
33	<u>when the employer has a compelling reason to administer a test;</u>
35	B. Ensure that, when substance abuse tests are used, proper
37	<u>test procedures are employed to protect the privacy rights</u> of employees and applicants and to achieve reliable and
39	accurate results; and
41 43	C. Ensure that an employee with a substance abuse problem receives an opportunity for rehabilitation and treatment of the disease and returns to work as quickly as possible.
45 47	2. Employer discretion. This subchapter does not require or encourage employers to conduct substance abuse testing of
72/	employees or applicants. An employer who chooses to conduct such

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- 1 testing is limited by this subchapter, but may establish policies which are supplemental to and not inconsistent with this 3 subchapter.
- 5 3. Collective bargaining agreements. This subchapter does not prevent the negotiation of collective bargaining agreements 7 that provide greater protection to employees or applicants than is provided by this subchapter.
- 4. Home rule authority preempted. No municipality may enact any ordinance under its home rule authority regulating an 11 employer's use of substance abuse tests.
- 5. Contracts for work out of State. All employment contracts subject to the laws of this State shall include an 15 agreement that this subchapter will apply to any employer who hires employees to work outside the State. 17

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19 6. Medical examinations. This subchapter does not prevent an employer from requiring or performing medical examinations of 21 employees or applicants or from conducting medical screenings to monitor exposure to toxic or other harmful substances in the workplace, provided that these examinations are not used to avoid 23 the restrictions of this subchapter. No such examination may 25 include the use of any substance abuse test except in compliance with this subchapter.

7. Other discipline unaffected. This subchapter does not 29 prevent an employer from establishing rules related to the possession or use of substances of abuse by employees, including 31 convictions for drug-related offenses, and taking action based upon a violation of any of those rules, except when a substance 33 abuse test is required, requested or suggested by the employer or used as the basis for any disciplinary action. 35

- 8. Federal law: exceptions. This subchapter does not apply to the extent it is preempted by any federal law, rule or 37 regulation. This subchapter does not apply in any way to: 39
- A. Nuclear electrical generating facilities and their 41 employees, including independent contractors and employees of independent contractors who are working at nuclear 43 electrical generating facilities; and
- 45 B. Intrastate motor carriers subject to rules adopted under Title 29, section 2707, provided that the carrier's use of substance abuse tests is conducted in compliance with the 49 47 Code of Federal Regulations, Subtitle A, Part 40, governing 49 the use of substance abuse tests by interstate motor <u>carriers.</u>
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§682. Definitions

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3	As used in this subchapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
5	 Applicant. "Applicant" means any person seeking employment from an employer. The term includes any person using
7	an employment agency's services.
9	2. Employee. "Employee" means a person who is permitted, required or directed by any employer to engage in any employment
11	for consideration of direct gain or profit.
13	3. Employer. "Employer" means any person, partnership, corporation, association or other legal entity, public or
15	<u>private, that employs one or more employees. The term also</u>
	<u>includes an employment agency.</u>
17	
19	4. Negative test result. "Negative test result" means a test result that indicates that:
21	A. A substance of abuse is not present in the tested sample; or
23	
23	
25	B. A substance of abuse is present in the tested sample in a concentration below the cutoff level.
27	5. Positive test result. "Positive test result" means a test result that indicates the presence of a substance of abuse
29	in the tested sample above the cutoff level of the test.
31	A. "Confirmed positive result" means a confirmation test result that indicates the presence of a substance of abuse
33	above the cutoff level in the tested sample.
35	6. Probable cause. "Probable cause" means a reasonable ground for belief in the existence of facts that induce a person
37	to believe that an employee may be under the influence of a substance of abuse, provided that the existence of probable cause
39	may not be based exclusively on any of the following:
41	A. Information received from an anonymous informant;
43	B. Any information tending to indicate that an employee may have possessed or used a substance of abuse off duty, except
45	when the employee is observed possessing or ingesting any substance of abuse either while on the employer's premises
47	or in the proximity of the employer's premises during or immediately before the employee's working hours; or
49	THE PROPERTY AND AND AND A THE MUNICIPAL AT
	C. A single work-related accident.
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1	7. Substance abuse test. "Substance abuse test" means any
3	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
5	to determine blood-alcohol concentration levels from a sample of an individual's breath.
7	A
•	A. "Screening test" means an initial substance abuse test
9	performed through the use of immunoassay technology, or a test technology of similar or greater accuracy and
11	reliability approved by the Department of Human Services
	under rules adopted under section 687, and which is used as
13	<u>a preliminary step in detecting the presence of substances</u>
	of abuse.
15	
	<u>B. "Confirmation test" means a 2nd substance abuse test</u>
17	performed through the use of gas chromatography-mass
	<u>spectrometry that is used to verify the presence of a</u>
19	substance of abuse indicated by an initial positive
	<u>screening test result.</u>
21	
	8. Substance of abuse. "Substance of abuse" means any
23	scheduled drug, alcohol or other drug, or any of their
	metabolites.
25	
	A. "Alcohol" has the same meaning as found in Title 28-A,
27	section 2, subsection 2.
29	B. "Drug" has the same meaning as found in Title 32,
	section 13702, subsection 9,
31	
	C. "Scheduled drug" has the same meaning as found in Title
33	<u>17-A, section 1101, subsection 11,</u>
35	§683. Testing procedures
27	
37	No employer may require, request or suggest that any
39	employee or applicant submit to a substance abuse test except in
39	compliance with this section. All actions taken under a
41	substance abuse testing program shall comply with this
41	subchapter, rules adopted under this subchapter and the
4.2	employer's written policy approved under section 686.
43	1 Prolong contractor and solar Defense
45	1. Employee assistance program required. Before
-10	establishing any substance abuse testing program for employees,
47	an employer with over 20 full-time employees must have a
41	functioning employee assistance program.
49) The employee many week blick manual so of the second to the
77	A. The employer may meet this requirement by participating
51	in a cooperative employee assistance program that serves the
J T	employees of more than one employer.

