1	House BILL NO. 345
2	INTRODUCED BY Masslo
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ADOPTING THE PRIVATE WORKFORCE DRUG AND ALCOHOL
5	TESTING ACT; ESTABLISHING CRITERIA FOR DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING OF EMPLOYEES AND
6	PROSPECTIVE EMPLOYEES; LIMITING THE LIABILITY OF EMPLOYERS USING QUALIFIED DRUG AND
7	ALCOHOL TESTING PROGRAMS; PROVIDING FOR CONFIDENTIALITY OF TEST RESULTS EXCEPT IN
8	CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES; AND AMENDING SECTION 39-2-304, MCA."
9	
10	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
11	
12	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Short title. [Sections 1 through 5] may be cited as the "Private
13	Workforce Drug and Alcohol Testing Act".
14	
15	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Definitions. As used in [sections 1 through 5], the following definitions
16	apply:
17	(1) "Controlled substance" means a dangerous drug, as defined as 50-32-101, and listed in
18	Schedules I or II in 50-32-222 and 50-32-224, except a drug used pursuant to a valid prescription or as
19	authorized by law.
20	(2) "Employee" means an individual engaged in the performance of work for a private employer
21	and does not include an independent contractor.
22	(3) "Employer" means a person or entity in the private sector that has one or more employees and
23	that is located in or doing business in Montana.
24	(4) "Medical review officer" means a state-licensed physician trained in the field of substance
25	abuse.
26	(5) "Prospective employee" means an individual who has made a written or oral application to an
27	employer to become an employee.
28	(6) "Qualified testing program" means a program to test for the presence of controlled substances
29	and alcohol that meets the criteria set forth in (sections 4 and 5)

(7) "Sample" means a urine or blood specimen to determine the presence of a controlled substance

or a breath alcohol test to determine the presence of alcohol.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 3. Limitations on employer liability. (1) An employer is not liable for monetary damages arising out of a drug or alcohol test that the employer requires an employee or prospective employee to take if the test is administered pursuant to a qualified testing program that is adopted and implemented by an employer to test employees for the presence of controlled substances or alcohol, unless:

- (a) the employer took disciplinary action against the employee based on a false test result and the employer's reliance on the test result was not reasonable or was in bad faith. There is a rebuttable presumption that an employer's reliance on a test result is reasonable if the employer complies with the provisions of [sections 4 and 5] and rules adopted pursuant to [sections 4 and 5].
- (b) the employer committed defamation of character, libel, slander, or damage to reputation, as established by statute or common law, by knowingly disclosing false test results with malice.
- (2) An employer is not liable for monetary damages arising out of a drug or alcohol test that fails to detect a specific controlled substance or other substance, disease, infectious agent, virus, or physical abnormality, problem, or defect of any kind.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 4. Qualified testing program.** A qualified testing program must comply with the following criteria:

- (1) Testing must be conducted according to the terms of written policies and procedures that must be adopted by the employer and must be available for review by all employees and prospective employees 60 days before implementation. At a minimum, the policies and procedures must require:
- (a) a description of the applicable legal sanctions under federal, state, and local law for the unlawful manufacture, distribution, possession, or use of a controlled substance;
- (b) the employer's proposal for educating or providing information to employees on the health risks associated with the use of controlled substances and alcohol;
- (c) the employer's standards of conduct that regulate the use of controlled substances and alcohol
 by employees;
- (d) a description of available employee assistance programs, including drug and alcohol counseling,
 treatment, or rehabilitation programs that are available to employees;



- (e) a description of the sanctions that the employer may impose on an employee if the employee is found to have violated the standards of conduct referred to in subsection (1)(c) or if the employee is found to test positive for the presence of a controlled substance or alcohol;
- (f) a statement that employees may be tested, including a discussion of the circumstances that may trigger an immediate test;
 - (g) a list of controlled substances for which the employer intends to test;
- (h) a description of the employer's hiring policy with respect to prospective employees who test positive;
- (i) a detailed description of the procedures that will be followed to conduct the testing program, including the resolution of a dispute concerning test results:
- (j) a provision that all information, interviews, reports, statements, memoranda, and test results are confidential communications that may not be disclosed to anyone except:
 - (i) the tested employee;
- (ii) employees or agents of the employer who are specifically authorized by the tested employee to resolve the employee's test results; or
- (iii) in a proceeding related to a legal action arising out of the employer's implementation of [sections 1 through 5] or in response to inquiries relating to a workplace accident involving death, physical injury, or property damage in excess of \$1,500, when there is reason to believe that the tested employee may have caused or contributed to the accident; and
- (k) a provision that information obtained through testing that is unrelated to the use of a controlled substance or alcohol must be held in strict confidentiality by the medical review officer and may not be released to the employer.
- (2) In addition to imposing appropriate sanctions on an employee for violation of the employer's standards of conduct, an employer may require an employee who tests positive on a test for controlled substances or alcohol to participate in an appropriate drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation program as a condition of continued employment. An employer may require the employee to submit to periodic retesting as a condition of the counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation program.
- (3) Testing must be at the employer's expense, and all employees must be compensated at the employee's regular rate, including benefits, for time attributable to the testing program.
 - (4) The collection of samples must be performed in a manner designed to protect the privacy of



the employee, using, when practicable, screens or stalls, except that if an employer has reason to believe an employee may adulterate or substitute the required sample, the employer may require that the sample be provided under the direct supervision of testing personnel.

- (5) Samples must be handled under strict forensic chain-of-custody procedures. The procedures must require that a sample be collected, stored, and transported in a manner that documents and preserves the identity of each sample and prevents the adulteration, contamination, or erroneous identification of test results.
- (6) Testing of samples must be performed according to scientifically accepted analytical procedures by a qualified laboratory certified by the national institute on drug abuse. Confirmatory tests of an initial screening test must be conducted by the same laboratory using gas chromatography-mass spectrometry techniques or techniques that are of comparable or superior quality with respect to validation.
- (7) Before an employer may take any action based on a positive test result, the employer shall have the results reviewed and certified by a medical review officer who is trained in the field of substance abuse. An employee or prospective employee must be given the opportunity to provide notification to the medical review officer of any medical information that is relevant to interpreting test results, including information concerning currently or recently used prescription or nonprescription drugs.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 5. Confidentiality of results. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) and except for information that is required by law to be reported to a state or federal licensing authority, all information, interviews, reports, statements, memoranda, or test results received by an employer through a qualified testing program are confidential communications and may not be used or received in evidence, obtained in discovery, or disclosed in any public or private proceeding.

- (2) Material that is confidential under subsection (1) may be used in a proceeding related to:
- (a) legal action arising out of an employer's implementation of [sections 1 through 5]; or
- (b) inquiries relating to a workplace accident involving death, physical injury, or property damage in excess of \$1,500 when there is reason to believe that the tested employee may have caused or contributed to the accident.

Section 6. Section 39-2-304, MCA, is amended to read:

"39-2-304. Lie detector tests prohibited -- regulation of blood and urine testing. (1) A person, firm,



 corporation, or other business entity or its representative may not require:

(a) as a condition for employment or continuation of employment, a person to take a polygraph test or any form of a mechanical lie detector test; as a condition for employment or continuation of employment.

- (b) as a condition for employment, a person to submit to a blood or urine test, except for employment in:
 - (i) hazardous work environments;
 - (ii) jobs the primary responsibility of which is security, public safety, or fiduciary responsibility; or
- (iii) jobs involving the intrastate commercial transportation of persons or commedities by a commercial meter-carrier or an employee subject to driver qualification requirements; and
- (a) as a condition for continuation of employment, an employee to submit to a blood or urine test, except when:
- (i) the employer has reason to believe that the employee's faculties are impaired on the job as a result of alcohol consumption or illegal drug use;
- (ii) the employer has reason to believe that an employee may have contributed to a work related accident that causes death or personal injury or property damage in excess of \$1,500; or
- (iii) drug testing is being conducted at an employee's regular biennial physical for employment in jobs involving the intrastate commercial motor carrier transportation of persons or commedities.
- (2) Prior to the administration of a drug or alcohol test, the person, firm, corporation, or other business entity or its representative shall adopt the written testing procedure that is provided in 49 CFR, part 40, and make it available to all persons subject to testing.
- of drug or alcohol test results to the person tested and provide the person with 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. In the case of an accident referred to in subsection (1)(e)(ii), the tests may not be delayed, but the person, firm, corporation, or other business entity or its representative shall, as soon as possible, make a written finding as to whether the act or failure to act is believed to be a direct or proximate cause of the accident and shall provide the tested employee with a copy of the finding. The written record of a blood or urine test of an employee who is required to submit to testing pursuant to subsection (1)(e)(ii) and whose acts or failure to act is subsequently found not to be

55th Legislature LC0972.01

1	the direct or proximate cause of a work-related accident must be removed from the employee's work record
2	and be destroyed.
3	(4) Adverse action may not be taken against a person tested under subsections (1)(b), (1)(e), (2),
4	and (3) if the person tested presents a reasonable explanation or modical opinion indicating that the results
5	of the test were not caused by alcohol consumption or illegal drug use.
6	(5) A person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeaner.
7	(6) As used in this section:
8	(a) "commercial motor carrier" has the meaning provided in 61 1-320 and in 69-12-101; and
9	(b) "intrastate" means commerce or trade that is begun, carried on, and completed wholly in this
10	state."
11	
12	NEW SECTION. Section 7. Codification instruction. [Sections 1 through 5] are intended to be
13	codified as an integral part of Title 39, chapter 2, part 2, and the provisions of Title 39, chapter 2, part 2,
14	apply to [sections 1 through 5].
15	-END-



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12	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Short title. [Sections 1 through 5 8] may be cited as the "Private
13	Workforce "WORKFORCE Drug and Alcohol Testing Act".
14	
15	<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 2. Definitions. As used in [sections 1 through $\frac{8}{9}$], the following
16	definitions apply: (1) "ALCOHOL" MEANS AN INTOXICATING AGENT IN ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, ETHYL
17	ALCOHOL, ALSO CALLED ETHANOL, OR THE HYDRATED OXIDE OF ETHYL.
18	(2) "ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION" MEANS THE ALCOHOL IN A VOLUME OF BREATH EXPRESSED
19	IN TERMS OF GRAMS OF ALCOHOL PER 210 LITERS OF BREATH, AS INDICATED BY AN EVIDENTIAL
20	BREATH TEST.
21	(1)(3) "Controlled substance" means a dangerous drug, as defined as 50-32-101, and listed in
22	Schedules For II in 50-32-222 and 50-32-224 IN 49 CFR, PART 40, except a drug used pursuant to a valid
23	prescription or as authorized by law.
24	(2)(4) "Employee" means an individual engaged in the performance of work for a private AN
25	employer and does not include an independent contractor.
26	(3)(5) "Employer" means a person or entity in the private sector that has one or more employees
27	and that is located in or doing business in Montana.
28	(4)(6) "Medical review officer" means a state licensed LICENSED physician trained in the field of
29	substance abuse.
30	(5)(7) "Prospective employee" means an individual who has made a written or oral application to

1 an employer to become an employe		an	employer	to	become	an	employe
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- (6)(8) "Qualified testing program" means a program to test for the presence of controlled substances and alcohol that meets the criteria set forth in [sections 4 and 5].
- (7)(9) "Sample" means a urine or blood specimen to determine the presence of a controlled substance or a breath alcohol test to determine the presence of alcohol.

- NEW SECTION. Section 3. Limitations on employer liability. (1) An employer is not liable for monetary damages arising out of a drug or alcohol test that the employer requires an employee or prospective employee to take if the test is administered pursuant to a qualified testing program that is adopted and implemented by an employer to test employees for the presence of controlled substances or alcohol, unless:
- (a) the employer took disciplinary action against the employee based on a false test result and the employer's reliance on the test result was not reasonable or was in bad faith. There is a rebuttable presumption that an employer's reliance on a test result is reasonable if the employer complies with the provisions of [sections 4 and 5 THROUGH 8] and rules adopted pursuant to [sections 4 and 5 THROUGH 8].
- (b) the employer committed defamation of character, libel, slander, or damage to reputation, as established by statute or common law, by knowingly disclosing false test results with malice.
- (2) An employer is not liable for monetary damages arising out of a drug or alcohol test that fails to detect a specific controlled substance or other substance, disease, infectious agent, virus, or physical abnormality, problem, or defect of any kind.

- NEW SECTION. Section 4. Qualified testing program. A qualified testing program must comply with the following criteria:
- (1) Testing must be conducted according to the terms of written policies and procedures that must be adopted by the employer and must be available for review by all employees and prospective employees 60 days before implementation. THE TERMS ARE IMPLEMENTED OR CHANGED. CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE AND ALCOHOL TESTING PROCEDURES MUST CONFORM TO 49 CFR, PART 40. At a minimum, the policies and procedures must require:
- (a) a description of the applicable legal sanctions under federal, state, and local law for the unlawful



manufacture	, distribution,	, possession,	or use	of a	controlled	substance;
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- (b) the employer's proposal for educating or providing information to employees on the health risks associated with the use of controlled substances and alcohol;
- (c) the employer's standards of conduct that regulate the use of controlled substances and alcohole by employees;
 - (d) a description of available employee assistance programs, including drug and alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation programs that are available to employees;
 - (e) a description of the sanctions that the employer may impose on an employee if the employee is found to have violated the standards of conduct referred to in subsection (1)(c) or if the employee is found to test positive for the presence of a controlled substance or alcohol;
 - (f) a statement that employees may be tested, including a discussion <u>DESCRIPTION</u> of the circumstances that may trigger an immediate test;
 - (g) a list of controlled substances for which the employer intends to test <u>AND A STATED</u>
 ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION LEVEL ABOVE WHICH A TESTED EMPLOYEE MUST BE SANCTIONED;
- (h) a description of the employer's hiring policy with respect to prospective employees who test positive;
 - (i) a detailed description of the procedures that will be followed to conduct the testing program, including the resolution of a dispute concerning test results;
 - (j) a provision that all information, interviews, reports, statements, memoranda, and test results are confidential communications that may not be disclosed to anyone except:
 - (i) the tested employee;
 - (ii) employees or agents of the employer who are specifically authorized by the tested employee to resolve RECEIVE the employee's test results; or
 - (iii) in a proceeding related to a legal action IN CONNECTION WITH ANY LEGAL OR ADMINISTRATIVE CLAIM arising out of the employer's implementation of [sections 1 through § 8] or in response to inquiries relating to a workplace accident involving death, physical injury, or property damage in excess of \$1,500, when there is reason to believe that the tested employee may have caused or contributed to the accident; and
 - (k) a provision that information obtained through testing that is unrelated to the use of a controlled substance or alcohol must be held in strict confidentiality by the medical review officer and may not be



released to the employer.

