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)



114th MAINE LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION - 1990

Legislative Document

No. 2049

S.P. 801

In Senate, December 29, 1989

Approved for introduction by a majority of the Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 26.

Received by the Secretary of the Senate on December 29, 1989. Referred to the Committee on Labor and 1,600 ordered printed pursuant to Joint Rule 14.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator DUTREMBLE of York.

Cosponsored by Speaker MARTIN of Eagle Lake.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY

An Act to Make Revisions in the Drug Testing Laws.



2	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	Sec. 1. 26 MRSA §681, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 536,
4	$\S\S1$ and 2, is repealed.
6	Sec. 2. 26 MRSA §681, sub-§1-A is enacted to read:
8	1-A. Purpose. This subchapter is intended to:
10	A. Maintain a healthy and productive work force through safe working conditions free from the effects of drugs and
12	alcohol;
14	B. Eliminate the effects of drug and alcohol use in the workplace on injuries, absenteeism, health and benefit
16	programs, theft, employee morale, productivity and security;
18	C. Protect the privacy rights of individual employees in the State from undue invasion by employers through the use
20	of substance abuse tests while allowing the use of tests when the employer has a compelling reason to administer a
22	<u>test;</u>
24	D. Ensure that, when substance abuse tests are used, proper test procedures are employed to protect the privacy rights
26	of employees and applicants and to achieve reliable and accurate results; and
28	
30	E. 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.
32	
34	Sec. 3. 26 MRSA $\S681$, sub- $\S8$, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 536, $\S\S1$ and 2, is amended to read:
36	8. Federal law; exceptions. This subchapter does not apply to the extent it is preempted by any federal law, rule or
38	regulation. This subchapter does not apply in any way to:
40	A. Nuclear electrical generating facilities and their employees, including independent contractors and employees
42	of independent contractors who are working at nuclear electrical generating facilities; and
44	diddelical gondiading ladificial, and
46	B. Intrastate motor carriers subject to rules adopted under Title 29, section 2707, provided that the carrier's use of
48	substance abuse tests is conducted in compliance with the 49 Code of Federal Regulations, Subtitle A, Part 40, governing
50	the use of substance abuse tests by interstate motor carriers:

2	Act of 1988, 41 United States Code, Section 701, and the
	Federal Acquisition Regulation, 48 Code of Federal
4	Regulations, Subparts 9.4, 23.5 and 52.2; and
6	D. Employers subject to rules promulgated by the Department of Transportation.
8	Sec. 4. 26 MRSA §682, sub-§6, ¶C, as enacted by PL 1989, c.
10	536, §§1 and 2, is amended to read:
12	C. A single work-related accident, unless the accident results in death, injury to the public, injury likely to
14	involve lost time, or property damage exceeding \$500.
16 18	Sec. 5. 26 MRSA $\S682$, sub- $\S7$, \PB , as enacted by PL 1989, c. 536, $\S\S1$ and 2, is amended to read:
20	B. "Confirmation test" means a 2nd substance abuse test, performed through the use of gas chromatography-mass
22	spectrometry <u>or a testing technology of similar or greater</u> accuracy and reliability approved by the Department of Human
24	Services under rules adopted under section 687, that is used to verify the presence of a substance of abuse indicated by
26	an initial positive screening test result.
28	Sec. 6. 26 MRSA §683, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 536, §§1 and 2, is amended to read:
30	 Employee assistance program required. Before establishing any substance abuse testing program for employees,
32	an employer with over 20 <u>50</u> full-time employees must have a functioning employee assistance program.
34	
36	A. The employer may meet this requirement by participating in a cooperative employee assistance program that serves the employees of more than one employer.
38	
40	B. The employee assistance program must be certified by the Department of Human Services under rules adopted pursuant to
42	section 687. The rules shall ensure that the employee assistance programs have the necessary personnel, facilities and procedures to meet minimum standards of professionalism
44	and effectiveness in assisting employees.
46	Sec. 7. 26 MRSA §683, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 536,
48	\$\\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
50	2. Written policy. Before establishing any substance abuse
52	testing program, an employer must develop a written policy in compliance with this subchapter providing for, at a minimum:

