

POLICY TITLE: Substance Abuse
POLICY NUMBER: 3520

3520.1 Policy Statement: The purpose of this policy is to assure worker fitness for duty and to protect District employees and the public from risks posed by the use of alcohol and controlled substances. This policy is also intended to comply with all applicable Federal regulations governing workplace anti-drug programs in the transportation industry. The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) of the Department of Transportation (DOT) has enacted 49 CFR Part 382 that mandates urine drug testing and breathalyzer alcohol testing for safety-sensitive positions and prevents performance of safety-sensitive functions when there is a positive test result. The Department of Transportation has also enacted 49 DFR Part 40 that sets standards for the collection and testing of urine and breath specimens. In addition, the Department of Transportation has enacted 49 CFR Part 29, "The Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988," which requires the establishment of drug free workplace policies and the reporting of certain drug-related offenses to the Department of Transportation. This policy incorporates those requirements of safety-sensitive employees and others when so noted.

Apple Valley Foothill County Water District recognizes that the use of alcohol and/or controlled substances in the workplace is not conducive to safe working conditions. In order to promote a safe, healthy and productive work environment for all employees, it is the objective of the District to have a work force that is free from the influence of alcohol and controlled substances.

3520.1.1 Applicability: This policy applies to all employees when they are on District property or when performing any District related business. Certain provisions, where identified, will apply only to safety-sensitive employees. It also applies to off-site lunch periods and breaks when a safety-sensitive employee is scheduled to return to work.

A safety-sensitive employee is:

- a) one in any classification requiring the use of a Class "A" or Class "B" commercial driver's license, as listed in Appendix A;
- b) one who has voluntarily driven a District vehicle requiring a commercial license within the last 12-month period, or who desires in the future to voluntarily drive a District vehicle requiring a commercial license; or,
- c) one who performs safety-sensitive functions as specified in Appendix A. A safety-sensitive employee is considered to be performing a safety-sensitive function during any period in which that employee is actually performing, ready to perform, or immediately available to perform any safety-sensitive functions.

3520.1.2 Prohibited Substances: "Prohibited substances" addressed by this policy include the following:

- a) Drugs: marijuana, amphetamines, opiates, phencyclidine (PCP) and cocaine.
- b) Alcohol. The use of beverages or substances, including any medication, containing alcohol such

that it is present in the body at a level in excess of that stated in DOT guidelines while actually performing, ready to perform, or immediately available to perform any District business is prohibited. "Alcohol" is defined as: the intoxicating agent in beverage alcohol, ethyl alcohol, or other low molecular weight alcohol, including methyl or isopropyl alcohol.

- c) Legal Medications. Using or being under the influence of any legally prescribed medication(s), or non-prescription medication(s) while performing district business or while on District property is prohibited to the extent that such use or influence affects job safety or effective and efficient job performance. This prohibition includes the use of medically prescribed marijuana. An employee who feels his/her performance of work-related duties may be impaired by use of any legal substance which carries a warning label that indicates that mental functioning, motor skills and/or judgment may be adversely affected should report it to his/her supervisor, and medical advice should be sought before performing work-related duties. In the above instance, an employee using legal prescribed medication or non-prescription medication may continue to work if the supervisor determines that the employee does not pose a safety threat and that job performance is not affected by such use.

3520.1.3 Prohibited Conduct:

- a) Manufacture, Trafficking, Possession and Use. Engaging in unlawful manufacture, distribution or dispensing of a controlled substance or alcohol on District premises, in a District vehicle or while conducting District business off the premises is absolutely prohibited. Violation may result in termination. Law enforcement shall be notified, as appropriate, where criminal activity is suspected. Engaging in unlawful possession or use of a controlled substance or alcohol on District premises, in a District vehicle or while conducting District business off the premises is absolutely prohibited. Violation will result in removal from duty and referral to a Substance Abuse Professional (SAP), and may result in discipline up to and including termination of employment.
- b) Impaired/Not Fit for Duty. Any employee who is reasonably suspected of being impaired, under the influence of a prohibited substance, or not fit for duty shall be removed from job duties and be required to undergo a reasonable suspicion controlled substance or alcohol test. Employees failing to pass this reasonable suspicion controlled substance or alcohol test shall remain off duty and be referred to an SAP. A controlled substance or alcohol test is considered positive (failed) if the individual is found to have a quantifiable presence of a prohibited substance in the body above the minimum thresholds defined in the DOT guidelines.
- c) Alcohol Use. No safety-sensitive employee may report for duty or remain on duty when his/her ability to perform assigned functions is adversely affected by alcohol or when his/her breath alcohol concentration is 0.04 or greater. No employee shall use alcohol during working hours. No safety-sensitive employee shall use alcohol within four (4) hours of reporting for duty. Violations of this provision are prohibited and will subject the employee to disciplinary action, including removal from safety-sensitive duty and referral to an SAP.
- d) Compliance with Testing Requirements. All safety-sensitive employees are subject to controlled substance testing and breathe alcohol testing. Any safety-sensitive employee who refuses to comply with a request for testing, who provides false information in connection with a test or who attempts to falsify test results through tampering, contamination, adulteration, or substitution shall be removed from duty immediately and be referred to an SAP. Refusal to submit to a test can include an inability to provide a urine specimen or breath sample without a valid medical explanation, as well as a verbal declaration, obstructive behavior or physical absence resulting in the inability to conduct the test.