- (2) In addition to imposing appropriate sanctions on an employee for violation of the employer's standards of conduct, an employer may require an employee who tests positive on a test for controlled substances or alcohol to participate in an appropriate drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation program as a condition of continued employment. An employer may require the employee to submit to periodic retesting FOLLOWUP TESTING as a condition of the counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation program.
- (3) Testing must be at the employer's expense, and all employees must be compensated at the employee's regular rate, including benefits, for time attributable to the testing program.
- (4) The collection of TRANSPORT, AND TESTING OF URINE samples must be performed in a manner designed to protect the privacy of the employee, using, when practicable, screens or stalls, except that if an employer has reason to believe an employee may adulterate or substitute the required sample, the employer may require that the sample be provided under the direct supervision of testing personnel.
- (5) Samples must be handled under strict forensic chain of custody procedures. The procedures must require that a sample be collected, stored, and transported in a manner that documents and preserves the identity of each sample and prevents the adulteration, contamination, or erroneous identification of test results.
- (6) Testing of samples must be performed according to scientifically accepted analytical procedures by a qualified laboratory certified by the national institute on drug abuse. Confirmatory tests of an initial screening test must be conducted by the same laboratory using gas chromatography mass spectrometry techniques or techniques that are of comparable or superior quality with respect to validation ACCORDANCE WITH 49 CFR, PART 40.
- (7)(5) Before an employer may take any action based on a positive test result, the employer shall have the results reviewed and certified by a medical review officer who is trained in the field of substance abuse. An employee or prospective employee must be given the opportunity to provide notification to the medical review officer of any medical information that is relevant to interpreting test results, including information concerning currently or recently used prescription or nonprescription drugs.
- (6) BREATH ALCOHOL TESTS MUST BE ADMINISTERED BY A CERTIFIED BREATH ALCOHOL TECHNICIAN AND MAY ONLY BE CONDUCTED USING TESTING EQUIPMENT THAT APPEARS ON THE LIST OF CONFORMING PRODUCTS PUBLISHED IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER.



1	(7) A BREATH ALCOHOL TEST RESULT MUST INDICATE AN ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION OF
2	GREATER THAN 0.04 FOR A PERSON TO BE CONSIDERED AS HAVING ALCOHOL IN THE PERSON'S
3	BODY.
4	
5	NEW SECTION. SECTION 5. QUALIFIED TESTING PROGRAM ALLOWABLE TYPES -
6	PROCEDURES. EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES IS PERMISSIBLE IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A
7	QUALIFIED TESTING PROGRAM:
8	(1) AN EMPLOYER MAY TEST ANY NEWLY HIRED EMPLOYEE WITHIN 5 DAYS OF THE
9	EMPLOYEE'S REPORTING TO WORK.
10	(2) AN EMPLOYER MAY USE RANDOM TESTING IF THE EMPLOYER'S CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE
11	AND ALCOHOL POLICY INCLUDES ONE OR BOTH OF THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES:
12	(A) AN EMPLOYER OR AN EMPLOYER'S REPRESENTATIVE MAY ESTABLISH A DATE WHEN ALL
13	SALARIED AND WAGE-EARNING EMPLOYEES WILL BE REQUIRED TO UNDERGO CONTROLLED
14	SUBSTANCE OR ALCOHOL TESTS, OR BOTH.
15	(B) AN EMPLOYER MAY MANAGE OR CONTRACT WITH A THIRD PARTY TO ESTABLISH AND
16	ADMINISTER A RANDOM TESTING PROCESS THAT MUST INCLUDE:
17	(I) AN ESTABLISHED CALENDAR PERIOD FOR TESTING;
18	(II) AN ESTABLISHED TESTING RATE WITHIN THE CALENDAR PERIOD;
19	(III) A RANDOM SELECTION PROCESS THAT WILL DETERMINE WHO WILL BE TESTED ON ANY
20	GIVEN DATE DURING THE CALENDAR PERIOD FOR TESTING;
21	(IV) ALL SUPERVISORY AND MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES IN THE RANDOM SELECTION PROCESS;
22	AND
23	(V) A PROCEDURE THAT REQUIRES THE EMPLOYER TO OBTAIN A SIGNED STATEMENT FROM
24	EACH EMPLOYEE THAT CONFIRMS THAT THE EMPLOYEE HAS RECEIVED A WRITTEN DESCRIPTION OF
25	THE RANDOM SELECTION PROCESS AND THAT REQUIRES THE EMPLOYER TO MAINTAIN THE
26	STATEMENT IN THE EMPLOYEE'S PERSONNEL FILE. THE SELECTION OF EMPLOYEES IN A RANDOM
27	TESTING PROCEDURE MUST BE MADE BY A SCIENTIFICALLY VALID METHOD, SUCH AS A RANDOM
28	NUMBER TABLE OR A COMPUTER-BASED RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR TABLE.
29	(3) AN EMPLOYER MAY REQUIRE AN EMPLOYEE TO SUBMIT TO FOLLOWUP TESTS IF THE

EMPLOYER DETERMINES THAT THE EMPLOYEE HAS MISUSED CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES OR

- 5 -



1	ALCOHOL AT THE WORK SITE. THE FOLLOWUP TESTS MUST BE DESCRIBED IN THE EMPLOYER'S
2	CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE AND ALCOHOL POLICY AND MAY BE CONDUCTED FOR UP TO 1 YEAR FROM
3	THE TIME THAT THE EMPLOYER FIRST REQUIRES A FOLLOWUP TEST.
4	(4) AN EMPLOYER MAY REQUIRE AN EMPLOYEE TO BE TESTED FOR CONTROLLED
5	SUBSTANCES OR ALCOHOL IF THE EMPLOYER HAS REASON TO SUSPECT THAT AN EMPLOYEE'S
6	FACULTIES ARE IMPAIRED ON THE JOB AS A RESULT OF THE USE OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OR
7	ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION. AN EMPLOYER SHALL COMPLY WITH THE SUPERVISORY TRAINING
8	REQUIREMENT IN 49 CFR, PART 382.603, WHENEVER THE EMPLOYER REQUIRES A TEST ON THE BASIS
9	OF REASONABLE SUSPICION.
10	(5) AN EMPLOYER MAY REQUIRE AN EMPLOYEE TO BE TESTED FOR CONTROLLED
11	SUBSTANCES OR ALCOHOL IF THE EMPLOYER HAS REASON TO BELIEVE THAT THE EMPLOYEE MAY
12	HAVE CONTRIBUTED TO A WORK-RELATED ACCIDENT THAT HAS CAUSED DEATH OR PERSONAL
13	INJURY OR PROPERTY DAMAGE IN EXCESS OF \$1,500.
14	
15	NEW SECTION. SECTION 6. EMPLOYEE'S RIGHT OF REBUTTAL. THE EMPLOYER SHALL PROVIDE
16	AN EMPLOYEE WHO HAS BEEN TESTED UNDER ANY QUALIFIED TESTING PROGRAM DESCRIBED IN
17	[SECTION 5] WITH A COPY OF THE TEST REPORT. THE EMPLOYER IS ALSO REQUIRED TO OBTAIN, AT
18	THE EMPLOYEE'S REQUEST AND AT THE EMPLOYEE'S EXPENSE, AN ADDITIONAL TEST OF THE URINE
19	SPLIT SAMPLE BY AN INDEPENDENT LABORATORY SELECTED BY THE PERSON TESTED. THE EMPLOYEE
20	MUST BE PROVIDED THE OPPORTUNITY TO REBUT OR EXPLAIN THE RESULTS OF ANY TEST.
21	
22	NEW SECTION. SECTION 7. LIMITATION ON ADVERSE ACTION. ADVERSE ACTION MAY NOT
23	BE TAKEN BY THE EMPLOYER IF THE EMPLOYEE PRESENTS A REASONABLE EXPLANATION OR MEDICAL
24	OPINION INDICATING THAT THE ORIGINAL TEST RESULTS WERE NOT CAUSED BY ILLEGAL USE OF

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NEW SECTION. Section 8. Confidentiality of results. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) and except for information that is required by law to be reported to a state or federal licensing authority, all

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES OR BY ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION. IF THE EMPLOYEE PRESENTS A

REASONABLE EXPLANATION OR MEDICAL OPINION, THE TEST RESULTS MUST BE REMOVED FROM THE



EMPLOYEE'S RECORD AND DESTROYED.

information, interviews, reports, statements, memoranda, or test results received by an employer through
a qualified testing program are confidential communications and may not be used or received in evidence,
obtained in discovery, or disclosed in any public or private proceeding.
(2) Material that is confidential under subsection (1) may be used in a proceeding related to:
(a) legal action arising out of an employer's implementation of {sections 1 through $\frac{5}{2}$ }; or
(b) inquiries relating to a workplace accident involving death, physical injury, or property damage
in excess of \$1,500 when there is reason to believe that the tested employee may have caused or
contributed to the accident.
Section 9. Section 39-2-304, MCA, is amended to read:
"39-2-304. Lie detector tests prohibited —regulation of blood and urine testing. (1) A person, firm,
corporation, or other business entity or its representative may not require:
(a) as a condition for employment or continuation of employment, a person to take a polygraph test
or any form of a mechanical lie detector test; as a condition for employment or continuation of employment.
(b) as a condition for employment, a person to submit to a blood or urine test, except for
employment in:
(i) hazardous work environments;
(ii) jobs the primary responsibility of which is security, public safety, or fiduciary responsibility; or
(iii) jobs involving the intrastate commercial transportation of persons or commodities by a
commercial motor carrier or an employee subject to driver qualification requirements; and
(e) as a condition for continuation of employment, an employee to submit to a blood or urine test,
except when:
(i) the employer has reason to believe that the employee's faculties are impaired on the job as a
result of alcohol consumption or illegal drug use;
(ii) the employer has reason to believe that an employee may have contributed to a work related
accident that causes death or personal injury or property damage in excess of \$1,500; or
(iii) drug testing is being conducted at an employee's regular biennial physical for employment in
jobs involving the intrastate commercial motor carrier transportation of persons or commodities.
(2) Prior to the administration of a drug or alcohol test, the person, firm, corporation, or other



business entity or its representative shall adopt the written testing procedure that is provided in 49 CFR,

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part 40,	dita titake	it avanabio t	o an porsons	sabject to	resting.

of drug or alcohol test results to the person tested and provide the person with 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. In the case of an accident referred to in subsection (1)(e)(ii), the tests may not be delayed, but the person, firm, corporation, or other business entity or its representative shall, as soon as possible, make a written finding as to whether the act or failure to act is believed to be a direct or proximate cause of the accident and shall provide the tested employee with a copy of the finding. The written record of a blood or urine test of an employee who is required to submit to testing pursuant to subsection (1)(e)(ii) and whose acts or failure to act is subsequently found not to be the direct or proximate cause of a work related accident must be removed from the employee's work record and be destroyed.

(4) Adverse action may not be taken against a person tested under subsections (1)(b), (1)(c), (2), and (3) 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.

- (5) A person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- 18 (6) As used in this section:
 - (a) "commercial motor carrier" has the meaning provided in 61-1-320 and in 69-12-101; and
- 20 (b) "intrastate" means commerce or trade that is begun, carried on, and completed wholly in this
 21 state."

NEW SECTION. Section 10. Codification instruction. [Sections 1 through $\frac{6}{8}$] are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 39, chapter 2, part 2, and the provisions of Title 39, chapter 2, part 2, apply to [sections 1 through $\frac{6}{8}$].

NEW SECTION. SECTION 11. SEVERABILITY. IF A PART OF [THIS ACT] IS INVALID, ALL VALID PARTS THAT ARE SEVERABLE FROM THE INVALID PART REMAIN IN EFFECT. IF A PART OF [THIS ACT] IS INVALID IN ONE OR MORE OF ITS APPLICATIONS, THE PART REMAINS IN EFFECT IN ALL VALID APPLICATIONS THAT ARE SEVERABLE FROM THE INVALID APPLICATIONS.