2	A. The procedure and consequences of an employee's voluntary admission of a substance abuse problem and any
4	available assistance, including the availability and procedure of the employer's employee assistance program;
6	
8	B. When substance abuse testing may occur,-ineluding+.
10	(1) A-description of The written policy must describe which positions, if any, will be subject to testing, including any positions subject to random or arbitrary
12	testing under section 684, subsection 3 <u>. For</u> preemployment and probable cause testing, an employer
14	may designate that all positions are subject to testing; and
16	
. 18	(2) The written policy must describe the procedure to be followed in selecting employees to be tested on a random or arbitrary basis under section 684, subsection
20	3;
22	C. The collection of samples.
24	(1) The collection of any sample for use in a substance abuse test must be conducted in a medical
26	facility and supervised by a physician licensed under Title 32, chapter 36 or 48, or a nurse licensed under
28	Title 32, chapter 31. A medical facility includes a first aid station located at the work site.
30	(2) An employer may not require an employee or
32	applicant to remove any clothing for the purpose of collecting a urine sample, except that:
34	
36	 (a) An employer may require that an employee or applicant leave any personal belongings other than clothing and any unnecessary coat, jacket or
38	similar outer garments outside the collection area; or
40	
42	(b) If it is the standard practice of an off-site medical facility to require the removal of clothing when collecting a urine sample for any
44	purpose, the physician or nurse supervising the collection of the sample in that facility may
46	require the employee or applicant to remove their clothing.
48	
50	(3) No Except as provided in subsection 4, no employee or applicant may be required to provide a urine sample while being observed, directly or indirectly, by
52	another individual.

(4) The employer may take additional action to ensure urine sample integrity if the sample collector determines the temperature, Ph or specific gravity of the sample is not within an established range. This 6 additional action may include requiring the employee to submit another sample while being observed either directly or indirectly by the person collecting the 8 sample; 10 The storage of samples before testing sufficient to inhibit deterioration of the sample; 12 The chain of custody of samples sufficient to protect 14 the sample from tampering and to verify the identity of each sample and test result; 16 The substances of abuse to be tested for; 18 The cutoff levels for both screening and confirmation 20 tests at which the presence of a substance of abuse in a sample is considered a positive test result. 2.2 Cutoff levels for confirmation tests for marijuana 24 (1)lower than 20 nanograms delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol-9-carboxylic 26 acid per milliliter for urine samples. 28 The Department of Human Services shall adopt rules 30 under section 687 requiating screening and confirmation cutoff levels for other substances of abuse, including 32 those substances tested for in blood samples under subsection 5, paragraph B, to ensure that levels are 34 set within known tolerances of test methods and above mere trace amounts. For any substance of abuse for 36 which the Department of Human Services does not establish a cutoff level, an employer may petition the 38 Department of Human Services to approve a cutoff level. Within 30 days of the date of its receipt of 40 the employer's petition, the department shall either approve the requested cutoff level or establish a 42 cutoff level; 44 The consequences of a confirmed positive substance abuse test result; 46 The consequences for refusal to submit to a substance 48 abuse test; 50 J. Opportunities and procedures for rehabilitation following a confirmed positive result;

- K. A procedure under which an employee or applicant who receives a confirmed positive result may appeal and contest the accuracy of that result; and
- L. Any other matters required by rules adopted by the Department of Labor under section 687.

2

22

24

26

28

30

32

34

38

40

42

44

46

48

50

- An Except for preemployment testing policies, an employer must consult with the employer's employees in the development of a 10 substance abuse testing policy under this subsection. employer shall send a copy of the final written policy to the Department of Labor for review under section 686. The employer 12 may not implement the policy until the Department of Labor 14 approves the policy. The employer shall send a copy of any proposed change in an approved written policy to the Department 16 of Labor for review under section 686. The employer may not implement the change until the Department of Labor approves the 18 change.
- Sec. 8. 26 MRSA §683, sub-\$3, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 536, \$\sqrt{1}\$ and 2, is amended to read:
 - 3. Copies to employees and applicants. The employer shall provide each employee with a copy of the written policy approved by the Department of Labor under section 686 and—a—copy—of—this subchapter at least 60 30 days before the policy takes effect. The employer shall provide each employee with a copy of any change in a written policy approved by the Department of Labor under section 686 at least 60 days before the change takes effect. If applicants—are—subject—te—testing—under—the—written policy an employer intends to test an applicant, the employer shall provide each the 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.
- Sec. 9. 26 MRSA §683, sub-§5, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 536, §\$1 and 2, is amended to read:
 - 5. Right to obtain other samples. At the request of the employee er-applicant at the time the test sample is taken, the employer shall, at that time:
 - A. Segregate a portion of the sample for that person's own testing. Within 5 days after the sample is collected, the employee er-applicant shall notify the employer of the testing laboratory selected by the employee er-applicant. This laboratory must comply with the requirements of this section related to testing laboratories. When the employer receives notice of the employee employee's er-applicant's selection, the employer shall promptly send the segregated portion of the sample to the named testing laboratory, subject to the same chain of custody requirements applicable