- e) Treatment/Rehabilitation Program. An employee with a controlled substance and/or alcohol problem will be afforded an opportunity for treatment in accordance with the following provisions:
- f) Positive Controlled Substance and/or Alcohol Test: A Rehabilitation Program is available for employees who have tested positive for a prohibited substance on a one-time basis only. Employees will be terminated immediately on the occurrence of a second event with a verified positive test result. Program costs and subsequent controlled substance and/or alcohol testing costs will be paid by the employee. When recommended by the SAP, participation and completion of the rehabilitation program is mandatory. Failure of an employee to attend and complete a prescribed program will result in termination from employment. Prior to return-to-duty testing, an employee must follow the rehabilitation program recommended by the SAP and agree to and sign a Return-To-Duty Agreement. The duration and frequency of follow-up testing will be determined by the SAP but will not be shorter than one (1) year or longer than five (5) years.
- g) Voluntary Admittance: All employees who feel they have a problem with controlled substances and/or alcohol may request voluntary admission to a rehabilitation program. Requests must be submitted to the General Manager, Board President or Vice-President for review. Program costs and subsequent controlled substance and/or alcohol testing costs will be paid by the employee. An employee completing a rehabilitation program must agree to and sign a Return-To-Duty Agreement, pass a return-to-duty controlled substance and/or alcohol test and be subject to unannounced follow-up testing for thirty-six (36) months following return to duty. A positive result on the return-to-duty test or on the unannounced follow-up tests will result in termination from employment. Participants in the rehabilitation program may use accumulated sick leave, vacation and floating holidays, if any.

3520.1.4 Notifying The District of Criminal Drug Conviction: Pursuant to the "Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988," any employee who fails to immediately notify the District of any criminal controlled substance statute conviction shall be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

3520.1.5 Proper Application of the Policy: The District is dedicated to assuring fair and equitable application of this Substance Abuse Policy. Therefore, supervisors are required to administer all aspects of the policy in an unbiased and impartial manner. Any supervisor who knowingly disregards the requirements of this policy, or who is found to deliberately misuse the policy with respect to his/her subordinates shall be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

3520.1.6 Testing for Prohibited Substances: Analytical urine controlled substance testing and breath testing for alcohol will be conducted as required under DOT guidelines. All employees shall be subject to testing prior to employment and for reasonable suspicion. All safety-sensitive employees shall be subject to testing randomly and following an accident, as defined in the DOT guidelines. In addition, all safety-sensitive employees will be tested prior to returning to duty after failing a controlled substance and/or alcohol test. Employees who have returned to duty will be subject to unannounced follow-up tests for up to five (5) years, as determined by an SAP. Safety-sensitive employees who perform safety-sensitive functions as defined in the DOT guidelines shall also be subject to testing on a randomly selected and unannounced basis.

Testing shall be conducted in a manner to assure a high degree of accuracy and reliability and using techniques, equipment, and laboratory facilities which have been approved by the

Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), including split-sample testing. All testing will be conducted consistent with the procedures put forth in the DOT guidelines.

An initial controlled substance screen will be conducted on each specimen. For those specimens that are positive, a confirmatory Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS) test will be performed. The test will be considered positive if the controlled substance levels present are above the minimum thresholds established in the DOT guidelines.