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1	<u>B. The employee assistance program must be certified by the Department of Human Services under rules adopted pursuant to</u>
3	section 687. The rules shall ensure that the employee
r	assistance programs have the necessary personnel, facilities
5	<u>and procedures to meet minimum standards of professionalism</u> and effectiveness in assisting employees.
7	
9	2. Written policy. Before establishing any substance abuse testing program, an employer must develop a written policy in
	compliance with this subchapter providing for, at a minimum:
11	
13	A. The procedure and consequences of an employee's voluntary admission of a substance abuse problem and any available assistance, including the availability and
15	procedure of the employer's employee assistance program;
17	B. When substance abuse testing may occur, including:
19	(1) A description of which positions, if any, will be subject to testing, including any positions subject to
21	random or arbitrary testing under section 684,
	subsection 3; and
23	
20	(2) The procedure to be followed in selecting
25	employees to be tested on a random or arbitrary basis
2.5	under section 684, subsection 3;
27	under sección 004, subsección 5,
2,	C. The collection of samples.
29	c. the correction of samples.
L 9	(1) The collection of any sample for use in a
31	substance abuse test must be conducted in a medical
31	
33	<u>facility and supervised by a physician licensed under</u> Title 32, chapter 36 or 48, or a nurse licensed under
55	
35	Title 32, chapter 31. A medical facility includes a
20	first aid station located at the work site.
37	
37	(2) An employer may not require an employee or
20	applicant to remove any clothing for the purpose of
39	collecting a urine sample, except that:
41	
41	(a) An employer may require that an employee or
	applicant leave any personal belongings other than
43	clothing and any unnecessary coat, jacket or
	similar outer garments outside the collection
45	area; or
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47	(b) If it is the standard practice of an off-site
	<u>medical facility to require the removal of</u>
49	clothing when collecting a urine sample for any
	<u>purpose, the physician or nurse supervising the</u>
51	collection of the sample in that facility may

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1	require the employee or applicant to remove their clothing.
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5	(3) No employee or applicant may be required to provide a urine sample while being observed, directly or indirectly, by another individual;
7	
9	D. The storage of samples before testing sufficient to inhibit deterioration of the sample;
11	E. The chain of custody of samples sufficient to protect the sample from tampering and to verify the identity of each
13	sample and test result:
15	F. The substances of abuse to be tested for;
17	<u>G. The cutoff levels for both screening and confirmation tests at which the presence of a substance of abuse in a</u>
19	sample is considered a positive test result.
21	(1) Cutoff levels for confirmation tests for marijuana may not be lower than 20 nanograms of
23	delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol-9-carboxylic acid per
25	milliliter for urine samples.
	(2) The Department of Human Services shall adopt rules
27	under section 687 regulating screening and confirmation cutoff levels for other substances of abuse, including
29	those substances tested for in blood samples under subsection 5, paragraph B, to ensure that levels are
31	set within known tolerances of test methods and above
33	mere trace amounts;
35	H. The consequences of a confirmed positive substance abuse test result:
37	I. The consequences for refusal to submit to a substance abuse test;
39	
41	J. Opportunities and procedures for rehabilitation following a confirmed positive result;
43	K, A procedure under which an employee or applicant who
45	receives a confirmed positive result may appeal and contest the accuracy of that result; and
47	L. Any other matters required by rules adopted by the Department of Labor under section 687.
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51	An employer must consult with the employer's employees in the development of a substance abuse testing policy under this subsection. The employer shall send a copy of the final written