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12	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Short title. [Sections 1 through 5-8-7] may be cited as the "Private
13	Workforce "WORKFORCE Drug and Alcohol Testing Act".
14	
15	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Definitions. As used in [sections 1 through 5 8 7], the following
16	definitions apply: (1) "ALCOHOL" MEANS AN INTOXICATING AGENT IN ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, ETHYL
17	ALCOHOL, ALSO CALLED ETHANOL, OR THE HYDRATED OXIDE OF ETHYL.
18	(2) "ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION" MEANS THE ALCOHOL IN A VOLUME OF BREATH EXPRESSED
19	IN TERMS OF GRAMS OF ALCOHOL PER 210 LITERS OF BREATH, AS INDICATED BY AN EVIDENTIAL
20	BREATH TEST.
21	(1)(3) "Controlled substance" means a dangerous drug, as defined as 50-32-101, and listed in
22	Schedules For II in 50-32-222 and 50-32-224 IN 49 CFR, PART 40, except a drug used pursuant to a valid
23	prescription or as authorized by law.
24	(2)(4) "Employee" means an individual engaged in the performance of work IN A HAZARDOUS
25	WORK ENVIRONMENT, SECURITY POSITION, POSITION AFFECTING PUBLIC SAFETY, OR FIDUCIARY
26	$\underline{\textbf{POSITION}} \text{ for } \underline{\textbf{a-private}} \ \underline{\textbf{AN}} \text{ employer and does not include an independent contractor.} \ \underline{\textbf{THE TERM INCLUDES}}$
27	AN ELECTED OFFICIAL.
28	(3)(5) "Employer" means a person or entity in the private sector that has one or more employees
29	and that is located in or doing business in Montana.
30	(6) "HAZARDOUS WORK ENVIRONMENT" INCLUDES BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO POSITIONS:



1	(A) FOR WHICH DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING IS MANDATED BY FEDERAL LAW, SUCH AS
2	AVIATION, INTERSTATE MOTOR CARRIER, RAILROAD, PIPELINE, AND COMMERCIAL MARINE
.3	EMPLOYEES;
4	(B) THAT INVOLVE THE OPERATION OF OR WORK IN PROXIMITY TO CONSTRUCTION
5	EQUIPMENT, INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY, OR MINING ACTIVITIES; OR
6	(C) THAT INVOLVE HANDLING OR PROXIMITY TO FLAMMABLE MATERIALS, EXPLOSIVES,
7	TOXIC CHEMICALS, OR SIMILAR SUBSTANCES.
8	(4)(6)(7) "Medical review officer" means a state licensed LICENSED physician trained in the field
9	of substance abuse.
10	(5)(7)(8) "Prospective employee" means an individual who has made a written or oral application
11	to an employer to become an employee.
12	$\frac{(6)(8)(9)}{(8)(9)}$ "Qualified testing program" means a program to test for the presence of controlled
13	substances and alcohol that meets the criteria set forth in [sections 43 and 54].
14	(7)(9)(10) "Sample" means a urine or blood specimen to determine the presence of a controlled
15	substance or a breath alcohol test to determine the presence of alcohol.
16	
17	NEW SECTION. Section 3. Limitations on employer liability. (1) An employer is not liable for
	monetary damages arising out of a drug or alcohol test that the employer requires an employee or
18	meretally carriaged and great at a larger and are the completed and employed of
18 19	prospective employee to take if the test is administered pursuant to a qualified testing program that is
19	prospective employee to take if the test is administered pursuant to a qualified testing program that is
19 20	prospective employee to take if the test is administered pursuant to a qualified testing program that is adopted and implemented by an employer to test employees for the presence of controlled substances or
19 20 21	prospective employee to take if the test is administered pursuant to a qualified testing program that is adopted and implemented by an employer to test employees for the presence of controlled substances or alcohol, unless:
19 20 21 22	prospective employee to take if the test is administered pursuant to a qualified testing program that is adopted and implemented by an employer to test employees for the presence of controlled substances or alcohol, unless: (a) the employer took disciplinary action against the employee based on a false test result and the
19 20 21 22 23	prospective employee to take if the test is administered pursuant to a qualified testing program that is adopted and implemented by an employer to test employees for the presence of controlled substances or alcohol, unless: (a) the employer took disciplinary action against the employee based on a false test result and the employer's reliance on the test result was not reasonable or was in bad faith. There is a rebuttable
19 20 21 22 23 24	prospective employee to take if the test is administered pursuant to a qualified testing program that is adopted and implemented by an employer to test employees for the presence of controlled substances or alcohol, unless: (a) the employer took disciplinary action against the employee based on a false test result and the employer's reliance on the test result was not reasonable or was in bad faith. There is a rebuttable presumption that an employer's reliance on a test result is reasonable if the employer complies with the
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19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	prospective employee to take if the test is administered pursuant to a qualified testing program that is adopted and implemented by an employer to test employees for the presence of controlled substances or alcohol, unless: (a) the employer took disciplinary action against the employee based on a false test result and the employer's reliance on the test result was not reasonable or was in bad-faith. There is a rebuttable presumption that an employer's reliance on a test result is reasonable if the employer complies with the provisions of [sections 4 and 5 THROUGH 8] and rules adopted pursuant to [sections 4 and 5 THROUGH 8].
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	prospective employee to take if the test is administered pursuant to a qualified testing program that is adopted and implemented by an employer to test employees for the presence of controlled substances or alcohol, unless: (a) the employer took disciplinary action against the employee based on a false test result and the employer's reliance on the test result was not reasonable or was in bad-faith. There is a rebuttable presumption that an employer's reliance on a test result is reasonable if the employer complies with the provisions of [sections 4 and 5 THROUGH 8] and rules adopted pursuant to [sections 4 and 5 THROUGH 8]. (b) the employer committed defamation of character, libel, slander, or damage to reputation, as



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<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 3. Qualified testing program. A qualified testing program must comply with the following criteria:

- (1) Testing must be conducted according to the terms of written policies and procedures that must be adopted by the employer and must be available for review by all employees and prospective employees 60 days before implementation. THE TERMS ARE IMPLEMENTED OR CHANGED. CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE AND ALCOHOL TESTING PROCEDURES MUST CONFORM TO 49 CFR, PART 40. At a minimum, the policies and procedures must require:
- (a) a description of the applicable legal sanctions under federal, state, and local law for the unlawful manufacture, distribution, possession, or use of a controlled substance;
- (b) the employer's proposal for educating or providing information to employees on the health risks associated with the use of controlled substances and alcohol;
- (c) the employer's standards of conduct that regulate the use of controlled substances and alcohol by employees;
- (d) a description of available employee assistance programs, including drug and alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation programs that are available to employees;
- (e) a description of the sanctions that the employer may impose on an employee if the employee is found to have violated the standards of conduct referred to in subsection (1)(c) or if the employee is found to test positive for the presence of a controlled substance or alcohol;
- (f) a statement that employees may be tested, including a discussion <u>DESCRIPTION</u> of the circumstances that may trigger an immediate test;
- (g) a list of controlled substances for which the employer intends to test <u>AND A STATED</u>

 <u>ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION LEVEL ABOVE WHICH A TESTED EMPLOYEE MUST BE SANCTIONED;</u>
- (h) a description of the employer's hiring policy with respect to prospective employees who test positive;
- 27 (i) a detailed description of the procedures that will be followed to conduct the testing program, 28 including the resolution of a dispute concerning test results;
- (j) a provision that all information, interviews, reports, statements, memoranda, and test results
 are confidential communications that may not be disclosed to anyone except:

- 3 -



HB 345

((i)	the	tested	employ	yee

- (ii) employees or agents of the employer who are specifically authorized by the tested employee to resolve RECEIVE the employee's test results; or
- (iii) in a proceeding related to a legal action IN CONNECTION WITH ANY LEGAL OR ADMINISTRATIVE CLAIM arising out of the employer's implementation of [sections 1 through 5-87] or in response to inquiries relating to a workplace accident involving death, physical injury, or property damage in excess of \$1,500, when there is reason to believe that the tested employee may have caused or contributed to the accident; and
- (k) a provision that information obtained through testing that is unrelated to the use of a controlled substance or alcohol must be held in strict confidentiality by the medical review officer and may not be released to the employer.
- (2) In addition to imposing appropriate sanctions on an employee for violation of the employer's standards of conduct, an employer may require an employee who tests positive on a test for controlled substances or alcohol to participate in an appropriate drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation program as a condition of continued employment. An employer may require the employee to submit to periodic retesting FOLLOWUP TESTING as a condition of the counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation program.
- (3) Testing must be at the employer's expense, and all employees must be compensated at the employee's regular rate, including benefits, for time attributable to the testing program.
- (4) The collection of TRANSPORT, AND TESTING OF URINE samples must be performed IN in a manner designed to protect the privacy of the employee, using, when practicable, screens or stalls, except that if an employer has reason to believe an employee may adulterate or substitute the required sample, the employer may require that the sample be provided under the direct supervision of testing personnel.
- (5) Samples must be handled under strict forensic chain of custody procedures. The procedures must require that a sample be collected, stored, and transported in a manner that documents and preserves the identity of each sample and prevents the adulteration, contamination, or erroneous identification of test results.
- (6) Testing of samples must be performed according to scientifically accepted analytical procedures by a qualified laboratory certified by the national institute on drug abuse. Confirmatory tests of an initial screening test must be conducted by the same laboratory using gas chromatography mass spectrometry



2	ACCORDANCE WITH 49 CFR, PART 40.
3	(7)(5) Before an employer may take any action based on a positive test result, the employer shall
4	have the results reviewed and certified by a medical review officer who is trained in the field of substance
5	abuse. An employee or prospective employee must be given the opportunity to provide notification to the
6	medical review officer of any medical information that is relevant to interpreting test results, including
7	information concerning currently or recently used prescription or nonprescription drugs.
8	(6) BREATH ALCOHOL TESTS MUST BE ADMINISTERED BY A CERTIFIED BREATH ALCOHOL
9	TECHNICIAN AND MAY ONLY BE CONDUCTED USING TESTING EQUIPMENT THAT APPEARS ON THE
10	LIST OF CONFORMING PRODUCTS PUBLISHED IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER.
11	(7) A BREATH ALCOHOL TEST RESULT MUST INDICATE AN ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION OF
12	GREATER THAN 0.04 FOR A PERSON TO BE CONSIDERED AS HAVING ALCOHOL IN THE PERSON'S
13	BODY.
14	
15	NEW SECTION. SECTION 4. QUALIFIED TESTING PROGRAM ALLOWABLE TYPES
16	PROCEDURES. EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES IS PERMISSIBLE IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A
17	QUALIFIED TESTING PROGRAM:
18	(1) AN EMPLOYER MAY TEST ANY NEWLY HIRED PROSPECTIVE EMPLOYEE WITHIN 5 DAYS
19	OF THE EMPLOYEE'S REPORTING TO WORK.
20	(2) AN EMPLOYER MAY USE RANDOM TESTING IF THE EMPLOYER'S CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE
21	AND ALCOHOL POLICY INCLUDES ONE OR BOTH OF THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES:
22	(A) AN EMPLOYER OR AN EMPLOYER'S REPRESENTATIVE MAY ESTABLISH A DATE WHEN ALL
23	SALARIED AND WAGE-EARNING EMPLOYEES WILL BE REQUIRED TO UNDERGO CONTROLLED
24	SUBSTANCE OR ALCOHOL TESTS, OR BOTH.
25	(B) AN EMPLOYER MAY MANAGE OR CONTRACT WITH A THIRD PARTY TO ESTABLISH AND
26	ADMINISTER A RANDOM TESTING PROCESS THAT MUST INCLUDE:
27	(I) AN ESTABLISHED CALENDAR PERIOD FOR TESTING;
28	(II) AN ESTABLISHED TESTING RATE WITHIN THE CALENDAR PERIOD;
29	(III) A RANDOM SELECTION PROCESS THAT WILL DETERMINE WHO WILL BE TESTED ON ANY
30	GIVEN DATE DURING THE CALENDAR PERIOD FOR TESTING:

techniques or techniques that are of comparable or superior quality with respect to validation



1	(IV) ALL SUPERVISORY AND MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES IN THE RANDOM SELECTION AND
2	TESTING PROCESS; AND
3	(V) A PROCEDURE THAT REQUIRES THE EMPLOYER TO OBTAIN A SIGNED STATEMENT FROM
4	EACH EMPLOYEE THAT CONFIRMS THAT THE EMPLOYEE HAS RECEIVED A WRITTEN DESCRIPTION OF
5	THE RANDOM SELECTION PROCESS AND THAT REQUIRES THE EMPLOYER TO MAINTAIN THE
6	STATEMENT IN THE EMPLOYEE'S PERSONNEL FILE. THE SELECTION OF EMPLOYEES IN A RANDOM
7	TESTING PROCEDURE MUST BE MADE BY A SCIENTIFICALLY VALID METHOD, SUCH AS A RANDOM
8	NUMBER TABLE OR A COMPUTER-BASED RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR TABLE.
9	(3) AN EMPLOYER MAY REQUIRE AN EMPLOYEE TO SUBMIT TO FOLLOWUP TESTS IF THE
10	EMPLOYER DETERMINES THAT THE EMPLOYEE HAS MISUSED CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES OR
11	ALCOHOL AT THE WORK SITE. THE FOLLOWUP TESTS MUST BE DESCRIBED IN THE EMPLOYER'S
12	CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE AND ALCOHOL POLICY AND MAY BE CONDUCTED FOR UP TO 1 YEAR FROM
13	THE TIME THAT THE EMPLOYER FIRST REQUIRES A FOLLOWUP TEST.
14	(4) AN EMPLOYER MAY REQUIRE AN EMPLOYEE TO BE TESTED FOR CONTROLLED
15	SUBSTANCES OR ALCOHOL IF THE EMPLOYER HAS REASON TO SUSPECT THAT AN EMPLOYEE'S
16	FACULTIES ARE IMPAIRED ON THE JOB AS A RESULT OF THE USE OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OR
17	ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION. AN EMPLOYER SHALL COMPLY WITH THE SUPERVISORY TRAINING
18	REQUIREMENT IN 49 CFR, PART 382.603, WHENEVER THE EMPLOYER REQUIRES A TEST ON THE BASIS
19	OF REASONABLE SUSPICION.
20	(5) AN EMPLOYER MAY REQUIRE AN EMPLOYEE TO BE TESTED FOR CONTROLLED
21	SUBSTANCES OR ALCOHOL IF THE EMPLOYER HAS REASON TO BELIEVE THAT THE EMPLOYEE MAY
22	HAVE CONTRIBUTED TO A WORK-RELATED ACCIDENT THAT HAS CAUSED DEATH OR PERSONAL
23	INJURY OR PROPERTY DAMAGE IN EXCESS OF \$1,500.
24	
25	NEW SECTION. SECTION 5. EMPLOYEE'S RIGHT OF REBUTTAL. THE EMPLOYER SHALL PROVIDE
26	AN EMPLOYEE WHO HAS BEEN TESTED UNDER ANY QUALIFIED TESTING PROGRAM DESCRIBED IN
27	[SECTION 5 4] WITH A COPY OF THE TEST REPORT. THE EMPLOYER IS ALSO REQUIRED TO OBTAIN,
28	AT THE EMPLOYEE'S REQUEST AND AT THE EMPLOYEE'S EXPENSE, AN ADDITIONAL TEST OF THE
29	URINE SPLIT SAMPLE BY AN INDEPENDENT LABORATORY SELECTED BY THE PERSON TESTED. THE
30	EMPLOYEE MUST BE PROVIDED THE OPPORTUNITY TO REBUT OR EXPLAIN THE RESULTS OF ANY