Tests for alcohol concentration will be conducted utilizing an approved Evidential Breath Testing device (EBT) operated by a trained Breath Alcohol Technician (BAT). If the initial test indicated an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or greater, a confirmation test will be performed to confirm the result of the initial test. A safety-sensitive employee who has a confirmed alcohol concentration of 0.02, but less than 0.04 will be removed from his/her position for at least twenty-four (24) hours unless a retest results in an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or less. An alcohol concentration of 0.04 or greater will be considered a positive alcohol test and in violation of DOT guidelines and this policy.

Any employee who has a confirmed positive controlled substance or alcohol test will be removed from his/her position, informed of educational and rehabilitation programs available, and evaluated by an SAP.

The District affirms the need to protect individual dignity, privacy and confidentiality throughout the testing process.

Circumstances under Which Employees May be Tested:

- a) **Pre-Employment Testing.** All job applicants for any safety sensitive position who have been offered District employment, including current safety-sensitive employees who promote, demote or transfer to another safety sensitive position, shall undergo urine controlled substance testing prior to employment. Receipt of a satisfactory test result is required prior to employment and failure of a controlled substance test will disqualify the candidate from further consideration for employment. Current employees who promote, demote or transfer from non-safety-sensitive to safety-sensitive position shall test negative prior to assignment to a safety-sensitive classification. The District will obtain records from previous employers of new employees in conformance with DOT guidelines. Probationary employees who receive a positive alcohol and/or substance abuse test, or who fail to provide "clean" records from previous employers will fail to complete the District's probationary period.
- b) **Reasonable Suspicion Testing.** All employees will be subject to urine and/or breath testing when there is a reason to believe that controlled substances or alcohol use is adversely affecting job performance. A reasonable suspicion referral for testing will be made on the basis of documented objective facts and circumstances which are consistent with the effects of substance abuse. Examples of reasonable suspicion include, but are not limited to, the following:
 1. Adequate documentation of unsatisfactory work performance or on-the-job behavior.
 2. Physical signs and symptoms consistent with prohibited substance use.
 3. Occurrence of a serious or potentially serious accident that may have been caused by human error.
 4. Fights (i.e., physical contact), assaults and flagrant disregard or violations of established safety, security, or other operational procedures.

Reasonable-suspicion determinations will be made by a supervisor who is trained to detect the signs and symptoms of controlled substance and alcohol use and who reasonably concludes that an employee may be adversely affected or impaired in his/her work performance due to prohibited substance abuse or misuse.

- c) Post-Accident Testing. Safety-sensitive employees will be required to undergo controlled substance and/or breath alcohol testing if they are involved in an accident with a District vehicle that results in a fatality. This includes all safety-sensitive employees who are on duty in the vehicles. In addition, a post-accident test will be conducted if an accident results in injuries requiring transportation to a medical treatment facility; or where one or more vehicles incurs disabling damage that requires towing from the site; or the safety-sensitive employee receives a citation under State or local law for a moving traffic violation arising from the accident.

Following an accident, the safety-sensitive employee will be tested as soon as possible, but not to exceed eight (8) hours for alcohol and thirty-two (32) hours for controlled substances. Any employee who leaves the scene of the accident without appropriate authorization prior to submission to controlled substance and alcohol testing will be considered to have refused the test and be subject to termination of employment. Post-accident testing of safety-sensitive employees will include not only the operation personnel, but any other employees whose performance could have contributed to the accident.

- d) Random Testing. Employees working in safety-sensitive classifications will be subjected to randomly selected, unannounced testing. The random selection will be by a scientifically valid method. Each safety-sensitive employee will have an equal chance of being tested each time selections are made. Safety-sensitive employees will be tested either just before departure, or during duty, or just after the safety-sensitive employee has ceased performing his/her duty.

When safety-sensitive employees are off work due to long-term lay-offs, illness, injury, or vacation, the employee's name will be placed back into the pool and another employee name selected.

The number of safety-sensitive employees selected for random testing will be the amount required in the DOT guidelines. Currently, 25% of the employee pool is tested for alcohol and 50% for substance abuse. The employee pool will either be all Apple Valley Foothill County Water District safety-sensitive employees or, if the District participates in a consortium of employers, all safety-sensitive employees within the consortium.