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policy to the Department of Labor for review under section 686. 1 The employer may not implement the policy until the Department of Labor approves the policy. The employer shall send a copy of any 3 proposed change in an approved written policy to the Department of Labor for review under section 686. The employer may not 5 implement the change until the Department of Labor approves the 7 change. 3. Copies to employees and applicants. The employer shall 9 provide each employee with a copy of the written policy approved by the Department of Labor under section 686 and a copy of this 11 subchapter at least 60 days before the policy takes effect. The employer shall provide each employee with a copy of any change in 13 a written policy approved by the Department of Labor under section 686 at least 60 days before the change takes effect. If 15 applicants are subject to testing under the written policy, the employer shall provide each applicant with a copy of the written 17 policy under subsection 2 and a copy of this subchapter before administering a substance abuse test to the applicant. 19 4. Consent forms prohibited. No employer may require, 21 request or suggest that any employee or applicant sign or agree to any form or agreement that attempts to: 23 25 A. Absolve the employer from any potential liability arising out of the imposition of the substance abuse test; or 27 B. Waive an employee's or applicant's rights or eliminate or diminish an employer's obligations under this subchapter. 29 31 Any form or agreement prohibited by this subsection is void. 33 5. Right to obtain other samples. At the request of the employee or applicant at the time the test sample is taken, the employer shall, at that time: 35 37 A. Segregate a portion of the sample for that person's own testing. Within 5 days after the sample is collected, the employee or applicant shall notify the employer of the 39 testing laboratory selected by the employee or applicant. 41 This laboratory must comply with the requirements of this section related to testing laboratories. When the employer 43 receives notice of the employee or applicant's selection, the employer shall promptly send the segregated portion of 45 the sample to the named testing laboratory, subject to the same chain of custody requirements applicable to testing of 47 the employer's portion of the sample. The employee or applicant shall pay the costs of these tests; and 49 B. In the case of an employee, have a blood sample taken 51 from the employee by a licensed physician, registered physician's assistant, registered nurse or a person

certified by the Department of Human Services to draw blood 1 samples. The employer shall have this sample tested for the presence of alcohol or marijuana metabolites, if those 3 substances are to be tested for under the employer's written policy. If the employee requests that a blood sample be 5 taken as provided in this paragraph, the employer may not 7 test any other sample from the employee for the presence of these substances. 9 (1) The Department of Human Services may identify, by 11 rules adopted under section 687, other substances of abuse for which an employee may request a blood sample be tested instead of a urine sample if the department 13 determines that a sufficient correlation exists between 15 the presence of the substance in an individual's blood and its effect upon the individual's performance. 17 (2) No employer may require, request or suggest that any employee or applicant provide a blood sample for 19 substance abuse testing purposes nor may any employer conduct a substance abuse test upon a blood sample 21 except as provided in this paragraph. 23 (3) Applicants do not have the right to require the 25 employer to test a blood sample as provided in this paragraph. 27 6. Qualified testing laboratories required. No employer 29 may perform any substance abuse test administered to any of that employer's employees. An employer may perform screening tests 31 administered to applicants if the employer's testing facilities comply with the requirements for testing laboratories under this 33 subsection, except that the employer's testing facilities do not have to comply with paragraph A. Any substance abuse test administered under this subchapter must be performed in a 35 qualified testing laboratory that complies with this subsection. 37 A. The director of the laboratory must be certified by the American Board of Forensic Toxicology or the American Board 39 of Clinical Chemistry in Toxicological Chemistry. 41 B. The laboratory must have written testing procedures and 43 procedures to ensure a clear chain of custody. 45 C. The laboratory must demonstrate satisfactory performance in the proficiency testing program of the National Institute 47 on Drug Abuse, the College of American Pathology or the American Association for Clinical Chemistry. 49 D. The laboratory must comply with rules adopted by the Department of Human Services under section 687. These rules 51 shall ensure that:

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	(1) The laboratory possesses all licenses or
3	certifications that the department finds necessary or
5	desirable to ensure reliable and accurate test results;
5	(2) The laboratory follows proper guality control
7	procedures, including, but not limited to:
9	(a) The use of internal quality controls during each substance abuse test conducted under this
11	subchapter, including the use of blind samples and
	samples of known concentrations which are used to
13	check the performance and calibration of testing
	equipment;
15	(b) The internal review and certification process
17	for test results, including the gualifications of
	the person who performs that function in the
19	testing laboratory; and
21	(c) Security measures implemented by the testing laboratory; and
23	<u>labolatoly; and</u>
	(3) Other necessary and proper actions are taken to
25	ensure reliable and accurate test results.
27	7. Testing procedure. A testing laboratory shall perform a screening test on each sample submitted by the employer for only
29	those substances of abuse that the employer requests to be
	identified. If a screening test result is negative, no further
31	test may be conducted on that sample. If a screening test result
22	is positive, a confirmation test shall be performed on that
33	<u>sample. A testing laboratory shall retain all confirmed positive</u> <u>samples for one year in a manner that will inhibit deterioration</u>
35	of the samples and allow subsequent retesting. All other samples
	shall be disposed of immediately after testing.
37	
39	 <u>B. Laboratory report of test results</u>. This subsection governs the reporting of test results.
29	governs the reporting of test results.
41	A. A laboratory report of test results shall, at a minimum,
	state:
43	
45	(1) The name of the laboratory that performed the test or tests;
	<u> X4_ 259297</u>
47	(2) Any confirmed positive results on any tested
	sample.
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- -	ist unlock the employee or senlicent revente
51	(a) Unless the employee or applicant consents,
51	test results shall not be reported in numerical or

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1	<u>quantitative form but shall state only that the</u> <u>test result was positive or negative.</u>
3	
5	(b) A testing laboratory and the employer must ensure that an employee's unconfirmed positive
7	screening test result cannot be determined by the employer in any manner, including, but not limited
9	to, the method of billing the employer for the tests performed by the laboratory and the time
11	within which results are provided to the employer. This division does not apply to test
	results for applicants;
13	(3) The sensitivity or cutoff level of the
15	confirmation test; and
17	(4) Any available information concerning the margin of accuracy and precision of the test methods employed.
19	
21	The report shall 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
23	the employer requested to be identified.
25	B. The employer shall promptly notify the employee or applicant tested of the test result. Upon request of an
27	employee or applicant, the employer shall promptly provide a legible copy of the laboratory report to the employee or
29	applicant.
31	C. The testing laboratory shall send test reports for samples segregated at an employee's or applicant's request
33	under subsection 5, paragraph A, to both the employer and the employee or applicant tested.
35	
37	D. Every employer whose policy is approved by the Department of Labor under section 686 shall annually send to the department a compilation of the results of all substance
39	abuse tests administered by that employer in the previous
41	calendar year. This report shall provide separate categories for employees and applicants and shall be
43	presented in statistical form so that no person who was tested by that employer can be identified from the report.
· ·	The report shall include a separate category for any tests
45	<u>conducted on a random or arbitrary basis under section 684,</u> <u>subsection 3.</u>
47	9. Costs. The employer shall pay the costs of all
49	substance abuse tests which the employer requires, requests or
51	suggests that an employee or applicant submit. Except as
71	provided in paragraph A, the employee or applicant shall pay the costs of any additional substance abuse tests.

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	<u>Costs of a substance abuse test administered at the request of an</u>
3	employee under subsection 5, paragraph B, shall be paid:
5	A. By the employer if the test results are negative for all
5	substances of abuse tested for in the sample; and
7	
	B. By the employee if the test results in a confirmed
9	<u>positive result for any of the substances of abuse tested</u> for in the sample.
11	
**	10. Limitation on use of tests. An employer may administer
13	substance abuse tests to employees or applicants only for the
	purpose of discovering the use of any substance of abuse likely
15	to cause impairment of the user or the use of any scheduled
	drug. No employer may have substance abuse tests administered to
17	an employee or applicant for the purpose of discovering any other
±.	information.
19	
	11. Rules. The Department of Human Services shall adopt
21	any rules under section 687 regulating substance abuse testing
61	procedures that it finds necessary or desirable to ensure
23	accurate and reliable substance abuse testing and to protect the
20	privacy rights of employees and applicants.
25	privacy rights of emproyees and apprivates.
25	<u>§684. Imposition of tests</u>
27	<u>9004. ImpOSICION VI CESCS</u>
21	1. Testing of applicants. An employer may require, request
29	or suggest that an applicant submit to a substance abuse test
29	only if:
31	VIIIY II;
31	A. The applicant has been offered employment with the
33	employer; or
	emproyer; or
35	B. The applicant has been offered a position on a roster of
55	eligibility from which applicants will be selected for
37	employment. The number of persons on this roster of
5,	eligibility may not exceed the number of applicants hired by
39	that employer in the preceding 6 months.
3,7	child employer in the preceding o months.
41	The offer of employment or offer of a position on a roster of
	eligibility may be conditioned on the applicant receiving a
43	<u>negative test result.</u>
45	2. Probable cause testing of employees. An employer may
	require, request or suggest that an employee submit to a
47	substance abuse test if the employer has probable cause to test
	the employee.
49	<u>317 4</u>
* 2	A. The employee's immediate supervisor, other supervisory
51	personnel or the employer's security personnel shall make
<u>.</u>	the determination of probable cause.
	AND AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