1	TEST.
2	
3	NEW SECTION. SECTION 6, LIMITATION ON ADVERSE ACTION. ADVERSE ACTION MAY NOT
4	BE TAKEN BY THE EMPLOYER IF THE EMPLOYEE PRESENTS A REASONABLE EXPLANATION OR MEDICAL
5	OPINION INDICATING THAT THE ORIGINAL TEST RESULTS WERE NOT CAUSED BY ILLEGAL USE OF
6	CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES OR BY ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION. IF THE EMPLOYEE PRESENTS A
7	REASONABLE EXPLANATION OR MEDICAL OPINION, THE TEST RESULTS MUST BE REMOVED FROM THE
8	EMPLOYEE'S RECORD AND DESTROYED.
9	
10	NEW SECTION. Section 7. Confidentiality of results. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) and
11	except for information that is required by law to be reported to a state or federal licensing authority, all
12	information, interviews, reports, statements, memoranda, or test results received by an employer through
13	a qualified testing program are confidential communications and may not be used or received in evidence,
14	obtained in discovery, or disclosed in any public or private proceeding.
15	(2) Material that is confidential under subsection (1) may be used in a proceeding related to:
16	(a) legal action arising out of an employer's implementation of [sections 1 through $\frac{5-8}{2}$]; or
17	(b) inquiries relating to a workplace accident involving death, physical injury, or property damage
18	in excess of \$1,500 when there is reason to believe that the tested employee may have caused or
19	contributed to the accident.
20	
21	Section 8. Section 39-2-304, MCA, is amended to read:
22	"39-2-304. Lie detector tests prohibited —regulation of blood and urine testing. (1) A person, firm,
23	corporation, or other business entity or its representative may not require:
24	(a) as a condition for employment or continuation of employment, a person to take a polygraph test
25	or any form of a mechanical lie detector test; as a condition for employment or continuation of employment.
26	(b) as a condition for employment, a person to submit to a blood or urine test, except for
27	employment in:
28	(i) hazardous work environments;
29	(ii) jobs the primary responsibility of which is security, public safety, or fiduciary responsibility; or
30	(iii) jobs involving the intrastate commercial transportation of persons or commodities by a



2	(c) as a condition for continuation of employment, an employee to submit to a blood or urine test,
3	except when:
4	(i) the employer has reason to believe that the employee's faculties are impaired on the job as a
5	result of alcohol consumption or illegal drug use;
6	(ii) the employer has reason to believe that an employee may have contributed to a work related
7	accident that causes death or personal injury or property damage in excess of \$1,500; or
8	(iii) drug testing is being conducted at an employee's regular biennial physical for employment in
9	jobs involving the intrastate commercial motor carrier transportation of persons or commodities.
10	(2) Prior to the administration of a drug or alcohol test, the person, firm, corporation, or other
11	business entity or its representative shall adopt the written testing procedure that is provided in 49 CFR,
12	part 40, and make it available to all persons subject to testing.
13	(3) The person, firm, corporation, or other business entity or its representative shall provide a copy
14	of drug or alcohol test results to the person tested and provide the person with the opportunity, at the
15	expense of the person requiring the test, to obtain a confirmatory test of the blood or urine by an
16	independent laboratory selected by the person tested. The person tested must be given the opportunity to
17	rebut or explain the results of either test or both tests. In the case of an accident referred to in subsection
18	(1)(c)(ii), the tests may not be delayed, but the person, firm, corporation, or other business entity or its
19	representative shall, as soon as possible, make a written finding as to whether the act or failure to act is
20	believed to be a direct or proximate cause of the accident and shall provide the tested employee with a
21	copy of the finding. The written record of a blood or urine test of an employee who is required to submit
22	to testing pursuant to subsection (1)(e)(ii) and whose acts or failure to act is subsequently found not to be
23	the direct or proximate cause of a work-related accident must be removed from the employee's work record
24	and be destroyed.
25	(4) Adverse action may not be taken against a person tested under subsections (1)(b), (1)(c), (2),
26	and (3) if the person tested presents a reasonable explanation or medical opinion indicating that the results
27	of the test were not caused by alcohol consumption or illegal drug use.
28	(5) A person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeaner.
29	(6) As used in this section:
30	(a) "commercial motor carrier" has the meaning provided in 61-1-320 and in 69-12-101; and

commercial motor carrier or an employee subject to driver qualification requirements; and



- 8 -

1	(b) "intrastate" means commerce or trade that is begun, carried on, and completed wholly in this
2	state:"
3	
4	NEW SECTION. Section 9. Codification instruction. [Sections 1 through 5-8 7] are intended to
5	be codified as an integral part of Title 39, chapter 2, part 2, and the provisions of Title 39, chapter 2, part
6	2, apply to [sections 1 through 5-8 7].
7	
8	NEW SECTION. SECTION 10. SEVERABILITY. IF A PART OF [THIS ACT] IS INVALID, ALL VALID
9	PARTS THAT ARE SEVERABLE FROM THE INVALID PART REMAIN IN EFFECT. IF A PART OF [THIS ACT]
10	IS INVALID IN ONE OR MORE OF ITS APPLICATIONS, THE PART REMAINS IN EFFECT IN ALL VALID
11	APPLICATIONS THAT ARE SEVERABLE FROM THE INVALID APPLICATIONS.
12	-END-

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 345
2	INTRODUCED BY MASOLO
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ADOPTING THE PRIVATE WORKFORCE DRUG AND ALCOHOL
5	TESTING ACT; ESTABLISHING CRITERIA FOR DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING OF EMPLOYEES AND
6	PROSPECTIVE EMPLOYEES; LIMITING THE LIABILITY OF EMPLOYERS USING QUALIFIED DRUG AND
7	ALCOHOL TESTING PROGRAMS; PROVIDING FOR CONFIDENTIALITY OF TEST RESULTS EXCEPT IN
8	CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES; AND AMENDING SECTION 39-2-304, MCA."
9	
10	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
11	
12	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Short title. [Sections 1 through 5-8 7] may be cited as the "Private
13	Workforce "WORKFORCE Drug and Alcohol Testing Act".
14	
15	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Definitions. As used in [sections 1 through 5-8 7], the following
16	definitions apply:
17	(1) "ALCOHOL" MEANS AN INTOXICATING AGENT IN ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, ETHYL
18	ALCOHOL, ALSO CALLED ETHANOL, OR THE HYDRATED OXIDE OF ETHYL.
19	(2) "ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION" MEANS THE ALCOHOL IN A VOLUME OF BREATH EXPRESSED
20	IN TERMS OF GRAMS OF ALCOHOL PER 210 LITERS OF BREATH, AS INDICATED BY AN EVIDENTIAL
21	BREATH TEST.
22	(1)(3) "Controlled substance" means a dangerous drug, as defined as 50-32-101, and listed in
23	Schedules I or II in 50-32-222 and 50-32-224 IN 49 CFR, PART 40, except a drug used pursuant to a valid
24	prescription or as authorized by law.
25	(2)(4) "Employee" means an individual engaged in the performance <u>, SUPERVISION, OR</u>
26	MANAGEMENT of work IN A HAZARDOUS WORK ENVIRONMENT, SECURITY POSITION, POSITION
27	AFFECTING PUBLIC SAFETY, OR FIDUCIARY POSITION for a private AN employer and does not include
28	an independent contractor. THE TERM INCLUDES AN ELECTED OFFICIAL.
29	(3)(5) "Employer" means a person or entity in the private sector that has one or more employees
30	and that is located in or doing business in Montana.

1	(6) "HAZARDOUS WORK ENVIRONMENT" INCLUDES BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO POSITIONS:
2	(A) FOR WHICH DRUG CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE AND ALCOHOL TESTING IS MANDATED BY
3	FEDERAL LAW, SUCH AS AVIATION, INTERSTATE COMMERCIAL MOTOR CARRIER, RAILROAD,
4	PIPELINE, AND COMMERCIAL MARINE EMPLOYEES;
5	(B) THAT INVOLVE THE OPERATION OF OR WORK IN PROXIMITY TO CONSTRUCTION
6	EQUIPMENT, INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY, OR MINING ACTIVITIES; OR
7,	(C) THAT INVOLVE HANDLING OR PROXIMITY TO FLAMMABLE MATERIALS, EXPLOSIVES,
8	TOXIC CHEMICALS, OR SIMILAR SUBSTANCES.
9	(7) "INITIAL TEST" MEANS SCIENTIFICALLY ACCEPTED ANALYTICAL METHODS AND
10	PROCEDURES THAT HAVE BEEN CLEARED BY THE FEDERAL FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION FOR
11	COMMERCIAL DISTRIBUTION. SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY PROCEDURES FOR
12	AN INITIAL TEST MUST CONFORM TO 49 CFR, PART 40.
13	(4)(6)(7)(8) "Medical review officer" means a state-licensed LICENSED physician trained in the field
14	of substance abuse.
15	(5)(7)(8)(9) "Prospective employee" means an individual who has made a written or oral application
16	to an employer to become an employee.
17	(6)(8)(9)(10) "Qualified testing program" means a program to test for the presence of controlled
18	substances and alcohol that meets the criteria set forth in [sections 43 and 54].
19	(7)(9)(10)(11) "Sample" means a urine or blood specimen to determine the presence of a controlled
20	substance or a breath alcohol test to determine the presence of alcohol.
21	
22	NEW SECTION. Section 3. Limitations on employer liability. (1) An employer is not liable for
23	monetary damages arising out of a drug or alcohol test that the employer requires an employee or
24	prospective employee to take if the test is administered pursuant to a qualified testing program that is
25	adopted and implemented by an employer to test employees for the presence of controlled substances or
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27	(a) the employer took disciplinary action against the employee based on a false test result and the
28	employer's reliance on the test result was not reasonable or was in bad faith. There is a rebuttable
29	programation that an employer's religion on a test regult is recognished if the employer parallels with the



provisions of [sections 4 and 5 THROUGH 8] and rules adopted pursuant to [sections 4 and 5 THROUGH

1	<u>8</u> 1.
2	(b) the employer committed defamation of character, libel, slander, or damage to reputation, as
3	established by statute or common law, by knowingly disclosing false test results with malice.
4	(2) An employer is not liable for monetary damages arising out of a drug or alcohol test that fails
5	to detect a specific controlled substance or other substance, disease, infectious agent, virus, or physical
6	abnormality, problem, or defect of any kind.
7	
8	NEW SECTION. Section 3. Qualified testing program. A qualified testing program must comply
9	with the following criteria:
10	(1) Testing must be conducted according to the terms of written policies and procedures that must
11	be adopted by the employer and must be available for review by all employees and prospective employees
12	60 days before implementation. THE TERMS ARE IMPLEMENTED OR CHANGED. CONTROLLED
13	SUBSTANCE AND ALCOHOL TESTING PROCEDURES MUST CONFORM TO 49 CFR, PART 40, EXCEPT
14	AN INITIAL TEST FOR A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OR ALCOHOL MAY BE USED AS PROVIDED IN
15	SUBSECTION (8). At a minimum, the policies and procedures must require:
16	(a) a description of the applicable legal sanctions under federal, state, and local law for the unlawful
17	manufacture, distribution, possession, or use of a controlled substance;
18	(b) the employer's proposal PROGRAM for REGULARLY educating or providing information to
19	employees on the health AND WORKPLACE SAFETY risks associated with the use of controlled substances
20	and alcohol;
21	(c) the employer's standards of conduct that regulate the use of controlled substances and alcohol
22	by employees;
23	(d) a description of available employee assistance programs, including drug and alcohol counseling,
24	treatment, or rehabilitation programs that are available to employees;
25	(e) a description of the sanctions that the employer may impose on an employee if the employee
26	is found to have violated the standards of conduct referred to in subsection (1)(c) or if the employee is
27	found to test positive for the presence of a controlled substance or alcohol;
28	(f) a statement that employees may be tested, including a discussion DESCRIPTION of the
29	circumstances that may trigger an immediate test IDENTIFICATION OF THE TYPES OF CONTROLLED



SUBSTANCE AND ALCOHOL TESTS TO BE USED FROM THE TYPES OF TESTS LISTED IN [SECTION 4];

55th Legislature HB0345.04

1	(g)	a list	of contr	olled	substances	for	which	the	employer	intends	to	test	AND	Α	STATED
2	ALCOHOL	CONCE	NTRATIC)N LE	VEL ABOVE	WH	IICH A	TEST	TED EMPL	OYEE M	บรา	T BE	SANC	TIC)NFD:

- (h) a description of the employer's hiring policy with respect to prospective employees who test positive;
- (i) a detailed description of the procedures that will be followed to conduct the testing program, including the resolution of a dispute concerning test results;
- (j) a provision that all information, interviews, reports, statements, memoranda, and test results are confidential communications that may not be disclosed to anyone except:
 - (i) the tested employee;

- (ii) employees or agents of the employer who are specifically authorized by the tested employee to resolve <u>RECEIVE</u> the employee's test results <u>THE DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE EMPLOYER</u>; or
- (iii) in a proceeding related to a legal action IN CONNECTION WITH ANY LEGAL OR ADMINISTRATIVE CLAIM arising out of the employer's implementation of [sections 1 through 6-87] or in response to inquiries relating to a workplace accident involving death, physical injury, or property damage in excess of \$1,500, when there is reason to believe that the tested employee may have caused or contributed to the accident; and
- (k) a provision that information obtained through testing that is unrelated to the use of a controlled substance or alcohol must be held in strict confidentiality by the medical review officer and may not be released to the employer.
- (2) In addition to imposing appropriate sanctions on an employee for violation of the employer's standards of conduct, an employer may require an employee who tests positive on a test for controlled substances or alcohol to participate in an appropriate drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation program as a condition of continued employment. An employer may require the employee to submit to periodic retesting FOLLOWUP TESTING as a condition of the counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation program.
- (3) Testing must be at the employer's expense, and all employees must be compensated at the employee's regular rate, including benefits, for time attributable to the testing program.
- (4) The collection of, TRANSPORT, AND CONFIRMATION TESTING OF URINE samples must be performed IN in a manner designed to protect the privacy of the employee, using, when practicable, screens



or stalls, except that if an employer-has reason to believe an employee-may adulterate or s	ubstitute the
required sample, the employer may require that the sample be provided under the direct su	Jpervision o
testing personnel.	