- e) Return-to-Duty Testing. All employees who previously tested positive for a controlled substance or alcohol test must test negative and be evaluated and released to duty by the SAP before returning to duty. Employees will be required to undergo unannounced follow-up controlled substance and/or alcohol breath testing following returning to duty. The SAP will determine the duration and frequency. However, it shall not be less than six tests during the first 12 months, nor longer than 60 months in total, following return to duty.
- f) Employee Requested Testing. Any employee who questions the result of a required controlled substance test may request that an additional test be conducted. This additional test may be conducted at the same laboratory or at a different DHHS certified laboratory. The test must be conducted on the split sample that was provided at the same time as the original sample. All costs for such testing are to be paid by the employee unless the second test invalidates the original test. The method of collecting, storing, and testing the split sample will be consistent with the procedures set forth in the DOT guidelines. The safety-sensitive employee's request for a retest must be made to the Medical Review Officer (MRO) within 72 hours of notice of the initial test result. Requests after 72 hours will

only be accepted if the delay was due to documentable facts that were beyond the control of the employee.

- g) Record Retention. The District shall maintain complete records of alcohol and/or controlled substance test results for each employee in a secure location with controlled access. Employee records are confidential and will be available to the DOT or any state or local officials with regulatory authority over the District or any of its drivers only. Records will be kept for a minimum of five (5) years regarding the following: driver alcohol tests; positive controlled substance tests; documentation on refusals to take alcohol or controlled substance tests; and, employee evaluations and referrals. Records will be kept for a minimum of two (2) years regarding the alcohol and controlled substance collection process. Records will be kept for a minimum of one (1) year regarding the following: collection process; collection logbooks; documents of random selection process; calibration documents for breath testing device; and, documentation of breath alcohol technician training.

3520.1.7 Employee Assessment: Any employee who tests positive for the presence of controlled substances or whose breath alcohol concentration is above the minimum thresholds set forth in the DOT guidelines will be assessed by an SAP. An SAP is a District selected licensed physician, psychologist, social worker, employee assistance professional, or addiction counselor with knowledge of and clinically experienced in the diagnosis and treatment of drug and alcohol related disorders. The SAP will evaluate each employee to determine what assistance, if any, the employee needs in resolving problems associated with prohibited substance or alcohol abuse or misuse.

If an employee is returned to duty following rehabilitation, he/she must agree to and sign a Return-to-Duty Agreement, pass a return-to-duty controlled substance and/or alcohol test and be subject to unannounced follow-up tests for a period of one (1) to five (5) years, as determined by the SAP. The cost of any rehabilitation and subsequent controlled substance and/or alcohol testing is borne by the employee and is on a one-time basis only. An employee will be immediately terminated from employment on the occurrence of a second verified positive test result. Employees may use accumulated sick leave, vacation, administrative leave, personal necessity leave, and/or floating holidays, if any, to participate in the prescribed rehabilitation program.

3520.1.8 Test Related Time-Off Work Provisions: Any employee who is relieved from duty due to a positive drug or controlled substance test must use accumulated compensated leave (i.e., vacation, sick leave, administrative leave, personnel necessity leave or floating holidays, if any) during the regularly scheduled work time missed. If the employee has insufficient accumulated compensated leave to cover the regularly scheduled work time missed due to a positive alcohol or controlled substance test, such time shall be without pay. In the event there is a false positive test the District, upon verification, will compensate the employee for any regularly scheduled work time missed as a result thereof.

3520.1.9 Contact Person: Any questions regarding this policy should be directed to the following District representative:

Name:

Title:

Address:

Telephone:

3520.10 Definitions:

- a) Accident - An unintended happening or mishap where there is loss of human life (regardless of fault), bodily injury or significant property damage.
- b) Alcohol - The intoxicating agent in beverage alcohol, ethyl alcohol or other low molecular weight alcohol including methyl or isopropyl alcohol.
- c) Alcohol Concentration - The alcohol in a volume of breath expressed in terms of grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath as indicated by an evidential breath test under this policy (e.g., 0.02 means 0.02 grams of alcohol in 210 liters of expired deep lung air).
- d) Alcohol Use - Consumption of any beverage, mixture, or preparation, including any medication containing ethyl alcohol. Since ingestion of a given amount of alcohol produces the same alcohol concentration in an individual whether the alcohol comes from a mixed drink or cough syrup, the DOT prohibits the use of any substance containing alcohol, such as prescription or over-the-counter medication or liquor-filled chocolates. Prescription medications containing alcohol may have a greater impairing effect due to the presence of other elements (e.g., antihistamines).
- e) Breath Alcohol Technician (BAT) - A person trained to proficiency in the operation of the Evidential Breath Testing (EBT) device that the technician is using in the alcohol testing procedures. BAT's are the only qualified personnel to administer the EBT tests.
- f) Chain of Custody - The procedures to account for the integrity of each urine specimen by tracking its handling and storage from point of collection to final disposition.
- g) Collection Site - A place designated by the District where individuals present themselves for the purpose of providing a specimen of urine and/or breathe.
- h) Commercial Motor Vehicle - A motor vehicle, or combination of motor vehicles used in commerce to transport passengers or property if the motor vehicle: (1) has a gross combination weight ratio of 26,001 or more pounds inclusive of a towed unit with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 10,000 pounds; or, (2) has a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,001 or more pounds; or, (3) is designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver; or, (4) is of any size and is used in the transportation of materials found to be hazardous for the purposes of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act and which require the motor vehicle to be placarded under the Hazardous Materials Regulations.
- i) Confirmation Test - For alcohol testing, a second test following a screening test with a result of 0.02 or greater, that provides quantitative data of alcohol concentration. For controlled substances testing this is a second analytical procedure to identify the presence of a specific drug or metabolite which is independent of the screen test and which uses a different technique and chemical principle from that of the screen test in order to ensure reliability and accuracy. (Gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (CG/MS) is the only authorized confirmation method of cocaine, marijuana, opiates, amphetamines, and phencyclidine.)
- j) Controlled Substance (Drug) Test - A method of detecting and measuring the presence of alcohol and other controlled substances, whether legal or illegal, in a person's body. A controlled substance test may be either an initial test or confirmation test. An initial controlled substance test is designed to identify specimens having concentrations of a particular class of drug above a specified concentration level. It eliminates negative specimens from further consideration.
- k) Covered Employee - A person, including a volunteer or applicant, who performs a safety-sensitive function for the District.
- l) Department of Transportation Guidelines - The controlled substance and alcohol testing rules - 49 CFR Part 382 (FWHA - Commercial Motor Vehicle) - setting forth the procedures for controlled substance and alcohol testing (49 CFR Part 40) in all transportation industries.
- m) District - Apple Valley Foothill County Water District.

- n) District Time - Any period of time in which an employee is actually performing a District function. Any period of time in which a safety-sensitive employee is actually performing, ready to perform, or immediately available to perform any safety-sensitive functions.
- o) Driver - Any person who operates a commercial motor vehicle for the District. This includes full time, regularly employed drivers; and casual, intermittent or occasional drivers.
- p) Drug (Controlled Substance) Metabolite - The specific substance produced when the human body metabolizes (changes) a given drug (controlled substance) as it passes through the body and is excreted in urine.
- q) Evidential Breath Testing Device (EBT) - The device to be used for breath alcohol testing.
- r) Medical Review Officer (MRO) - A licensed physician responsible for analyzing laboratory results generated by the District's substance abuse policy testing program. The MRO is knowledgeable about substance abuse disorders and has appropriate medical training to interpret and evaluate positive test results.
- s) Performing (Safety-Sensitive Function) - A safety-sensitive employee is considered to be performing a safety-sensitive function and includes any period in which the safety sensitive employee is actually performing, ready to perform, or immediately available to perform such functions.
- t) Post-Accident Alcohol and/or Controlled Substance testing - Testing conducted after accidents on employees whose performance could have contributed to the accident. For drivers this is determined by a citation for a moving traffic violation and for all fatal accidents even if the driver is not cited for a moving traffic violation. See "Accident."
- u) Pre-Employment Controlled Substance testing - Testing conducted after an offer to hire has been extended to a job applicant, but before actually performing District functions as an employee. Also required when employees transfer to a safety-sensitive position.
- v) Prohibited Drugs (Controlled Substances) - Marijuana, cocaine, opiates, amphetamines, or phencyclidine.
- w) Prohibited Substances - Synonymous with drug abuse and/or alcohol misuse or abuse.
- x) Random Alcohol and/or Controlled Substance Testing - Testing conducted on a random unannounced basis just before, during or just after performance of safety-sensitive functions.
- y) Reasonable Suspicion Alcohol and/or Controlled Substance Testing - Testing conducted when a trained supervisor observes behavior or appearance that is characteristic of alcohol misuse or controlled substance abuse.
- z) Refuse to Submit (to an Alcohol and/or Controlled Substance Test) - Failure by an employee to provide an adequate breath or urine sample for testing without a valid medical explanation after that employee received notice of the requirement to be tested, or engages in conduct that clearly obstructs the testing process (i.e., verbal declarations, obstructive behavior or physical absence resulting in the inability to conduct the test).
- aa) Rehabilitation - The total process of restoring an employee to satisfactory work performance through constructive confrontation, referral to the SAP and participation in SAP recommendations such as education, treatment and/or support groups to resolve personal, physical or emotional/mental problems which contributed to job problems.
- bb) Return-to-Duty and Follow-Up Alcohol and/or Controlled Substance testing - Testing conducted when an employee who has violated the prohibited alcohol or controlled substance conduct standards returns to performing duties. Follow-up tests are unannounced, and at least six tests must be conducted in the first 12 months after an employee returns to duty. Follow-up testing may be extended for up to 60 months following return-to-duty upon the SAP recommendation.
- cc) Return-to-Duty Agreement - A document agreed to and signed by the General Manager or his/her designee, the employee, and the SAP, that outlines the terms and conditions under