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	B. The supervisor or other person must state, in writing,
3	the facts upon which this determination is based and provide
	a copy of the statement to the employee.
5	
	3. Random or arbitrary testing of employees. In addition
7	to testing employees on a probable cause basis under subsection
	2, an employer may require, request or suggest that an employee
9	submit to a substance abuse test on a random or arbitrary basis
	if at least one of the following conditions is met:
11	
	A. The employer and the employee have bargained for
13	provisions in a collective bargaining agreement, either
	before or after the effective date of this subchapter, that
15	provide for random or arbitrary testing of employees; or
17	B. The employee works in a position the nature of which
	would create an unreasonable threat to the health or safety
19	of the public or the employee's co-workers if the employee
	were under the influence of a substance of abuse. It is the
21	intent of the Legislature that the requirements of this
	paragraph be narrowly construed.
23	
	4. Testing while undergoing rehabilitation or treatment.
25	While the employee is participating in a substance abuse
	rehabilitation program either as a result of voluntary contact
27	with or mandatory referral to the employer's employee assistance
	program or after a confirmed positive result as provided in
29	section 685, subsection 2, paragraphs B and C, substance abuse
	testing may be conducted by the rehabilitation or treatment
31	provider as required, requested or suggested by that provider.
33	A. Substance abuse testing conducted as part of such a
	rehabilitation or treatment program is not subject to the
35	provisions of this subchapter regulating substance abuse
	testing.
37	
	B. An employer may not require, request or suggest that any
39	substance abuse test be administered to any employee while
	the employee is undergoing such rehabilitation or treatment,
41	except as provided in subsections 2 and 3.
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43	<u>C. The results of any substance abuse test administered to</u>
	an employee as part of such a rehabilitation or treatment
45	program may not be released to the employer.
47	<u>§685. Action taken on substance abuse tests</u>
	CONTRACTOR AND
49	Action taken by an employer on the basis of a substance
	abuse test is limited as provided in this section.
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1	1. Before receipt of test results. An employer may suspend
*	an employee with full pay and benefits or may transfer the
3	employee to another position with no reduction in pay or benefits
	while awaiting an employee's test results.
5	
	2. Use of confirmation test results. This subsection
7	governs an employer's use of confirmed positive results and an
	employee's or applicant's refusal to submit to a test requested
9	or required by an employer in compliance with this subchapter.
11	A. Subject to any limitation of the Maine Human Rights Act
	<u>or any other state law or federal law, an employer may use a</u>
13	confirmed positive result or refusal to submit to a test as
	a factor in any of the following decisions:
15	
	(1) Refusal to hire an applicant for employment;
17	
	<pre>(2) Discharge of an employee;</pre>
19	
	(3) Discipline of an employee; or
21	
	(4) Change in the employee's work assignment.
23	
	B. Before taking any action described in paragraph A in the
25	case of an employee who receives a confirmed positive
	result, an employer shall provide the employee with an
27	opportunity to participate for at least 6 months in a
	rehabilitation program designed to enable the employee to
29	avoid future use of a substance of abuse. The employer may
- 1	take any action described in paragraph A if the employee
31	receives a subsequent confirmed positive result within 3
.	years after the rehabilitation or treatment provider
33	indicates that the employee has successfully completed a
35	rehabilitation program as provided in paragraph C,
35	subparagraph (3),
37	C. If the employee chooses not to participate in a
57	rehabilitation program under this subsection, the employer
39	may take any action described in paragraph A. If the
55	employee chooses to participate in a rehabilitation program,
41	the following provisions apply.