- (5) Samples must be handled under strict forensic chain of custody procedures. The procedures must require that a sample be collected, stored, and transported in a manner that documents and preserves the identity of each sample and prevents the adulteration, contamination, or erroneous identification of test results.
- (6) Testing of samples must be performed according to scientifically accepted analytical procedures by a qualified laboratory certified by the national institute on drug abuse. Confirmatory tests of an initial cereening test must be conducted by the same laboratory using gas chromatography mass spectrometry techniques or techniques that are of comparable or superior quality with respect to validation ACCORDANCE WITH 49 CFR, PART 40.
- (7)(5) Before an employer may take any action based on a positive test result, the employer shall have the results reviewed and certified by a medical review officer who is trained in the field of substance abuse. An employee or prospective employee must be given the opportunity to provide notification to the medical review officer of any medical information that is relevant to interpreting test results, including information concerning currently or recently used prescription or nonprescription drugs.
- (6) BREATH ALCOHOL TESTS MUST BE ADMINISTERED BY A CERTIFIED BREATH ALCOHOL TECHNICIAN AND MAY ONLY BE CONDUCTED USING TESTING EQUIPMENT THAT APPEARS ON THE LIST OF CONFORMING PRODUCTS PUBLISHED IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER.
- (7) A BREATH ALCOHOL TEST RESULT MUST INDICATE AN ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION OF GREATER THAN 0.04 FOR A PERSON TO BE CONSIDERED AS HAVING ALCOHOL IN THE PERSON'S BODY.
- (8) AN EMPLOYER MAY USE AN INITIAL TEST TO SCREEN AN EMPLOYEE OR PROSPECTIVE EMPLOYEE FOR THE USE OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OR ALCOHOL. IF THE INITIAL TEST RESULTS INDICATE A POTENTIAL POSITIVE, THE INITIAL TEST MUST BE CONFIRMED. CONFIRMATION TESTS MUST BE COMPLETED USING COLLECTION, TRANSPORTING, AND TESTING PROCEDURES THAT CONFORM TO 49 CFR, PART 40. ONLY CONFIRMED TEST RESULTS MAY BE USED TO DETERMINE IF AN EMPLOYEE TESTS POSITIVE FOR A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OR ALCOHOL. ONLY CONFIRMED POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE TEST RESULTS MAY BE ENTERED INTO AN EMPLOYEE'S PERSONNEL FILE.



1	NEW SECTION. SECTION 4. QUALIFIED TESTING PROGRAM ALLOWABLE TYPES
2	PROCEDURES, EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES IS PERMISSIBLE IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A
3	QUALIFIED TESTING PROGRAM:
4	(1) AN EMPLOYER MAY TEST ANY NEWLY HIRED PROSPECTIVE EMPLOYEE AS A CONDITION
5	OF HIRE WITHIN 5 DAYS OF THE EMPLOYEE'S REPORTING TO WORK.
6	(2) AN EMPLOYER MAY USE RANDOM TESTING IF THE EMPLOYER'S CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE
7	AND ALCOHOL POLICY INCLUDES ONE OR BOTH OF THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES:
8	(A) AN EMPLOYER OR AN EMPLOYER'S REPRESENTATIVE MAY ESTABLISH A DATE WHEN ALL
9	SALARIED AND WAGE-EARNING EMPLOYEES WILL BE REQUIRED TO UNDERGO CONTROLLED
10	SUBSTANCE OR ALCOHOL TESTS, OR BOTH.
1 1	(B) AN EMPLOYER MAY MANAGE OR CONTRACT WITH A THIRD PARTY TO ESTABLISH AND
12	ADMINISTER A RANDOM TESTING PROCESS THAT MUST INCLUDE:
13	(I) AN ESTABLISHED CALENDAR PERIOD FOR TESTING;
14	(II) AN ESTABLISHED TESTING RATE WITHIN THE CALENDAR PERIOD;
15	(III) A RANDOM SELECTION PROCESS THAT WILL DETERMINE WHO WILL BE TESTED ON ANY
16	GIVEN DATE DURING THE CALENDAR PERIOD FOR TESTING;
17	(IV) ALL SUPERVISORY AND MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES IN THE RANDOM SELECTION AND
18	TESTING PROCESS; AND
19	(V) A PROCEDURE THAT REQUIRES THE EMPLOYER TO OBTAIN A SIGNED STATEMENT FROM
20	EACH EMPLOYEE THAT CONFIRMS THAT THE EMPLOYEE HAS RECEIVED A WRITTEN DESCRIPTION OF
21	THE RANDOM SELECTION PROCESS AND THAT REQUIRES THE EMPLOYER TO MAINTAIN THE

25 (3) AN EMPLOYER MAY REQUIRE AN EMPLOYEE TO SUBMIT TO FOLLOWUP TESTS IF THE
26 EMPLOYER DETERMINES THAT THE EMPLOYEE HAS MISUSED CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES OR
27 ALCOHOL AT THE WORK SITE EMPLOYEE HAS HAD A VERIFIED POSITIVE TEST FOR A CONTROLLED
28 SUBSTANCE OR FOR ALCOHOL. THE FOLLOWUP TESTS MUST BE DESCRIBED IN THE EMPLOYER'S
29 CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE AND ALCOHOL POLICY AND MAY BE CONDUCTED FOR UP TO 1 YEAR FROM

- 6 -

NUMBER TABLE OR A COMPUTER-BASED RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR TABLE.

THE TIME THAT THE EMPLOYER FIRST REQUIRES A FOLLOWUP TEST.

STATEMENT IN THE EMPLOYEE'S PERSONNEL FILE. THE SELECTION OF EMPLOYEES IN A RANDOM

TESTING PROCEDURE MUST BE MADE BY A SCIENTIFICALLY VALID METHOD, SUCH AS A RANDOM

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HB 345

1	(4) AN EMPLOYER MAY REQUIRE AN EMPLOYEE TO BE TESTED FOR CONTROLLED
2	SUBSTANCES OR ALCOHOL IF THE EMPLOYER HAS REASON TO SUSPECT THAT AN EMPLOYEE'S
3	FACULTIES ARE IMPAIRED ON THE JOB AS A RESULT OF THE USE OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OR
4	ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION. AN EMPLOYER SHALL COMPLY WITH THE SUPERVISORY TRAINING
5	REQUIREMENT IN 49 CFR, PART 382.603, WHENEVER THE EMPLOYER REQUIRES A TEST ON THE BASIS
6	OF REASONABLE SUSPICION.
7	(5) AN EMPLOYER MAY REQUIRE AN EMPLOYEE TO BE TESTED FOR CONTROLLED
8	SUBSTANCES OR ALCOHOL IF THE EMPLOYER HAS REASON TO BELIEVE THAT THE EMPLOYEE MAY
9	HAVE CONTRIBUTED TO EMPLOYEE'S ACT OR FAILURE TO ACT IS A DIRECT OR PROXIMATE CAUSE
10	OF A WORK-RELATED ACCIDENT THAT HAS CAUSED DEATH OR PERSONAL INJURY OR PROPERTY
11	DAMAGE IN EXCESS OF \$1,500.
12	
13	NEW SECTION. SECTION 5. EMPLOYEE'S RIGHT OF REBUTTAL. THE EMPLOYER SHALL PROVIDE
14	AN EMPLOYEE WHO HAS BEEN TESTED UNDER ANY QUALIFIED TESTING PROGRAM DESCRIBED IN
15	[SECTION & 4] WITH A COPY OF THE TEST REPORT. THE EMPLOYER IS ALSO REQUIRED TO OBTAIN,
16	AT THE EMPLOYEE'S REQUEST AND AT THE EMPLOYEE'S EXPENSE, AN ADDITIONAL TEST OF THE
17	URINE SPLIT SAMPLE BY AN INDEPENDENT LABORATORY SELECTED BY THE PERSON TESTED. THE
18	EMPLOYER SHALL PAY FOR THE ADDITIONAL TESTS IF THE ADDITIONAL TEST RESULTS ARE
19	NEGATIVE, AND THE EMPLOYEE SHALL PAY FOR THE ADDITIONAL TESTS IF THE ADDITIONAL TEST
20	RESULTS ARE POSITIVE. THE EMPLOYEE MUST BE PROVIDED THE OPPORTUNITY TO REBUT OR
21	EXPLAIN THE RESULTS OF ANY TEST.
22	
23	NEW SECTION. SECTION 6. LIMITATION ON ADVERSE ACTION. ADVERSE NO ADVERSE
24	ACTION, INCLUDING FOLLOWUP TESTING, MAY NOT BE TAKEN BY THE EMPLOYER IF THE EMPLOYEE
25	PRESENTS A REASONABLE EXPLANATION OR MEDICAL OPINION INDICATING THAT THE ORIGINAL TEST
26	RESULTS WERE NOT CAUSED BY ILLEGAL USE OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES OR BY ALCOHOL
27	CONSUMPTION. IF THE EMPLOYEE PRESENTS A REASONABLE EXPLANATION OR MEDICAL OPINION,
28	THE TEST RESULTS MUST BE REMOVED FROM THE EMPLOYEE'S RECORD AND DESTROYED.

Legislative Services Division

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NEW SECTION. Section 7. Confidentiality of results. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) and

1	except for information that is required by law to be reported to a state or federal licensing authority, all
2	information, interviews, reports, statements, memoranda, or test results received by an employer through
3	a qualified testing program are confidential communications and may not be used or received in evidence.
4	obtained in discovery, or disclosed in any public or private proceeding.
5	(2) Material that is confidential under subsection (1) may be used in a proceeding related to:
6	(a) legal action arising out of an employer's implementation of [sections 1 through $\frac{5-8}{2}$]; or
7	(b) inquiries relating to a workplace accident involving death, physical injury, or property damage
8	in excess of \$1,500 when there is reason to believe that the tested employee may have caused or
9	contributed to the accident.
10	
11	Section 8. Section 39-2-304, MCA, is amended to read:
12	"39-2-304. Lie detector tests prohibited — regulation of blood and urine testing. (1) A person, firm,
13	corporation, or other business entity or its representative may not require:
14	(a) as a condition for employment or continuation of employment, a person to take a polygraph test
15	or any form of a mechanical lie detector test; as a condition for employment or continuation of employment.
16	(b) as a condition for employment, a person to submit to a blood or urine test, except for
17	employment in:
18	(i) hazardous work environments;
19	(ii) jobs the primary responsibility of which is security, public safety, or fiduciary responsibility; or
20	(iii) jobs involving the intrastate commercial transportation of persons or commodities by a
21	commercial motor carrier or an employee subject to driver qualification requirements; and
22	(c) as a condition for continuation of employment, an employee to submit to a blood or urine test,
23	except when:
24	(i) the employer has reason to believe that the employee's faculties are impaired on the job as a
25	result of alcohol consumption or illegal drug use;
26	(ii) the employer has reason to believe that an employee may have contributed to a work-related
27	accident that causes death or personal injury or property damage in excess of \$1,500; or
28	(iii) drug testing is being conducted at an employee's regular bionnial physical for employment in
29	jobs involving the intrastate commercial motor carrier transportation of persons or commodities.



(2) Prior to the administration of a drug or alcohol test, the person, firm, corporation, or other

1	business entity or its representative shall adopt the written testing procedure that is provided in 49 CFR,
2	part 40, and make it available to all persons subject to testing.
3	(3) The person, firm, corporation, or other business entity or its representative shall provide a copy
4	of drug or alcohol test results to the person tested and provide the person with the opportunity, at the
5	expense of the person requiring the test, to obtain a confirmatory test of the blood or urine by an
6	independent laboratory selected by the person tested. The person tested must be given the opportunity to
7	rebut or explain the results of either test or both tests. In the case of an accident referred to in subsection
8	(1)(c)(ii), the tests may not be delayed, but the person, firm, corporation, or other business entity or its
9	representative shall, as soon as possible, make a written finding as to whether the act or failure to act is
10	believed to be a direct or proximate cause of the accident and shall provide the tested employee with a
11	copy of the finding. The written record of a blood or urine test of an employee who is required to submit
12	to testing pursuant to subsection (1)(c)(ii) and whose acts or failure to act is subsequently found not to be
13	the direct or proximate cause of a work-related assident must be removed from the employee's work record
14	and be destroyed.
15	(4) Adverse action may not be taken against a person tested under subsections (1)(b), (1)(c), (2),
16	and (3) if the person tested presents a reasonable explanation or medical opinion indicating that the results
1.7	of the test were not caused by alcohol consumption or illegal drug use.
18	(5) A person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeaner.
19	(6) As used in this section:
20	(a) "commercial motor carrier" has the meaning provided in 61-1-320 and in 69-12-101; and
21	(b) "intrastate" means commerce or trade that is begun, carried on, and completed wholly in this
22	state."
23	
24	NEW SECTION. Section 9. Codification instruction. [Sections 1 through 5-8 7] are intended to
25	be codified as an integral part of Title 39, chapter 2, part 2, and the provisions of Title 39, chapter 2, part
26	2, apply to [sections 1 through 5-8 7].
27	
28	NEW SECTION. SECTION 10. SEVERABILITY. IF A PART OF [THIS ACT] IS INVALID, ALL VALID



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PARTS THAT ARE SEVERABLE FROM THE INVALID PART REMAIN IN EFFECT. IF A PART OF [THIS ACT]

IS INVALID IN ONE OR MORE OF ITS APPLICATIONS, THE PART REMAINS IN EFFECT IN ALL VALID

55th Legislature

- 1 APPLICATIONS THAT ARE SEVERABLE FROM THE INVALID APPLICATIONS.
- 2 -END-



1	HOUSE BILL NO. 345
2	INTRODUCED BY MASOLO
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ADOPTING THE PRIVATE WORKFORCE DRUG AND ALCOHOL
5	TESTING ACT; ESTABLISHING CRITERIA FOR DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING OF EMPLOYEES AND
6	PROSPECTIVE EMPLOYEES; LIMITING THE LIABILITY OF EMPLOYERS USING QUALIFIED DRUG AND
7	ALCOHOL TESTING PROGRAMS; PROVIDING FOR CONFIDENTIALITY OF TEST RESULTS EXCEPT IN
8	CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES; AND AMENDING SECTION 39-2-304, MCA."
9	
10	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
11	
12	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Short title. [Sections 1 through 5-8 7] may be cited as the "Private
13	Workforce "WORKFORCE Drug and Alcohol Testing Act".
14	
15	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Definitions. As used in [sections 1 through 5 8 7], the following
16	definitions apply:
17	(1) "ALCOHOL" MEANS AN INTOXICATING AGENT IN ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, ETHYL
18	ALCOHOL, ALSO CALLED ETHANOL, OR THE HYDRATED OXIDE OF ETHYL.
19	(2) "ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION" MEANS THE ALCOHOL IN A VOLUME OF BREATH EXPRESSED
20	IN TERMS OF GRAMS OF ALCOHOL PER 210 LITERS OF BREATH, AS INDICATED BY AN EVIDENTIAL
21	BREATH TEST.
22	(1)(3) "Controlled substance" means a dangerous drug, as defined as 50 32-101, and listed in
23	Schedules I or II in 50-32-222 and 50-32-224 IN 49 CFR, PART 40, except a drug used pursuant to a valid
24	prescription or as authorized by law.
25	(2)(4) "Employee" means an individual engaged in the performance, SUPERVISION, OR
26	MANAGEMENT of work IN A HAZARDOUS WORK ENVIRONMENT, SECURITY POSITION, POSITION
27	AFFECTING PUBLIC SAFETY, OR FIDUCIARY POSITION for a private AN employer and does not include
28	an independent contractor. THE TERM INCLUDES AN ELECTED OFFICIAL.
29	(3)(5) "Employer" means a person or entity in the private sector that has one or more employees
30	and that is located in or doing business in Montana.