which the employee may return to duty after having had a verified positive controlled substance test result, or an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or greater on an alcohol test.

- dd) Safety-Sensitive Employee (Function and/or Position) - An employee is considered to be performing a safety-sensitive function during any period in which that employee is actually performing, ready to perform, or immediately available to perform any safety-sensitive functions. (A complete list of safety-sensitive classifications and functions is listed in Appendix A of this policy.)
- ee) Screening (Initial) Test - An analytical procedure in alcohol testing to determine whether an employee may have a prohibited concentration of alcohol in their system. In controlled substance testing, it is an immunoassay screen to eliminate negative urine specimens from further consideration
- ff) Substance Abuse Professional (SAP) - A licensed physician (Medical Doctor or Doctor of Osteopathy), or a licensed or certified psychologist, social worker (with knowledge of and clinical experience in the diagnosis and treatment of drug and alcohol related disorders, the license alone does not authorize this), Certified Employee Assistance Professional (CEAP), or addiction counselor certified by the National Association of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Counselors Certification Commission (NAADAC) with knowledge of and clinical experience in the diagnosis and treatment of alcohol and controlled substances related disorders.
- gg) Supervisor - Foreman, Superintendent, Division Manager or General Manager who has had one hour of training on the signs and symptoms of alcohol abuse and an additional hour training on the signs and symptoms of controlled substance abuse
- hh) Vehicle - Bus, electric bus, van, automobile, rail car, trolley car, trolley bus, or vessel used for mass transportation.

3520.2 Procedures:

3250.2.1 Reasonable Suspicion Testing:

- a) An employee who may possibly be under the influence of alcohol and/or controlled substances is observed by a supervisor. Any employee may identify someone suspected of alcohol and/or controlled substance abuse to any supervisor (employees should realize, however, that it is against District policy to make false or malicious statements about other employees and doing so can result in disciplinary action). The supervisor must witness first-hand the employee's signs and symptoms.
- b) The supervisor is then obligated to ensure that the matter is immediately investigated. If possible, two supervisors determine (independently or together) that the employee in question may be under the influence of alcohol and/or controlled substances.
- c) When the supervisor(s) suspect and believe that the employee may be under the influence of alcohol and/or controlled substances, the employee is then immediately suspended from duty (with pay) and driven by a District employee (or others designated) to the District specified collection site. Because of a testing facility requirement, the employee in question must show proof of identification, such as a driver's license photo or state-issued photo identification card. Whenever practical, the General Manager (or his/her designee) should be notified in advance of the employee being taken to the collection site.
- d) At the collection site, the employee will be required to submit a urine sample in the event that controlled substances are suspected, or a breath sample in the event that alcohol intoxication is suspected by the on-duty technician. Care will be taken to provide the employee with maximum privacy without compromising the integrity of the sample.

- e) The District will take precautions to prevent the employee being tested from going back to work and driving their own car home if any of the tests are positive. Instead, the employee will be taken home from the collection by a District employee (or others designated).
- f) The employee whose test results are negative (0.02 alcohol concentration or less) will be reinstated immediately. The employee whose confirmation test results indicate an alcohol concentration greater than 0.02 but less than 0.04, will not be permitted to return to duty or perform a safety-sensitive function for twenty-four (24) hours after administration of the test. The employee whose confirmation test result indicates an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or greater for alcohol will be referred to a District specified SAP who will assess the employee's condition and make a recommendation for treatment which, if accepted by the District, must be followed by the employee. Failure to follow the accepted recommendations or refusal to submit to return-to-duty and unannounced follow-up testing will result in the employee's termination of employment.
- g) The employee whose controlled substance test results are verified negative will be reinstated immediately. The employee whose controlled substance test is verified positive by the Medical Review Officer will be referred to a District specified SAP who will assess the employee's condition and make a recommendation for treatment which, if accepted by the District, must be followed by the employee. Failure to follow the accepted recommendations or refusal to submit to return-to-duty and unannounced follow-up testing will result in the employee's termination of employment.