employee er-applicant shall pay the costs of these tests; and 2 In the case of an employee, have a blood sample taken the employee by a licensed physician, registered physician's 6 assistant, registered nurse certified by the Department of Human Services to draw blood samples. The employer shall have this sample tested for the 8 presence of alcohol er--marijuana--metabelites, if these substances--are <u>alcohol</u> is to be tested for under 1.0 employer's written policy. If the employee requests that a blood sample be taken as provided in this paragraph, the 12 employer may not test any other sample from the employee for 14 the presence of these-substances alcohol. The Department of Human Services may identify, by 16 (1.)rules adopted under section 687, other substances of abuse for which an employee may request a blood sample 18 be tested instead of a urine sample if the department determines that a sufficient correlation exists between 20 the presence of the substance in an individual's blood and its effect upon the individual's performance. 22 No employer may require, request or suggest that 24 any employee or applicant provide a blood sample for substance abuse testing purposes nor may any employer 26 conduct a substance abuse test upon a blood sample 28 except as provided in this paragraph. Applicants do not have the right to require the 30 (3)employer to test a blood sample as provided in this 32 paragraph. 34 Sec. 10. 26 MRSA §683, sub-§6, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 536, \$\$1 and 2, is amended to read: 36 Qualified testing laboratories required. may perform any substance-abuse-test-administered-to-any-of-that 38 employer's - employees confirmation test. An employer may perform screening tests administered to applicants or employees if the 40 employer's testing facilities comply with the requirements for testing laboratories under this subsection, -- except -- that -- the 42 employer's -- testing -- facilities -- do -- not -- have -- to -- comply -- with paragraph-A. Any substance abuse test administered under this 44 subchapter must be performed in a qualified testing laboratory

to testing of the employer's portion of the sample.

A---The-director-of-the-laboratory-must-be-certified-by-the American-Board-of-Forensie-Toxicology-or-the-American-Board of-Clinical-Chemistry-in-Toxicological-Chemistry-

that complies with this subsection.

46

48

The laboratory must have written testing procedures and procedures to ensure a clear chain of custody. 2 The laboratory must demonstrate satisfactory performance in the tests it performs in the proficiency testing program of the National Institute on Drug Abuse, the College of 6 American Pathology or the American Association for Clinical Chemistry. The laboratory must comply with rules adopted by the 10 Department of Human Services under section 687. These rules 12 shall ensure that: a11 licenses 14 The laboratory possesses certifications that the department finds necessary or 16 desirable to ensure reliable and accurate test results; 18 The laboratory follows proper quality control procedures, including, but not limited to: 20 The use of internal quality controls during 2.2 each substance abuse test conducted under this subchapter, including the use of blind samples and 24 samples of known concentrations which are used to check the performance and calibration of testing 26. equipment; 28 The internal review and certification process (b) for test results, including the qualifications of the person who performs that function in the 30 testing laboratory; and 32 Security measures implemented by the testing 34 laboratory; and Other necessary and proper actions are taken to 36 ensure reliable and accurate test results. 38 Sec. 11. 26 MRSA §683, sub-§7, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 536, \$\$1 and 2, is amended to read: 40 42 7. Testing procedure. A testing laboratory shall perform a screening test on each sample submitted by the employer for only 44 those substances of abuse that the employer requests to be identified. If a screening test result is negative, no further

test may be conducted on that sample. If a screening test result is positive, a confirmation test shall be performed on that

sample. A testing laboratory shall retain all confirmed positive samples of employees for one year in a manner that will inhibit

deterioration of the samples and allow subsequent retesting. other samples shall be disposed of immediately after testing.

46

48

50

2	Sec. 12. 26 MRSA §683, sub-§8, ¶¶A and B, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 536, §§1 and 2, are amended to read:
4	A. A laboratory report of test results shall, at a minimum, state:
6	scace.
8	(1) The name of the laboratory that performed the test or tests;
10	(2) Any confirmed positive results on any tested
1.2	sample.
	(a) Unless the employee or applicant consents,
14	test results shall not be reported in numerical or quantitative form but shall state only that the
16	test result was positive or negative. <u>This</u> <u>division does not apply if the test or the test</u>
18	results become the subject of any grievance procedure, administrative proceeding or civil
20	action.
22	(b) A testing laboratory and-the-employer-mustensure-thatan-employee-s-unconfirmedpositive
24	sereening-test-result-eannot-be-determined-by-the employer-in-any-manner-including-but-not-limited
26	ter-the-method-of-billing-the-employer-for-the tests-performed-by-the-laboratory-and-the-time
28	<pre>withinwhichresultsareprovidedtethe employerThisdivisiondoes-notapplytotest</pre>
30	resultsfor-applicants shall retain records of confirmed positive test results in a numerical or
32	quantitative form for a period of 7 years;
34	(3) The sensitivity or cutoff level of the confirmation test; and
36	(4) Any available information concerning the margin of
38	accuracy and precision of the test methods employed.
40	The report shall not disclose the presence or absence of evidence of any physical or mental condition or of any
42	substance other than the specific substances of abuse that the employer requested to be identified.
44	one omprojer requested to be rudnerried.
46	B. The employer shall promptly notify the employee or applicant tested of the test result. Upon request of an employee or applicant, the employer shall promptly provide a
48	legible copy of the laboratory report to the employee or applicant. Within 3 working days after notice of a confirmed
50	positive test result, the employee or applicant may submit information to the employer explaining the results.
52	intermediate to the employer explaining the results.