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1	(6) HAZARDOUS WORK ENVIRONMENT INCLUDES BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO POSITIONS:
2	(A) FOR WHICH DRUG CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE AND ALCOHOL TESTING IS MANDATED BY
3	FEDERAL LAW, SUCH AS AVIATION, INTERSTATE COMMERCIAL MOTOR CARRIER, RAILROAD,
4	PIPELINE, AND COMMERCIAL MARINE EMPLOYEES;
5	(B) THAT INVOLVE THE OPERATION OF OR WORK IN PROXIMITY TO CONSTRUCTION
6	EQUIPMENT, INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY, OR MINING ACTIVITIES; OR
7	(C) THAT INVOLVE HANDLING OR PROXIMITY TO FLAMMABLE MATERIALS, EXPLOSIVES,
8	TOXIC CHEMICALS, OR SIMILAR SUBSTANCES.
9	(7) "INITIAL TEST" MEANS SCIENTIFICALLY ACCEPTED ANALYTICAL METHODS AND
10	PROCEDURES THAT HAVE BEEN CLEARED BY THE FEDERAL FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION FOR
11	COMMERCIAL DISTRIBUTION. SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY PROCEDURES FOR
12	AN INITIAL TEST MUST CONFORM TO 49 CFR, PART 40.
13	(4)(6)(7)(8) "Medical review officer" means a state-licensed LICENSED physician trained in the field
14	of substance abuse.
15	(5)(7)(8)(9) "Prospective employee" means an individual who has made a written or oral application
16	to an employer to become an employee.
17	(6)(9)(10) "Qualified testing program" means a program to test for the presence of controlled
18	substances and alcohol that meets the criteria set forth in [sections 43 and 54].
19	(7)(9)(10)(11) "Sample" means a urine or blood specimen to determine the presence of a controlled
20	substance or a breath alcohol test to determine the presence of alcohol.
21	
22	NEW SECTION. Section 3. Limitations on employer liability. (1) An employer is not liable for
23	monetary damages arising out of a drug or alsohol test that the employer requires an employee or
24	prospective employee to take if the test is administered pursuant to a qualified testing program that is
25	adopted and implemented by an employer to test employees for the presence of controlled substances or
26	alcohol, unlocs:
27	(a) the employer took disciplinary action against the employee based on a false test result and the
28	employer's reliance on the test result was not reasonable or was in bad faith. There is a rebuttable
29	presumption that an employer's reliance on a test result is reasonable if the employer complies with the
30	provisions of [sections 4 and 5 THROUGH 8] and rules adopted pursuant to [sections 4 and 5 THROUGH



1	<u>8</u>].
2	(b) the employer committed defamation of character, libel, slander, or damage to reputation, as
3	established by statute or common law, by knowingly disclosing false test results with malice.
4	(2). An employer is not liable for monetary damages arising out of a drug or alcohol test that fails
5	to detect a specific controlled substance or other substance, disease, infectious agent, virus, or physical
6	abnormality, problem, or defect of any kind.
7	
8	NEW SECTION. Section 3. Qualified testing program. A qualified testing program must comply
9	with the following criteria:
10	(1) Testing must be conducted according to the terms of written policies and procedures that must
11	be adopted by the employer and must be available for review by all employees and prospective employees
12	60 days before implementation. THE TERMS ARE IMPLEMENTED OR CHANGED. CONTROLLED
13	SUBSTANCE AND ALCOHOL TESTING PROCEDURES MUST CONFORM TO 49 CFR, PART 40, EXCEPT
14	AN INITIAL TEST FOR A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OR ALCOHOL MAY BE USED AS PROVIDED IN
15	SUBSECTION (8). At a minimum, the policies and procedures must require:
16	(a) a description of the applicable legal sanctions under federal, state, and local law for the unlawful
17	manufacture, distribution, possession, or use of a controlled substance;
18	(b) the employer's proposal PROGRAM for REGULARLY educating or providing information to
19	employees on the health AND WORKPLACE SAFETY risks associated with the use of controlled substances
20	and alcohol;
21	(c) the employer's standards of conduct that regulate the use of controlled substances and alcohol
22	by employees;
23	(d) a description of available employee assistance programs, including drug and alcohol counseling,
24	treatment, or rehabilitation programs that are available to employees;
25	(e) a description of the sanctions that the employer may impose on an employee if the employee
26	is found to have violated the standards of conduct referred to in subsection (1)(c) or if the employee is
27	found to test positive for the presence of a controlled substance or alcohol;
28	(f) a statement that employees may be tested, including a discussion DESCRIPTION of the
29	circumstances that may trigger an immediate test IDENTIFICATION OF THE TYPES OF CONTROLLED



SUBSTANCE AND ALCOHOL TESTS TO BE USED FROM THE TYPES OF TESTS LISTED IN [SECTION 4];

1	(g) a list of controlled substances for which the employer intends to test AND A STATED
2	ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION LEVEL ABOVE WHICH A TESTED EMPLOYEE MUST BE SANCTIONED;
3	(h) a description of the employer's hiring policy with respect to prospective employees who test
4	positive;
5	(i) a detailed description of the procedures that will be followed to conduct the testing program,
6	including the resolution of a dispute concerning test results;
7	(j) a provision that all information, interviews, reports, statements, memoranda, and test results
8	are confidential communications that may not be disclosed to anyone except:
9	(i) the tested employee;
10	(ii) employees or agents of the employer who are specifically authorized by the tested employee
11	to resolve <u>RECEIVE</u> the employee's test results <u>THE DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE EMPLOYER</u> ;
12	or
13	(iii) in a proceeding related to a legal action IN CONNECTION WITH ANY LEGAL OR
14	ADMINISTRATIVE CLAIM arising out of the employer's implementation of [sections 1 through 5-87] or in
15	response to inquiries relating to a workplace accident involving death, physical injury, or property damage
16	in excess of \$1,500, when there is reason to believe that the tested employee may have caused or
17	contributed to the accident; and
18	(k) a provision that information obtained through testing that is unrelated to the use of a controlled
19	substance or alcohol must be held in strict confidentiality by the medical review officer and may not be
20	released to the employer.
21	(2) In addition to imposing appropriate sanctions on an employee for violation of the employer's
22	standards of conduct, an employer may require an employee who tests positive on a test for controlled
23	substances or alcohol to participate in an appropriate drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation
24	program as a condition of continued employment. An employer may require the employee to submit to
25	periodic retesting FOLLOWUP TESTING as a condition of the counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation
26	program.
27	(3) Testing must be at the employer's expense, and all employees must be compensated at the



29 30

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(4) The collection of, TRANSPORT, AND CONFIRMATION TESTING OF URINE samples must be

employee's regular rate, including benefits, for time attributable to the testing program.

or stalls, except that if an employer has reason to believe an employee may adulterate or substitute the required sample, the employer may require that the sample be provided under the direct supervision of testing personnel.

(5) Samples must be handled under strict forensic chain of custody procedures. The procedures must require that a sample be collected, stored, and transported in a manner that documents and preserves the identity of each sample and prevents the adulteration, contamination, or erroneous identification of test results.

(6) Testing of samples must be performed according to scientifically accepted analytical procedures by a qualified laboratory certified by the national institute on drug abuse. Confirmatory tests of an initial screening test must be conducted by the same laboratory using gas chromatography mass spectrometry techniques or techniques that are of comparable or superior quality with respect to validation ACCORDANCE WITH 49 CFR, PART 40.

(7)(5) Before an employer may take any action based on a positive test result, the employer shall have the results reviewed and certified by a medical review officer who is trained in the field of substance abuse. An employee or prospective employee must be given the opportunity to provide notification to the medical review officer of any medical information that is relevant to interpreting test results, including information concerning currently or recently used prescription or nonprescription drugs.

(6) BREATH ALCOHOL TESTS MUST BE ADMINISTERED BY A CERTIFIED BREATH ALCOHOL TECHNICIAN AND MAY ONLY BE CONDUCTED USING TESTING EQUIPMENT THAT APPEARS ON THE LIST OF CONFORMING PRODUCTS PUBLISHED IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER.

(7) A BREATH ALCOHOL TEST RESULT MUST INDICATE AN ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION OF GREATER THAN 0.04 FOR A PERSON TO BE CONSIDERED AS HAVING ALCOHOL IN THE PERSON'S BODY.

(8) AN EMPLOYER MAY USE AN INITIAL TEST TO SCREEN AN EMPLOYEE OR PROSPECTIVE EMPLOYEE FOR THE USE OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OR ALCOHOL. IF THE INITIAL TEST RESULTS INDICATE A POTENTIAL POSITIVE, THE INITIAL TEST MUST BE CONFIRMED. CONFIRMATION TESTS MUST BE COMPLETED USING COLLECTION, TRANSPORTING, AND TESTING PROCEDURES THAT CONFORM TO 49 CFR, PART 40. ONLY CONFIRMED TEST RESULTS MAY BE USED TO DETERMINE IF AN EMPLOYEE TESTS POSITIVE FOR A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OR ALCOHOL. ONLY CONFIRMED POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE TEST RESULTS MAY BE ENTERED INTO AN EMPLOYEE'S PERSONNEL FILE.

55th Legislature HB0345.04

1	NEW SECTION. SECTION 4. QUALIFIED TESTING PROGRAM ALLOWABLE TYPES
2	PROCEDURES. EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES IS PERMISSIBLE IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A
3	QUALIFIED TESTING PROGRAM:
4	(1) AN EMPLOYER MAY TEST ANY NEWLY HIRED PROSPECTIVE EMPLOYEE AS A CONDITION
5	OF HIRE WITHIN 5 DAYS OF THE EMPLOYEE'S REPORTING TO WORK.
6	(2) AN EMPLOYER MAY USE RANDOM TESTING IF THE EMPLOYER'S CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE
7	AND ALCOHOL POLICY INCLUDES ONE OR BOTH OF THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES:
8	(A) AN EMPLOYER OR AN EMPLOYER'S REPRESENTATIVE MAY ESTABLISH A DATE WHEN ALL
9	SALARIED AND WAGE-EARNING EMPLOYEES WILL BE REQUIRED TO UNDERGO CONTROLLED
10	SUBSTANCE OR ALCOHOL TESTS, OR BOTH.
11	(B) AN EMPLOYER MAY MANAGE OR CONTRACT WITH A THIRD PARTY TO ESTABLISH AND
12	ADMINISTER A RANDOM TESTING PROCESS THAT MUST INCLUDE:
13	(I) AN ESTABLISHED CALENDAR PERIOD FOR TESTING;
14	(II) AN ESTABLISHED TESTING RATE WITHIN THE CALENDAR PERIOD;
15	(III) A RANDOM SELECTION PROCESS THAT WILL DETERMINE WHO WILL BE TESTED ON ANY
16	GIVEN DATE DURING THE CALENDAR PERIOD FOR TESTING;
17	(IV) ALL SUPERVISORY AND MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES IN THE RANDOM SELECTION AND
18	TESTING PROCESS; AND
19	(V) A PROCEDURE THAT REQUIRES THE EMPLOYER TO OBTAIN A SIGNED STATEMENT FROM
20	EACH EMPLOYEE THAT CONFIRMS THAT THE EMPLOYEE HAS RECEIVED A WRITTEN DESCRIPTION OF
21	THE RANDOM SELECTION PROCESS AND THAT REQUIRES THE EMPLOYER TO MAINTAIN THE
22	STATEMENT IN THE EMPLOYEE'S PERSONNEL FILE. THE SELECTION OF EMPLOYEES IN A RANDOM
23	TESTING PROCEDURE MUST BE MADE BY A SCIENTIFICALLY VALID METHOD, SUCH AS A RANDOM
24	NUMBER TABLE OR A COMPUTER-BASED RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR TABLE.
25	(3) AN EMPLOYER MAY REQUIRE AN EMPLOYEE TO SUBMIT TO FOLLOWUP TESTS IF THE
26	EMPLOYER DETERMINES THAT THE EMPLOYEE HAS MISUSED CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES OR
27	ALCOHOL AT THE WORK SITE EMPLOYEE HAS HAD A VERIFIED POSITIVE TEST FOR A CONTROLLED
28	SUBSTANCE OR FOR ALCOHOL. THE FOLLOWUP TESTS MUST BE DESCRIBED IN THE EMPLOYER'S
29	CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE AND ALCOHOL POLICY AND MAY BE CONDUCTED FOR UP TO 1 YEAR FROM
30	THE TIME THAT THE EMPLOYER FIRST REQUIRES A FOLLOWUP TEST.