3520.2.2 Random Testing:

- a) The compliance company notifies the General Manager, who in turn notifies the supervisor to send the safety-sensitive employee to the collection site for alcohol and/or controlled substance testing.
- b) The supervisor notifies the safety-sensitive employee to go to the collection site for alcohol and/or controlled substance testing immediately. Because of a testing facility requirement, the safety-sensitive employee sent to the collection site must have proof of identification, such as a drivers license photo or state-issued photo identification card.
- c) At the collection site, the safety-sensitive employee will be required to submit a urine sample (in the event that controlled substances are to be tested for) or a breath sample (in the event that alcohol is being tested for) to the on-duty technician. Care will be taken to provide the safety-sensitive employee with maximum privacy without compromising the integrity of the sample.
- d) The safety-sensitive employee whose test results are negative (0.02 alcohol concentration or less) will be released to return to work. The safety-sensitive employee whose confirmation test results indicate an alcohol concentration greater than 0.02 but less than 0.04, will not be permitted to return to duty or perform a safety-sensitive function for 24 hours after administration of the test. The safety-sensitive employee whose confirmation test result indicates an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or greater will be referred to a District specified SAP who will assess the safety-sensitive employee's condition and make a recommendation for treatment which, if accepted by the District, must be followed by the safety-sensitive employee. Failure to follow the accepted recommendations or refusal to submit to return-to-duty and unannounced follow-up testing will result in the safety-sensitive employee's termination of employment.
- e) The safety-sensitive employee whose controlled substance test results are verified negative will be released to return to work. The safety-sensitive employee whose controlled substance test is verified positive by the Medical Review Officer will be referred to a District specified SAP who will assess the safety-sensitive employee's condition and make a recommendation for

treatment which, if accepted by the District, must be followed by the safety-sensitive employee. Failure to follow the accepted recommendations or refusal to submit to return-to-duty and unannounced follow-up testing will result in the safety-sensitive employee's termination of employment.

3520.2.3 Post- Accident:

- a) The safety-sensitive employee notifies a supervisor that an accident has occurred.
- b) The supervisor determines that the circumstances of the accident warrant a post-accident test when a citation was issued or a fatality occurred. Thereafter, the supervisor directs the safety-sensitive employee to immediately go to the collection site for alcohol and controlled substance testing. Because of a testing facility requirement, the safety-sensitive employee in question must have proof of identification, such as a driver's license photo or state-issued photo identification card.
- c) At the collection site, the safety-sensitive employee will be required to submit a urine sample for controlled substances and a breath sample for alcohol testing to the on-duty technician. Care will be taken to provide the safety-sensitive employee with maximum privacy without compromising the integrity of the sample.
- d) The General Manager (or his/her designee) will be notified that an accident has occurred and that the safety-sensitive employee was instructed to go to the collection site.
- e) The safety-sensitive employee whose test results are negative (0.02 alcohol concentration or less) will be released to return to work. The safety-sensitive employee whose confirmation test results indicate an alcohol concentration greater than 0.02 but less than 0.04, will not be permitted to return to duty or perform a safety-sensitive function for 24 hours after administration of the test. The safety-sensitive employee whose confirmation test result indicates an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or greater will be referred to a District specified SAP who will assess the safety-sensitive employee's condition and make a recommendation for treatment which, if accepted by the District, must be followed by the safety-sensitive employee. Failure to follow the accepted recommendations or refusal to submit to return-to-duty and unannounced follow-up testing will result in the safety-sensitive employee's termination.
- f) The safety-sensitive employee whose controlled substance test results are verified negative will be released to return to work. The safety-sensitive employee whose controlled substance test is verified positive by the Medical Review Officer will be referred to a District specified SAP who will assess the safety-sensitive employee's condition and make a recommendation for treatment which, if accepted by the District, must be followed by the safety-sensitive employee. Failure to follow the accepted recommendations or refusal to submit to return-to-duty and unannounced follow-up testing will result in the safety-sensitive employee's termination of employment.