43	(1) If the employer has an employee assistance program
	that offers counseling or rehabilitation services, the
45	employee may choose to enter that program at the
	employer's expense. If these services are not
47	available from an employer's employee assistance
	program or if the employee chooses not to participate
49	in that program, the employee may enter a public or
	private rehabilitation program.
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1	(a) Except to the extent that costs are covered
	by a group health insurance plan, the costs of the
3	<u>public or private rehabilitation program shall be</u>
	equally divided between the employer and employee
5	if the employer has more than 20 full-time
	employees. If necessary, the employer shall
7	assist in financing the cost share of the employee
_	through a payroll deduction plan.
9	
	(b) Except to the extent that costs are covered
11	by a group health insurance plan, an employer with
10	20 or fewer full-time employees is not required to
13	pay for any costs of rehabilitation or treatment
15	under any public or private rehabilitation program.
15	(2) No employer may take any action described in
17	paragraph A while an employee is participating in a
1	rehabilitation program, except that an employer may
19	change the employee's work assignment or suspend the
	employee from active duty to reduce any possible safety
21	hazard. No reduction in pay or benefits may be made
	while an employee is participating in a rehabilitation
23	program, provided that the employer is not required to
	pay the employee for periods in which the employee is
25	unavailable for work for the purposes of
	rehabilitation. The employee may apply normal sick
27	leave and vacation time, if any, for these periods.
29	(3) Except as provided in division (a), upon
	successfully completing the rehabilitation program, as
31	determined by the rehabilitation or treatment provider
	after consultation with the employer, the employee is <
33	entitled to return to the employee's previous job with
35	full pay and benefits unless conditions unrelated to the employee's previous confirmed positive result make
35	the employee's return impossible. If the
37	rehabilitation or treatment provider determines that
57	the employee has not successfully completed the
39	rehabilitation program within 6 months after starting
	the program, the employer may take any action described
41	in paragraph A.
43	(a) If the employee who has completed
	rehabilitation previously worked in an employment
45	position subject to random or arbitrary testing
	<u>under an employer's written policy, the employer</u>
47	<u>may refuse to allow the employee to return to the</u>
	<u>previous job if the employer believes that the</u>
49	employee may pose an unreasonable safety hazard
	because of the nature of the position. The
51	employer shall attempt to find suitable work for
	the employee immediately after refusing the

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1	employee's return to the previous position. No reduction may be made in the employee's previous
3	benefits or rate of pay while awaiting
5	<u>reassignment to work or while working in a</u> position other than the previous job. The
5	employee shall be reinstated to the previous
7	position or to another position with an equivalent
'	rate of pay and benefits and with no loss of
9	seniority within 6 months after returning to work
-	in any capacity with the employer unless the
11	employee has received a subsequent confirmed
	positive result within that time from a test
13	administered under this subchapter.
15	D. This subsection does not require an employer to take any
17	<u>disciplinary action against an employee who refuses to</u> submit to a test, receives a single or repeated confirmed
17	positive result or does not choose to participate in a
19	rehabilitation program. This subsection is intended to set
1,2	minimum opportunities for an employee with a substance abuse
21	problem to address the problem through rehabilitation. An
	employer may offer additional opportunities, not otherwise
23	in violation of this subchapter, for rehabilitation or
	continued employment without rehabilitation.
25	
	3. Confidentiality. This subsection governs the use of
27	information acquired by an employer in the testing process.
29	A. Unless the employee or applicant consents, all
	information acquired by an employer in the testing process
31	is confidential and may not be released to any person other
	than the employee or applicant who is tested, any necessary
33	personnel of the employer and a provider of rehabilitation
	or treatment services under subsection 2, paragraph C. This
35	<u>paragraph does not prevent:</u>
37	(1) The release of this information when required or
	permitted by state or federal law, including release
39	under section 683, subsection 8, paragraph D; or
41	(2) The use of this information in any grievance
4.2	procedure, administrative hearing or civil action
43	relating to the imposition of the test or the use of
45	test results.
40	
47	B. Notwithstanding any other law, the results of any
7.1	substance abuse test required, requested or suggested by any
49	employer may not be used in any criminal proceeding.
	<u>§686. Review of written policies</u>
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1	1. Review required. The Department of Loipr shall review
3	each written policy or change to an approved solicy submitted to the department by an employer under section 683, supjection 2.
5	A. The department shall determine if the employer's written policy or change complies with this subchapter and shall
7	immediately notify the employer who submitted the policy or change of that determination. If the department finds that
9	<u>the policy or change does not comply with this subchapter,</u> the department shall also notify the employer of the
11	specific areas in which the policy or change is defective.
13	<u>B. The department may request additional information from</u> an employer when necessary to determine whether an
15	employment position meets the requirements of section 684, subsection 3. The department shall not approve any written
17	policy that provides for random or arbitrary testing of any employment position that the employer has failed to
19	demonstrate meets the requirements of section 684, subsection 3.
21	2. Review procedure. The Department of Labor shall adopt
23	rules under section 687 governing the procedure for reviews conducted under this section.
25	
27	A. The rules shall provide for notice to be given to the employees of any employer who submits a written policy to the department for review under this section. The employees
29	may submit written comments to the department challenging any portion of the employer's written policy, including the
31	proposed designation of any position under section 684, subsection 3, paragraph B.
33	
35	<u>B. Nothing in this section requires a formal hearing to be</u> held concerning the submission and review of an employer's written policy.
37	
39	<u>C. Notwithstanding Title 5, section 8003, the Maine</u> Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375, does not apply to reviews conducted under this section except that
41	all determinations by the Department of Labor under this section may be appealed as provided in Title 5, chapter 375,
43	subchapter VII.
45	<u>§687. Rulemaking</u>
47	 Department of Human Services. The Department of Human Services shall adopt rules under the Maine Administrative
49	Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375, as provided in this subchapter.
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1	2. Department of Labor. The Department of Labor shall
3	adopt rules under the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375, as provided in this subchapter.
5	3. Coordination; deadline. The Department of Human Services and the Department of Labor shall cooperate to ensure
7	any necessary coordination between the rules of both departments. The Department of Human Services and the Department
9	of Labor shall adopt initial rules before December 1, 1989.
11	§688. Substance abuse education
13	All employers shall cooperate fully with the Department of Labor, the Department of Human Services, the Department of Public
15	Safety and any other state agency in programs designed to educate employees about the dangers of substance abuse and about public
17	and private services available to employees who have a substance abuse problem.
19	<u>\$689. Violation and remedies</u>
21	This section governs the enforcement of this subchapter.
23	1. Remedies. Any employer who violates this subchapter is
25	liable to any employee subjected to discipline or discharge based on that violation for:
27	A. An amount equal to 3 times any lost wages;
29	B. Reinstatement of the employee to the employee's job with
31	full benefits;
33	C. Court costs; and
35	D, Reasonable attorney's fees, as set by the court.
37	2. Breach of confidentiality. In addition to the liability imposed under subsection 1, any person who violates section 684,
39	subsection 4, paragraph C, or section 685, subsection 3:
41	A. For the first offense, is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000, payable to the affected employee, to be
43	recovered in a civil action; and
45	<u>B. For any subsequent offense, is subject to a civil penalty of \$2,000, payable to the affected employee, to be</u>
47	recovered in a civil action.
49	3. Harassment. In addition to the liability imposed under subsection 1, any employer who requires or repeatedly attempts to
51	require an employee or applicant to submit to a substance abuse test under conditions that would not justify the test under this