	2	536,	Sec. 13. 26 MRSA $\S684$, sub- $\S2$, \PA , as enacted by PL 1989, c. $\S\S1$ and 2, is amended to read:
	4		A. The employee's immediate supervisor, other supervisory personnel, medical personnel, members of management, or the
	6		employer's security personnel shall make the determination of probable cause.
	8		Sec. 14. 26 MRSA §684, sub-§2-A is enacted to read:
1	.0		2-A. Conditional return to work. An employer may require
	.2		an employee submit to a substance abuse test and receive a
	 4		irmed negative result before returning to work if the byee:
1	.6		A. Refuses to submit to a substance abuse test;
1	8		B. Receives a confirmed positive test result, regardless of whether the employee chooses to enter into a rehabilitation
2	0		program under section 685, subsection 2, paragraph B or has been disciplined under section 685, subsection 2, paragraph
2	2		A; or
2	4		C. Has been out of work for more than 3 months for any
2	6		reason.
2	8	536,	Sec. 15. 26 MRSA $\S684$, sub- $\S3$, \PB , as enacted by PL 1989, c. $\S\S1$ and 2, is amended to read:
3	0 .		B. The employee works in a position the nature of which
3	2		would create an unreasonable threat to <u>national security or</u> to the health or safety of the public, the <u>employee</u> or the
J	2		employee's co-workers if the employee were under the
3	4		influence of a substance of abuse. It is the intent of the Legislature that the requirements of this paragraph be
3	6		narrowly construed.
3	8	1000	Sec. 16. 26 MRSA §684, sub-§4, ¶¶B and C, as enacted by PL, c. 536, §§1 and 2, are amended to read:
4	0	1909,	. c. 330, ggr and 2, are amended to read:
	2		B. An <u>If an employee participates in a rehabilitation</u>
4			treatment program under section 685, subsection 2, paragraph B, an employer may net require,requester
4	4		suggest that any a substance abuse test be administered
4	6		to any <u>the</u> employee while the employee is undergoing such rehabilitation or treatment, except—as—provided—in
1		•	subsections-2-and-3 and for a period of one year
. 4	O.		thereafter. The results of any such testing may be made available to the employer.
5	0		
5	2	:	C. The results of any substance abuse test administered to an employee as part of such a voluntary

2	rehabilitation or treatment program may not be released to the employer. An employer may not require that
4	<pre>substance abuse tests be administered to any employee solely because the employee is participating in a voluntary rehabilitation or treatment program.</pre>
6	
8	Sec. 17. 26 MRSA §685, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 536, §§1 and 2, are amended to read:
10	1. Before receipt of test results. An employer may suspend
12	an employee with-full without pay and-benefits or may transfer the employee to another position with me a reduction in pay expension with the contract the second s
14	benefits while awaiting an employee's test results. If the results of a confirmed test are negative, the employee must be
16	reinstated to the employee's prior position with full back pay.
1.8	Sec. 18. 26 MRSA $\S685$, sub- $\S2$, $\P\PB$ and C , as enacted by PL 1989, c. 536, $\S\S1$ and 2, are amended to read:
20	B. Before taking any action described in paragraph A in the case of an employee who receives a confirmed positive result
22	and who has been employed by the employer for at least one year, an employer shall provide the employee with an
24	opportunity to participate for at-least <u>up to</u> 6 months in a rehabilitation program designed to enable the employee to
26	avoid future use of a substance of abuse. The employer may take any action described in paragraph A if the employee
28	receives a subsequent confirmed positive result within 3 years after the rehabilitation or treatment provider
30	indicates that the employee has successfully completed a rehabilitation program as provided in paragraph C,
32	subparagraph (3).
34	C. If the employee chooses not to participate in a rehabilitation program under this subsection, the employer
36	may take any action described in paragraph A. If the employee chooses to participate in a rehabilitation program,
38	the following provisions apply.
40	(1) If the employer has an employee assistance program that offers counseling or rehabilitation services, the
42	employee may choose to enter that program at the employer's expense. If these services are not
44	available from an employer's employee assistance program or if the employee chooses not to participate
46	in that program, the employee may enter a public or private rehabilitation program.
48	
50	(a) Except-to-the-extent-that-costs <u>Unless the</u> services provided under a program are covered by a
52	group health insurance plan, the costs of the public or private rehabilitation program shall be

