SENATE BILL 373

Introduced by Pinsoneault, et al.

2/08	Introduced
2/08	Referred to Public Health, Welfare
	& Safety
2/13	Rereferred to Judiciary
2/15	Hearing
2/17	Committee ReportBill Not Passed as
	Amended
2/17	Rereferred to Judiciary
	Died in Committee

1 Senate BILL NO. 373
2 INTRODUCED BY Kuresull Japan
3 HARP

4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE REGULATION
5 OF BLOOD AND URINE TESTING OF EMPLOYEES AND PROSPECTIVE
6 EMPLOYEES; AND AMENDING SECTION 39-2-304, MCA."

7 8

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Section 39-2-304, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-2-304. Lie detector tests prohibited -- regulation

of blood and urine testing. (1) No Except as provided in

subsection (2), a person, firm, corporation, or other

business entity or representative thereof shall may not

require:

- (a) as a condition for employment or continuation of employment, any person to take a polygraph test or any form of a mechanical lie detector test;
- (b) as a condition for employment, any person to submit to a blood or urine test, except for employment in hazardous work environments or in jobs the primary responsibility of which is security, public safety, or fiduciary responsibility; and
- employee to submit to a blood or urine test unless the employer has reason to believe that the employee's faculties

1 are impaired on the job as a result of alcohol consumption
2 or illegal drug use.

3 (2) Job applicants and employees may be required to
4 submit to blood and urine testing by employers that meet all
5 the following requirements:

(a) The employer maintains an organized program to 7 maintain an alcohol-free and drug-free work environment for the benefit of all its employees and customers. The program recognizes that the use of nonmedically prescribed 9 controlled substances is potentially damaging to the 10 employees and should be remedied. The employer's written 11 policies state that one of the purposes of its drug and 12 13 alcohol program is to prevent and eliminate the abusive use 14 of such substances by its employees.

15 (b) The employer provides to its employees a bona fide
16 drug and alcohol assistance program that is paid for by the
17 employer or is available to the extent provided by a policy
18 of health insurance or provided under contract by a
19 hospital.

20 (c) The employer allows job applicants who test
21 positive to blood or urine tests for alcohol or drugs to
22 reapply for a job after a reasonable period of time has

elapsed, and if retested, the original positive test results
 may not be considered as part of the new job selection

25 process.

-2- INTRODUCED BILL SB 373

7

8

9

10

11

1 (2)(3) Prior to the administration of a drug or alcohol
2 test, the person, firm, corporation, or other business
3 entity or its representative shall adopt a written testing
4 procedure and make it available to all persons subject to
5 testing. A testing procedure must provide for the:

6

7

8

9

10

16 17

18

19

20

21

22 23

24 25

- (a) collection of a blood or urine specimen in a manner that minimizes invasion of personal privacy while ensuring the integrity of the collection process;
- (b) collection of a quantity of specimen sufficient to ensure the administration of several tests;
- 11 (c) collection, storage, and transportation of the 12 specimen in tamper-proof containers;
- (d) adoption of chain-of-custody documentation
 procedures identifying how the specimen was handled and
 tested;
 - (e) verification of test results by two or more different testing procedures before judging a test positive; and
 - (f) prohibition of the release of test results, except as authorized by the person tested or as required by a court of law.
 - person, firm, corporation, or other business entity or its representative shall provide a copy of drug or alcohol test results to the person tested and provide him the

- opportunity, at the expense of the person requiring the test, to obtain a confirmatory test of the blood or urine by an independent laboratory selected by the person tested. The person tested must be given the opportunity to rebut or explain the results of either test or both tests.
 - tested under subsections (1)(b), (1)(c), (2), (3), and-(3) or (4) if the person tested presents a reasonable explanation or medical opinion indicating that the results of the test were not caused by alcohol consumption or illegal drug use.
- 12 (5)(6) A person who violates this section is guilty of 13 a misdemeanor."

-End-