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1	<u>subchapter or who without substantial justification repeatedly</u> requires an employee to submit to a substance abuse test under
3	section 684, subsection 3:
5	A. Is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000, payable to the affected employee, to be recovered in a civil
7	action; and
9 11	B. For any subsequent offense against the same employee, is subject to a civil penalty of \$2,000, payable to the affected employee, to be recovered in a civil action.
13	4. Enforcement. The Department of Labor or the affected
15	<u>employee or employees may enforce this subchapter. The department may:</u>
17	A. Collect the judgment on behalf of the employee or employees; and
19	B. Supervise the payment of the judgment and the
21	reinstatement of the employee or employees.
23	<u>§690. Report</u>
25	The Department of Labor shall report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over labor
27	matters on March 1, 1990, and annually on that date thereafter. This report shall:
29 31	 List of employers. List those employers whose substance abuse testing policies have been approved by the Department of Labor under section 686;
33	2. Persons tested. Indicate whether those employers are
35	testing applicants or employees, or both;
37	3. Random or arbitrary testing. Indicate those employers whose substance abuse testing policies permit random or arbitrary
39	testing under section 684, subsection 3, and describe the employment positions subject to such random or arbitrary testing;
41	
43	4. Results. Provide statistical data relating to the reports received from employers indicating the number of
45	<u>substance</u> abuse tests administered by those employers in the previous calendar year and the results of those tests; and
47	5. Description. Briefly describe the general scope and practice of workplace substance abuse testing in the State.
49	Sec. 2. Transition. No employer may commence a workplace
51	substance abuse testing program after the effective date of this Act until January 1, 1990. All workplace substance abuse testing

	COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " A " to H.P. 609, L.	D. 833		
1	programs in existence on the effective date of this Act may continue operation until January 1, 1990. All workplace			
3	substance abuse testing programs must of and rules adopted under this Act on Janu	comply fully wi	-	
5	Sec. 3. Appropriation. The following	- ng funds are a	ppropriated	
7	from the General Fund to carry out the purposes of this Act.			
9		1989-90	1990-91	
11	JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT			
13	Courts - Supreme, Superior, District and Administrative			
15		(•)	(-)	
17	Positions Personal Services	(1) \$14,018	(1) \$18,691	
19	Provides funds for a clerk to handle increases in the			
21	courts' caseloads.			
23	JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$14,018	\$18,691	
25		Ø14,010	\$10,091	
27	HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF			
29	Bureau of Health			
31	Positions	(1)	(1)	
33	Personal Services All Other	\$18,483 2,000	\$25,050 2,500	
•••	Capital Expenditures	1,000	2,500	
35	_			
37	Provides funds for a Chemist II position to establish rules and monitor substance			
39	abuse testing procedures.			
41	DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES TOTAL	\$21,483	\$28,550	
43	LADOD DEDADTMENT OF	· ·		
45	LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF			
47	Regulation and Enforcement			
	Positions	(1)	(1)	
49	Personal Services All Other	\$16,530	\$23,704	
51	Capital Expenditures	3,200 590	3,500	

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	Provides funds for an
3	Assistant Labor and Safety
	Inspector position to keep
5	records and perform field
	inspection.