equally divided between the employer and employee if the employer has more than 20 full-time employees. If the services are covered by a group health insurance plan, the employee shall be liable for whatever deductibles or co-insurance is applicable under the plan. If necessary, the employer shall assist in financing the cost share of the employee through a payroll deduction plan.

- (b) Except to the extent that costs are covered by a group health insurance plan, an employer with 20 or fewer full-time employees is not required to pay for any costs of rehabilitation or treatment under any public or private rehabilitation program.
- (2) No employer may take any action described in paragraph A while an employee is participating in a rehabilitation program, except as provided in subparagraph 3 and except that an employer may change the employee's work assignment or suspend the employee from active duty to reduce any possible safety hazard. Ne Except as provided in subparagraph 3, no reduction in pay or benefits may be made while an employee is participating in a rehabilitation program, provided that the employer is not required to pay the employee for periods in which the employee is unavailable for work for the purposes of rehabilitation. The employee may apply normal sick leave and vacation time, if any, for these periods.
- division (3) Except as provided in (a), successfully completing the rehabilitation program, as determined by the rehabilitation or treatment provider after consultation with the employer, the employee is entitled to return to the employee's previous job with full pay and benefits unless conditions unrelated to the employee's previous confirmed positive result make employee's return impossible. the rehabilitation or treatment provider determines that the employee has-not-successfully-completed has failed to comply with the employee's prescribed rehabilitation program prior to the expiration of the 6-month period provided in section 685, subsection 2, paragraph B, the rehabilitation-program-within-6-months-after-starting the-program, the employer may take any action described in paragraph A. An employer may also take any action described in paragraph A if the employee receives 2 or more confirmed positive test results within 6 months of an employee's starting a rehabilitation program.
 - (a) If the employee who has completed rehabilitation previously worked in an employment

50

2

8

10

12

14

16

18

20

22

24

26

28

30

32

34

36

38

40

42

44

46

48

position subject to random or arbitrary testing under an employer's written policy, the employer may refuse to allow the employee to return to the previous job if the employer believes that the employee may pose an unreasonable safety hazard because of the nature of the position. employer shall attempt to find suitable work for employee immediately after refusing employee's return to the previous position. reduction-may-be-made-in-the-employee-c-previous benefits --- or --- rate --- of --- pay --- while --- awaiting reassignment -- to -- work -- er -- while -- working -- in -- a position -- other -- than -- the -- previous -- job -employee shall be reinstated to the previous position or to another position with an equivalent rate of pay and benefits and with no loss of seniority within 6 months after returning to work in any capacity with the employer unless the employee has received a subsequent confirmed positive result within that time from a test administered under this subchapter or unless conditions unrelated to the employee's previous confirmed positive test result makes such reinstatement or reassignment impossible. Placement of the employee in suitable work and reinstatement must not conflict with any provision of a collective bargaining agreement between the employer and a labor organization which is the collective bargaining representative of the unit of which the employee is or would be a part.

Sec. 19. 26 MRSA §686, sub-\$1, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 536, §§1 and 2, is amended to read:

A. The department shall, within 30 days of receipt, determine if the employer's written policy or change complies with this subchapter and shall immediately notify the employer who submitted the policy or change of that determination. If the department finds that the policy or change does not comply with this subchapter, the department shall also notify the employer of the specific areas in which the policy or change is defective.

Sec. 20. 26 MRSA §689, sub-§1, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 536, §§1 and 2, is amended to read:

B. Reinstatement of the employee to the employee's job with full benefits, unless the employer can demonstrate that reinstatement presents a threat to the health and safety of the public, the employee or the employee's coworkers;

52

50

2

4

6

8

10

12

14

16

1.8

20

22

24

26

28

30

34

36

38

40

42

44

46

STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill makes several changes to the current law on substance abuse testing. The bill includes provisions to exempt certain federal contractors subject to the federal Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988; adjust the definition of probable cause to include a single work-related accident if it is severe according to specified standards; remove an applicant's right to obtain other tests; allow an employer to require a negative test result as a precondition to an employee's return to work. The bill makes several other changes to promote a healthy and productive work force and safe workplaces.