3520.2.4 Return-To-Duty and Follow Up

- a) The safety-sensitive employee notifies a supervisor that an accident has occurred. The supervisor determines that the circumstances of the accident warrant a post-accident test when a citation was issued or a fatality occurred. Thereafter, the supervisor directs the safety-sensitive employee to immediately go to the collection site for alcohol and controlled substance testing. Because of a testing facility requirement, the safety-sensitive employee in question must have proof of identification, such as a driver's license photo or state-issued photo identification card.
- b) At the collection site, the safety-sensitive employee will be required to submit a urine sample for controlled substances and a breath sample for alcohol testing to the on-duty technician.

Care will be taken to provide the safety-sensitive employee with maximum privacy without compromising the integrity of the sample.

- c) The General Manager (or his/her designee) will be notified that an accident has occurred and that the safety-sensitive employee was instructed to go to the collection site.
- d) The safety-sensitive employee whose test results are negative (0.02 alcohol concentration or less) will be released to return to work. The safety-sensitive employee whose confirmation test results indicate an alcohol concentration greater than 0.02 but less than 0.04, will not be permitted to return to duty or perform a safety-sensitive function for 24 hours after administration of the test. The safety-sensitive employee whose confirmation test result indicates an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or greater will be referred to a District specified SAP who will assess the safety-sensitive employee's condition and make a recommendation for treatment which, if accepted by the District, must be followed by the safety-sensitive employee. Failure to follow the accepted recommendations or refusal to submit to return-to-duty and unannounced follow-up testing will result in the safety-sensitive employee's termination.
- e) The safety-sensitive employee whose controlled substance test results are verified negative will be released to return to work. The safety-sensitive employee whose controlled substance test is verified positive by the Medical Review Officer will be referred to a District specified SAP who will assess the safety-sensitive employee's condition and make a recommendation for treatment which, if accepted by the District, must be followed by the safety-sensitive employee. Failure to follow the accepted recommendations or refusal to submit to return-to-duty and unannounced follow-up testing will result in the safety-sensitive employee's termination of employment.

3520.2.5 Chain of Custody for Controlled Substance Specimens:

- a) At the time a specimen is collected, the employee will be given a copy of the specimen collection procedures.
- b) Urine will be in a wide-mouthed clinic specimen container which will remain in full view of the employee until split, transferred to, sealed and initiated in two tamper-resistant urine bottles.
- c) Immediately after the specimens are collected, the urine bottles will, in the presence of the employee, be labeled and then initiated by the employee. If the sample must be collected at the site other than the controlled substance and/or alcohol testing laboratory, the specimens will then be placed in the transportation container. The container will be sealed in the employee's presence and the employee will be asked to initial or sign the container. The container will be sent to the designated testing laboratory on that day or the earliest business day by the fastest available method.
- d) A chain of custody form will be completed by the on-duty technician during the specimen collection process and attached to and mailed with the specimen.

3520.2.6 Specimen Collection of Strange and/or Unrecognizable Substances:

- a) An employee is observed with a strange and/or unrecognizable substance.
- b) The supervisor, in the presence of a witness, places the strange and/or unrecognizable substance into a clear plastic bag. The bag is sealed, labeled and signed by both the supervisor and the witness.
- c) An incident report is written by the supervisor and signed by both the supervisor and the witness.
- d) The plastic bag containing the specimen and a copy of the incident report is taken to the collection site for transportation to the laboratory for analysis.

3520.2.7 Alcohol Concentration:

- a) The employee and the on-duty Breath Alcohol Technician (BAT) complete the alcohol testing form to ensure that the results are properly recorded.
- b) After an explanation of how the breathalyzer works, an initial breath sample is taken.
- c) If the results of the initial test show an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or greater, a second or confirmation test must be conducted. The confirmation test must not be conducted less than fifteen (15) minutes after, nor more than twenty (20) minutes after the screening test.
- d) The confirmation test will utilize Evidential Breath Testing (EBT) devices that print out the results, date and time, a sequential test number, and the name and serial number of the EBT device to ensure the reliability of the results.

3520.2.8 Deviations from Procedures: Unless otherwise provided in DOT guidelines, deviations from the foregoing procedures shall not invalidate the results of any prohibited substance tests verified positive by the Medical Review Officer.

APPENDIX "A"

Safety-Sensitive Classifications and Functions

To be added by General Manager

Safety-Sensitive Function

Operating any vehicle where a Class A or Class B driver's license would be required.

Employee's Name Printed