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9	DEPARTMENT OF LABOR TOTAL	\$20,320	\$27,204
11	TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$58,821	\$74,445'

STATEMENT OF FACT

This amendment completely replaces the original bill and 17 makes the following changes.

19 1. The amendment provides an exemption for nuclear electrical generating facilities. The amendment also exempts intrastate motor carriers if substance abuse testing is performed 21 conformity with the federal regulations governing in the 23 administration of substance abuse tests to employees of interstate carriers. This ensures that all motor carriers are 25 subject to the same testing guidelines regardless of whether they are interstate or intrastate operators. 27

2. The amendment clarifies the definition of "probable 29 cause" to allow an employer to use an anonymous tip, information related to an employee's drug use off duty and a work-related accident as components of a finding of probable cause, so long as 31 other information is available to indicate that probable cause exists. These factors alone are not sufficient to justify the 33 imposition of a substance abuse test on an employee under the probable cause standard. It also deletes the requirement that an 35 employer identify any witness to any fact relied upon in the 37 determination of probable cause.

39 3. The amendment requires only employers with over 20 employees to provide an employee assistance program before beginning a substance abuse testing program. These employers must pay for any rehabilitation provided by the employee 43 assistance program to an employee who receives a positive test result. The employer and the employee will split any uninsured 45 costs of rehabilitation or treatment provided from another source. Employers with 20 or fewer employees are not required to 47 pay for any uninsured costs of an employee's rehabilitation.

49 4. The amendment permits an off-site medical facility to require an employee to disrobe when providing a urine sample if
51 that is the facility's standard practice in all cases where a urine sample is collected for any purpose. An employee may not

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1 be required to disrobe if the sample is collected at an employer's first-aid station.

5. The amendment reduces the minimum cutoff level for marijuana confirmation tests from 50 to 20 nanograms.

7 The amendment rewrites the procedure to be followed in 6. testing an employee's portion of a sample by requiring the employer to handle the sample under the same chain of custody 9 requirements that apply to the employer's portion of the sample and further requires that the laboratory selected by the employee 11 must meet the requirements for testing laboratories under the The test results from samples segregated at an 13 amendment. employee's request are provided directly to both the employer and 15 the employee.

17 The amendment allows applicants to be tested if they are 7. offered a position on a roster of eligibility as well as if they are offered employment by an employer and clarifies that an 19 applicant does not have the right to request a blood sample to be 21 drawn in place of a urine sample for testing of alcohol and marijuana, as is the case for employees. The amendment further provides that an employer may conduct the initial screening test 23 for applicants if the employer's testing facilities meet the 25 requirements for testing laboratories under the amendment, other than the requirements related to the director of the testing 27 The amendment permits testing laboratories laboratory. to provide immediate negative test results for applicants but retains the requirement that unconfirmed positive screening test 29 results for employees may not be identified by an employer. Quantitative results for either a positive or negative test may 31 not be reported unless the employee or applicant consents. The 33 amendment further requires an employer to provide a copy of a laboratory test report only upon request of an employee or 35 applicant.

37 8. The amendment clarifies an employer's ability to test for any illegal drug as well as any substance likely to cause 39 impairment of the user.

9. The amendment broadens the list of persons who may make a determination of probable cause by including an employer's
security personnel and by deleting the restriction that the person determining probable cause must be familiar with the
employee's past behavior.

47 10. The amendment replaces the requirements for random or arbitrary testing by allowing such testing for any employee who
49 is working in a position that would pose an unreasonable threat to the health and safety of others if that employee was under the
51 influence of a substance of abuse. It is intended that this provision be narrowly construed to include only those employment

positions in which there is a strong possibility that serious 1 harm may result from an impaired person's performance on the job. 3 11. The amendment limits an employer's obligation to permit an employee to participate in a rehabilitation program to 6 5 months. If the employee has not successfully completed the program at that point, the employer may take disciplinary action 7 against the employee. The time period within which an employer be obligated to provide an opportunity for 9 will not rehabilitation following an employee's subsequent positive test result is also extended from one to 3 years. 11 13 12. The amendment replaces the criminal penalties provided in the bill for an employer's repeated violations with enhanced civil penalties. 15 13. Finally, the amendment requires all employers to submit 17 their written substance abuse testing policies to the Department of Labor for approval before they may begin testing under the 19 policies. The Department of Labor will provide by rule for an 21 informal review procedure that provides an employer's employees an opportunity to challenge any portion of the employer's

23 proposed policy.

Reported by the Committee on Labor Reproduced and distributed under the direction of the Clerk of the House 6/16/89 (Filing No. H-599)

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