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1	(4) AN EMPLOYER MAY REQUIRE AN EMPLOYEE TO BE TESTED FOR CONTROLLED
2	SUBSTANCES OR ALCOHOL IF THE EMPLOYER HAS REASON TO SUSPECT THAT AN EMPLOYEE'S
3	FACULTIES ARE IMPAIRED ON THE JOB AS A RESULT OF THE USE OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OF
4	ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION. AN EMPLOYER SHALL COMPLY WITH THE SUPERVISORY TRAINING
5	REQUIREMENT IN 49 CFR, PART 382.603, WHENEVER THE EMPLOYER REQUIRES A TEST ON THE BASIS
6	OF REASONABLE SUSPICION.
7	(5) AN EMPLOYER MAY REQUIRE AN EMPLOYEE TO BE TESTED FOR CONTROLLED
8	SUBSTANCES OR ALCOHOL IF THE EMPLOYER HAS REASON TO BELIEVE THAT THE EMPLOYEE MAY
9	HAVE CONTRIBUTED TO EMPLOYEE'S ACT OR FAILURE TO ACT IS A DIRECT OR PROXIMATE CAUSE
10	OF A WORK-RELATED ACCIDENT THAT HAS CAUSED DEATH OR PERSONAL INJURY OR PROPERTY
11	DAMAGE IN EXCESS OF \$1,500.
12	
13	NEW SECTION. SECTION 5, EMPLOYEE'S RIGHT OF REBUTTAL, THE EMPLOYER SHALL PROVIDE
14	AN EMPLOYEE WHO HAS BEEN TESTED UNDER ANY QUALIFIED TESTING PROGRAM DESCRIBED IN
15	[SECTION 5 4] WITH A COPY OF THE TEST REPORT. THE EMPLOYER IS ALSO REQUIRED TO OBTAIN,
16	AT THE EMPLOYEE'S REQUEST AND AT THE EMPLOYEE'S EXPENSE, AN ADDITIONAL TEST OF THE
17	URINE SPLIT SAMPLE BY AN INDEPENDENT LABORATORY SELECTED BY THE PERSON TESTED. THE
18	EMPLOYER SHALL PAY FOR THE ADDITIONAL TESTS IF THE ADDITIONAL TEST RESULTS ARE
19	NEGATIVE, AND THE EMPLOYEE SHALL PAY FOR THE ADDITIONAL TESTS IF THE ADDITIONAL TEST
20	RESULTS ARE POSITIVE. THE EMPLOYEE MUST BE PROVIDED THE OPPORTUNITY TO REBUT OR
21	EXPLAIN THE RESULTS OF ANY TEST.
22	
23	NEW SECTION. SECTION 6. LIMITATION ON ADVERSE ACTION. ADVERSE NO ADVERSE
24	ACTION, INCLUDING FOLLOWUP TESTING, MAY NOT BE TAKEN BY THE EMPLOYER IF THE EMPLOYEE
25	PRESENTS A REASONABLE EXPLANATION OR MEDICAL OPINION INDICATING THAT THE ORIGINAL TEST
26	RESULTS WERE NOT CAUSED BY ILLEGAL USE OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES OR BY ALCOHOL
27	CONSUMPTION. IF THE EMPLOYEE PRESENTS A REASONABLE EXPLANATION OR MEDICAL OPINION.
28	THE TEST RESULTS MUST BE REMOVED FROM THE EMPLOYEE'S RECORD AND DESTROYED.
29	

NEW SECTION. Section 7. Confidentiality of results. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) and

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Legislative Services Division

30

HB 345

1	except for information that is required by law to be reported to a state or federal licensing authority, all
2	information, interviews, reports, statements, memoranda, or test results received by an employer through
3	a qualified testing program are confidential communications and may not be used or received in evidence,
4	obtained in discovery, or disclosed in any public or private proceeding.
5	(2) Material that is confidential under subsection (1) may be used in a proceeding related to:
6	(a) legal action arising out of an employer's implementation of [sections 1 through $\frac{5-8}{2}$]; or
7	(b) inquiries relating to a workplace accident involving death, physical injury, or property damage
8	in excess of \$1,500 when there is reason to believe that the tested employee may have caused or
9	contributed to the accident.
10	
11	Section 8. Section 39-2-304, MCA, is amended to read:
12	"39-2-304. Lie detector tests prohibited regulation of blood and urine testing. (1) A person, firm,
13	corporation, or other business entity or its representative may not require:
14	(a) as a condition for employment or continuation of employment, a person to take a polygraph test
15	or any form of a mechanical lie detector test; as a condition for employment or continuation of employment.
16	(b) as a condition for employment, a person to submit to a blood or urine test, except for
17	employment in:
18	(i) hazardous work environments;
19	(ii) jobs the primary responsibility of which is security, public safety, or fiduciary responsibility; or
20	(iii) jobs involving the intrastate commercial transportation of persons or commodities by a
21	commercial motor carrier or an employee subject to driver qualification requirements; and
22	(c) as a condition for continuation of employment, an employee to submit to a blood or urine test,
23	except when:
24	(i) the employer has reason to believe that the employee's faculties are impaired on the job as a
25	result of alcohol consumption or illegal drug use;
26	(ii) the employer has reason to believe that an employee may have contributed to a work-related
27	accident that causes death or personal injury or property damage in excess of \$1,500; or
28	-(iii) drug testing is being conducted at an employee's regular biennial physical for employment in
29	jobs involving the intrastate commercial motor carrier transportation of persons or commodities.



(2) Prior to the administration of a drug or alcohol test, the person, firm, corporation, or other

business entity or its representative shall adopt the written testing procedure that is provided in 49 CFR.
part 40, and make it available to all persons subject to testing.

- (3) The 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 the person with the apportunity, 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. In the case of an ascident referred to in subsection (1)(e)(ii), the tests may not be delayed, but the person, firm, corporation, or other business entity or its representative shall, as soon as possible, make a written finding as to whether the act or failure to act is believed to be a direct or proximate cause of the ascident and shall provide the tested employee with a copy of the finding. The written record of a blood or urine test of an employee who is required to submit to testing pursuant to subsection (1)(e)(ii) and whose acts or failure to act is subsequently found not to be the direct or proximate cause of a work-related ascident must be removed from the employee's work record and be destroyed.
- (4) Adverse action may not be taken against a person tested under subsections (1)(b), (1)(c), (2), and (3) 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.
 - (5) A person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeaner.
- 19 (6) As used in this section:
 - (a) "commercial motor carrier" has the meaning provided in 61-1-320 and in 69-12-101; and
 - (b) "intrastate" means commerce or trade that is begun, carried on, and completed wholly in this state."

NEW SECTION. Section 9. Codification instruction. [Sections 1 through 5-8 7] are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 39, chapter 2, part 2, and the provisions of Title 39, chapter 2, part 2, apply to [sections 1 through 5-8 7].

NEW SECTION. SECTION 10. SEVERABILITY. IF A PART OF [THIS ACT] IS INVALID, ALL VALID

PARTS THAT ARE SEVERABLE FROM THE INVALID PART REMAIN IN EFFECT. IF A PART OF [THIS ACT]

IS INVALID IN ONE OR MORE OF ITS APPLICATIONS, THE PART REMAINS IN EFFECT IN ALL VALID

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55th Legislature

1 APPLICATIONS THAT ARE SEVERABLE FROM THE INVALID APPLICATIONS.

2 -END-





CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

on House Bill 345 Report No. 2, April 16, 1997

Page 1 of 1

Mr. Speaker and Mr. President:

We, your Conference Committee met and considered House Bill 345 (reference copy -salmon) and recommend that House Bill 345 be amended as follows:

1. Page 2, lines 9 through 12.

Strike: subsection (7) in its entirety

Renumber: subsequent subsections

2. Page 3, lines 13 through 15. Following: "PART 40" on line 13

Strike: the remainder of line 13 through "(8)" on line 15

3. Page 5, lines 24 through 30.

Strike: subsection (8) in its entirety

And this Conference Committee report be adopted.

For the House:

ntative Masolo, Chair

Representative Devaney

Representative Ellingson

For the Senate:

Senator Wilson

ADOPT

AC <u>HB 345-2</u>

REJECT

811602CC.Hgd



FREE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

on House Bill 345 Report No. 1, April 16, 1997

Page 1 of 1

Mr. Speaker and Mr. President:

We, your Free Conference Committee met and considered House Bill 345 (reference copy -- salmon) and recommend that House Bill 345 be amended as follows:

1. Page 3, line 11.

Following: "all employees"

Strike: "and prospective employees"

And this FREE Conference Committee report be adopted.

For the House:

Representative Masolo, Chair

Domina amtativa Davianavi

Representative Ellingson

For the Senate:

Senator Keating, Chair

Senator Wilson

Senator Thomas

ADOPT

AC <u>HB 345-1</u>

811128CC.Hgd

REJECT



FREE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

on House Bill 345 Report No. 1, April 16, 1997

Page 1 of 1

Mr. Speaker and Mr. President:

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Renumber: subsequent subsections

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Strike: "and prospective employees"

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Following: "PART 40" on line 13

Strike: the remainder of line 13 through "(8)" on line 15

4. Page 5, lines 24 through 30.

Strike: subsection (8) in its entirety

And this FREE Conference Committee report be adopted.

For the House

Representative Devanev

Representative Ellingson

For the Senate

Senator Wilson

ADOPT

FCCR#1

AC HB 345-1

811128CC.Hgd

REJECT

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 345
2	INTRODUCED BY MASOLO
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ADOPTING THE PRIVATE WORKFORCE DRUG AND ALCOHOL
5	TESTING ACT; ESTABLISHING CRITERIA FOR DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING OF EMPLOYEES AND
6	PROSPECTIVE EMPLOYEES; LIMITING THE LIABILITY OF EMPLOYERS USING QUALIFIED DRUG AND
7	ALCOHOL TESTING PROGRAMS; PROVIDING FOR CONFIDENTIALITY OF TEST RESULTS EXCEPT IN
8	CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES; AND AMENDING SECTION 39-2-304, MCA."
9	
10	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
11	
12	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Short title. [Sections 1 through 5-8 7] may be cited as the "Private
13	Workforce "WORKFORCE Drug and Alcohol Testing Act".
14	
15	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Definitions. As used in [sections 1 through 5-8 7], the following
16	definitions apply:
17	(1) "ALCOHOL" MEANS AN INTOXICATING AGENT IN ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, ETHYL
18	ALCOHOL, ALSO CALLED ETHANOL, OR THE HYDRATED OXIDE OF ETHYL.
19	(2) "ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION" MEANS THE ALCOHOL IN A VOLUME OF BREATH EXPRESSED
20	IN TERMS OF GRAMS OF ALCOHOL PER 210 LITERS OF BREATH, AS INDICATED BY AN EVIDENTIAL
21	BREATH TEST.
22	(1)(3) "Controlled substance" means a dangerous drug, as defined as 50-32-101, and listed in
23	Schedules I or II in 50-32-222 and 50-32-224 IN 49 CFR, PART 40, except a drug used pursuant to a valid
24	prescription or as authorized by law.
25	(2)(4) "Employee" means an individual engaged in the performance, SUPERVISION, OF
26	MANAGEMENT of work IN A HAZARDOUS WORK ENVIRONMENT, SECURITY POSITION, POSITION
27	AFFECTING PUBLIC SAFETY, OR FIDUCIARY POSITION for a private AN employer and does not include
28	an independent contractor. THE TERM INCLUDES AN ELECTED OFFICIAL.
29	(3)(5) "Employer" means a person or entity in the private sector that has one or more employees
30	and that is located in or doing business in Montana.

1	(6) "HAZARDOUS WORK ENVIRONMENT" INCLUDES BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO POSITIONS:
2	(A) FOR WHICH DRUG CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE AND ALCOHOL TESTING IS MANDATED BY
3	FEDERAL LAW, SUCH AS AVIATION, INTERSTATE COMMERCIAL MOTOR CARRIER, RAILROAD,
4	PIPELINE, AND COMMERCIAL MARINE EMPLOYEES;
5	(B) THAT INVOLVE THE OPERATION OF OR WORK IN PROXIMITY TO CONSTRUCTION
6	EQUIPMENT, INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY, OR MINING ACTIVITIES; OR
7	(C) THAT INVOLVE HANDLING OR PROXIMITY TO FLAMMABLE MATERIALS, EXPLOSIVES,
8	TOXIC CHEMICALS, OR SIMILAR SUBSTANCES.
9	(7) "INITIAL TEST" MEANS SCIENTIFICALLY ACCEPTED ANALYTICAL METHODS AND
0	PROCEDURES THAT HAVE BEEN CLEARED BY THE FEDERAL FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION FOR
1	COMMERCIAL DISTRIBUTION. SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY PROCEDURES FOR
12	AN INITIAL TEST MUST CONFORM TO 49 CFR, PART 40.
13	(4)(6)(7)(8)(7) "Medical review officer" means a state-licensed LICENSED physician trained in the
14	field of substance abuse.
5	(5)(7)(8)(9)(8) "Prospective employee" means an individual who has made a written or oral
6	application to an employer to become an employee.
17	$\frac{(6)(8)(9)(10)(9)}{(6)(10)(9)}$ "Qualified testing program" means a program to test for the presence of controlled
18	substances and alcohol that meets the criteria set forth in [sections 4 $\underline{3}$ and $\underline{5}$ $\underline{4}$].
9	(7)(9)(10)(11)(10) "Sample" means a urine or blood specimen to determine the presence of a
20	controlled substance or a breath alcohol test to determine the presence of alcohol.
21	
22	NEW SECTION. Section 3. Limitations on employer liability. (1) An employer is not liable for
23	monetary damages arising out of a drug or alcohol test that the employer requires an employee or
24	prospective employee to take if the test is administered pursuant to a qualified testing program that is
25	adopted and implemented by an employer to test employees for the presence of controlled substances or
26	alcohol, unless:
27	(a) the employer took disciplinary action against the employee based on a false test result and the
28	employer's reliance on the test result was not reasonable or was in bad faith. There is a rebuttable
29	presumption that an employer's reliance on a test result is reasonable if the employer complies with the
30	provisions of [sections 4 and 5 THROUGH 8] and rules adopted pursuant to [sections 4 and 5 THROUGH



1	<u>8</u>].
2	(b) the employer committed defamation of character, libel, slander, or damage to reputation, as
3	established by statute or common law, by knowingly disclosing false test results with malice.
4	(2) An employer is not liable for monetary damages arising out of a drug or alcohol test that fails
5	to detect a specific controlled substance or other substance, disease, infectious agent, virus, or physical
6	abnormality, problem, or defect of any kind.
7	
8	NEW SECTION. Section 3. Qualified testing program. A qualified testing program must comply
9	with the following criteria:
10	(1) Testing must be conducted according to the terms of written policies and procedures that must
11	be adopted by the employer and must be available for review by all employees and prospective employees
12	60 days before implementation. THE TERMS ARE IMPLEMENTED OR CHANGED. CONTROLLED
13	SUBSTANCE AND ALCOHOL TESTING PROCEDURES MUST CONFORM TO 49 CFR, PART 40, EXCEPT
14	AN INITIAL TEST FOR A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OR ALCOHOL MAY BE USED AS PROVIDED IN
15	SUBSECTION (8). At a minimum, the policies and procedures must require:
16	(a) a description of the applicable legal sanctions under federal, state, and local law for the unlawful
17	manufacture, distribution, possession, or use of a controlled substance;
18	(b) the employer's proposal PROGRAM for REGULARLY educating or providing information to
19	employees on the health AND WORKPLACE SAFETY risks associated with the use of controlled substances
20	and alcohol;
21	(c) the employer's standards of conduct that regulate the use of controlled substances and alcohol
22	by employees;
23	(d) a description of available employee assistance programs, including drug and alcohol counseling,
24	treatment, or rehabilitation programs that are available to employees;
25	(e) a description of the sanctions that the employer may impose on an employee if the employee
26	is found to have violated the standards of conduct referred to in subsection (1)(c) or if the employee is

(f) a statement that employees may be tested, including a discussion <u>DESCRIPTION</u> of the circumstances that may trigger an immediate test <u>IDENTIFICATION OF THE TYPES OF CONTROLLED</u> <u>SUBSTANCE AND ALCOHOL TESTS TO BE USED FROM THE TYPES OF TESTS LISTED IN [SECTION 4]</u>;

found to test positive for the presence of a controlled substance or alcohol;



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1	(g) a list of controlled substances for which the employer intends to test AND A STATED
2	ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION LEVEL ABOVE WHICH A TESTED EMPLOYEE MUST BE SANCTIONED;
3	(h) a description of the employer's hiring policy with respect to prospective employees who test
4	positive;
5	(i) a detailed description of the procedures that will be followed to conduct the testing program,
6	including the resolution of a dispute concerning test results;
7	(j) a provision that all information, interviews, reports, statements, memoranda, and test results
8	are confidential communications that may not be disclosed to anyone except:
9	(i) the tested employee;
10	(ii) employees or agents of the employer who are specifically authorized by the tested employee
11	to resolve RECEIVE the employee's test results THE DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE EMPLOYER;
12	or
13	(iii) in a proceeding related to a logal action IN CONNECTION WITH ANY LEGAL OR
14	ADMINISTRATIVE CLAIM arising out of the employer's implementation of [sections 1 through 5-8 7] or in
15	response to inquiries relating to a workplace accident involving death, physical injury, or property damage
16	in excess of \$1,500, when there is reason to believe that the tested employee may have caused or
17	contributed to the accident; and
18	(k) a provision that information obtained through testing that is unrelated to the use of a controlled
19	substance or alcohol must be held in strict confidentiality by the medical review officer and may not be
20	released to the employer.
21	(2) In addition to imposing appropriate sanctions on an employee for violation of the employer's
22	standards of conduct, an employer may require an employee who tests positive on a test for controlled
23	substances or alcohol to participate in an appropriate drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation
24	program as a condition of continued employment. An employer may require the employee to submit to
25	periodic retesting FOLLOWUP TESTING as a condition of the counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation
26	program.
27	(3) Testing must be at the employer's expense, and all employees must be compensated at the
28	employee's regular rate, including benefits, for time attributable to the testing program.
29	(4) The collection of TRANSPORT, AND CONFIRMATION TESTING OF URINE samples must be

performed IN in a manner designed to protect the privacy of the employee, using, when practicable, screens

or stalls, except that if an employer has reason to believe an employee may adulterate or substitute the required sample, the employer may require that the sample be provided under the direct supervision of testing personnel.

(5) Samples must be handled under strict forensic chain of custody procedures. The procedures must require that a sample be collected, stored, and transported in a manner that documents and preserves the identity of each sample and prevents the adulteration, contamination, or erroneous identification of test recults.

(6) Testing of samples must be performed according to scientifically accepted analytical procedures by a qualified laboratory certified by the national institute on drug abuse. Confirmatory tests of an initial screening test must be conducted by the same laboratory using gas chromatography-mass spectrometry techniques or techniques that are of comparable or superior quality with respect to validation ACCORDANCE WITH 49 CFR, PART 40.

(7)(5) Before an employer may take any action based on a positive test result, the employer shall have the results reviewed and certified by a medical review officer who is trained in the field of substance abuse. An employee or prospective employee must be given the opportunity to provide notification to the medical review officer of any medical information that is relevant to interpreting test results, including information concerning currently or recently used prescription or nonprescription drugs.

(6) BREATH ALCOHOL TESTS MUST BE ADMINISTERED BY A CERTIFIED BREATH ALCOHOL TECHNICIAN AND MAY ONLY BE CONDUCTED USING TESTING EQUIPMENT THAT APPEARS ON THE LIST OF CONFORMING PRODUCTS PUBLISHED IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER.

(7) A BREATH ALCOHOL TEST RESULT MUST INDICATE AN ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION OF GREATER THAN 0.04 FOR A PERSON TO BE CONSIDERED AS HAVING ALCOHOL IN THE PERSON'S BODY.

(8) AN EMPLOYER MAY USE AN INITIAL TEST TO SCREEN AN EMPLOYEE OR PROSPECTIVE EMPLOYEE FOR THE USE OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OR ALCOHOL. IF THE INITIAL TEST RESULTS INDICATE A POTENTIAL POSITIVE, THE INITIAL TEST MUST BE CONFIRMED. CONFIRMATION TESTS MUST BE COMPLETED USING COLLECTION, TRANSPORTING, AND TESTING PROCEDURES THAT CONFORM TO 49 CFR, PART 40. ONLY CONFIRMED TEST RESULTS MAY BE USED TO DETERMINE IF AN EMPLOYEE TESTS POSITIVE FOR A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OR ALCOHOL. ONLY CONFIRMED POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE TEST RESULTS MAY BE ENTERED INTO AN EMPLOYEE'S PERSONNEL FILE.



1	NEW SECTION. SECTION 4. QUALIFIED TESTING PROGRAM ALLOWABLE TYPES
2	PROCEDURES. EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES IS PERMISSIBLE IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A
3	QUALIFIED TESTING PROGRAM:
4	(1) AN EMPLOYER MAY TEST ANY NEWLY HIRED PROSPECTIVE EMPLOYEE AS A CONDITION
5	OF HIRE WITHIN 5 DAYS OF THE EMPLOYEE'S REPORTING TO WORK.
6	(2) AN EMPLOYER MAY USE RANDOM TESTING IF THE EMPLOYER'S CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE
7	AND ALCOHOL POLICY INCLUDES ONE OR BOTH OF THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES:
8	(A) AN EMPLOYER OR AN EMPLOYER'S REPRESENTATIVE MAY ESTABLISH A DATE WHEN ALL
9	SALARIED AND WAGE-EARNING EMPLOYEES WILL BE REQUIRED TO UNDERGO CONTROLLED
10	SUBSTANCE OR ALCOHOL TESTS, OR BOTH.
11	(B) AN EMPLOYER MAY MANAGE OR CONTRACT WITH A THIRD PARTY TO ESTABLISH AND
12	ADMINISTER A RANDOM TESTING PROCESS THAT MUST INCLUDE:
13	(I) AN ESTABLISHED CALENDAR PERIOD FOR TESTING;
14	(II) AN ESTABLISHED TESTING RATE WITHIN THE CALENDAR PERIOD;
15	(III) A RANDOM SELECTION PROCESS THAT WILL DETERMINE WHO WILL BE TESTED ON ANY
16	GIVEN DATE DURING THE CALENDAR PERIOD FOR TESTING;
17	(IV) ALL SUPERVISORY AND MANAGERIAL EMPLOYEES IN THE RANDOM SELECTION AND
18	TESTING PROCESS; AND
19	(V) A PROCEDURE THAT REQUIRES THE EMPLOYER TO OBTAIN A SIGNED STATEMENT FROM
20	EACH EMPLOYEE THAT CONFIRMS THAT THE EMPLOYEE HAS RECEIVED A WRITTEN DESCRIPTION OF
21	THE RANDOM SELECTION PROCESS AND THAT REQUIRES THE EMPLOYER TO MAINTAIN THE
22	STATEMENT IN THE EMPLOYEE'S PERSONNEL FILE. THE SELECTION OF EMPLOYEES IN A RANDOM
23	TESTING PROCEDURE MUST BE MADE BY A SCIENTIFICALLY VALID METHOD, SUCH AS A RANDOM
24	NUMBER TABLE OR A COMPUTER-BASED RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR TABLE.
25	(3) AN EMPLOYER MAY REQUIRE AN EMPLOYEE TO SUBMIT TO FOLLOWUP TESTS IF THE
26	EMPLOYER DETERMINES THAT THE EMPLOYEE HAS MISUSED CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES OR
27	ALCOHOL AT THE WORK SITE EMPLOYEE HAS HAD A VERIFIED POSITIVE TEST FOR A CONTROLLED
28	SUBSTANCE OR FOR ALCOHOL. THE FOLLOWUP TESTS MUST BE DESCRIBED IN THE EMPLOYER'S
29	CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE AND ALCOHOL POLICY AND MAY BE CONDUCTED FOR UP TO 1 YEAR FROM

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THE TIME THAT THE EMPLOYER FIRST REQUIRES A FOLLOWUP TEST.



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1	(4) AN EMPLOYER MAY REQUIRE AN EMPLOYEE TO BE TESTED FOR CONTROLLED
2	SUBSTANCES OR ALCOHOL IF THE EMPLOYER HAS REASON TO SUSPECT THAT AN EMPLOYEE'S
3	FACULTIES ARE IMPAIRED ON THE JOB AS A RESULT OF THE USE OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OR
4	ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION. AN EMPLOYER SHALL COMPLY WITH THE SUPERVISORY TRAINING
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OF A WORK-RELATED ACCIDENT THAT HAS CAUSED DEATH OR PERSONAL INJURY OR PROPERTY

DAMAGE IN EXCESS OF \$1,500.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 5. EMPLOYEE'S RIGHT OF REBUTTAL. THE EMPLOYER SHALL PROVIDE

AN EMPLOYEE WHO HAS BEEN TESTED UNDER ANY QUALIFIED TESTING PROGRAM DESCRIBED IN

[SECTION 5 4] WITH A COPY OF THE TEST REPORT. THE EMPLOYER IS ALSO REQUIRED TO OBTAIN,

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URINE SPLIT SAMPLE BY AN INDEPENDENT LABORATORY SELECTED BY THE PERSON TESTED. THE

EMPLOYER SHALL PAY FOR THE ADDITIONAL TESTS IF THE ADDITIONAL TEST RESULTS ARE

NEGATIVE, AND THE EMPLOYEE SHALL PAY FOR THE ADDITIONAL TESTS IF THE ADDITIONAL TEST

RESULTS ARE POSITIVE. THE EMPLOYEE MUST BE PROVIDED THE OPPORTUNITY TO REBUT OR

EXPLAIN THE RESULTS OF ANY TEST.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 6. LIMITATION ON ADVERSE ACTION. ADVERSE NO ADVERSE ACTION, INCLUDING FOLLOWUP TESTING, MAY NOT BE TAKEN BY THE EMPLOYER IF THE EMPLOYEE PRESENTS A REASONABLE EXPLANATION OR MEDICAL OPINION INDICATING THAT THE ORIGINAL TEST RESULTS WERE NOT CAUSED BY ILLEGAL USE OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES OR BY ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION. IF THE EMPLOYEE PRESENTS A REASONABLE EXPLANATION OR MEDICAL OPINION, THE TEST RESULTS MUST BE REMOVED FROM THE EMPLOYEE'S RECORD AND DESTROYED.

NEW SECTION. Section 7. Confidentiality of results. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) and



except for information that is required by law to be reported to a state or federal licensing authority, all
information, interviews, reports, statements, memoranda, or test results received by an employer through
a qualified testing program are confidential communications and may not be used or received in evidence,
obtained in discovery, or disclosed in any public or private proceeding.
(2) Material that is confidential under subsection (1) may be used in a proceeding related to:
(a) legal action arising out of an employer's implementation of [sections 1 through $\frac{5-8}{2}$ 7]; or
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or any form of a mechanical lie detector test; as a condition for employment or continuation of employment.
(b) as a condition for employment, a person to submit to a blood or urine test, except for
employment in:
(i) hazardous work environments;
(ii) jobs the primary responsibility of which is security, public safety, or fiduciary responsibility; or
(iii) jobs involving the intrastate commercial transportation of persons or commedities by a
commercial motor carrier or an employee subject to driver qualification requirements; and
(c) as a condition for continuation of employment, an employee to submit to a blood or urine test,
except when:
(i) the employer has reason to believe that the employee's faculties are impaired on the job as a
result of alcohol consumption or illegal drug use;
(ii) the employer has reason to believe that an employee may have contributed to a work-related
accident that causes death or personal injury or property damage in excess of \$1,500; or
(iii) drug testing is being conducted at an employee's regular bionnial physical for employment in
jobs involving the intrastate commercial motor carrier transportation of persons or commedities.



(2) Prior to the administration of a drug or alcohol test, the person, firm, corporation, or other

business entity or its representative shall adopt the written testing procedure that is provided in 49 CFR,
part 40, and make it available to all persons subject to testing.

- (3) The 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 the person with 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 robut or explain the results of either test or both tests. In the case of an accident referred to in subsection (1)(c)(ii), the tests may not be delayed, but the person, firm, corporation, or other business entity or its representative shall, as soon as possible, make a written finding as to whether the act or failure to act is believed to be a direct or proximate cause of the accident and shall provide the tested employee with a copy of the finding. The written record of a blood or urine test of an employee who is required to submit to testing pursuant to subsection (1)(c)(ii) and whose acts or failure to act is subsequently found not to be the direct or proximate cause of a work related accident must be removed from the employee's work record and be destroyed.
- (4) Adverse action may not be taken against a person tested under subsections (1)(b), (1)(c), (2), and (3) 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.
- 18 (5) A person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- 19 (6) As used in this section:
- 20 (a) "commercial motor carrier" has the meaning provided in 61-1-320 and in 69-12-101; and
- 21 (b) "intrastate" means commerce or trade that is begun, carried on, and completed wholly in this
 22 state."

NEW SECTION. Section 9. Codification instruction. [Sections 1 through 5-8 7] are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 39, chapter 2, part 2, and the provisions of Title 39, chapter 2, part 2, apply to [sections 1 through 5-8 7].

NEW SECTION. SECTION 10. SEVERABILITY. IF A PART OF [THIS ACT] IS INVALID, ALL VALID PARTS THAT ARE SEVERABLE FROM THE INVALID PART REMAIN IN EFFECT. IF A PART OF [THIS ACT] IS INVALID IN ONE OR MORE OF ITS APPLICATIONS, THE PART REMAINS IN EFFECT IN ALL VALID



1 APPLICATIONS THAT ARE SEVERABLE FROM THE INVALID APPLICATIONS.

2 -END-