Sacramento City USD | Administrative Regulation Drug And Alcohol Testing For Employees In Safety Sensitive Positions

the random testing pool, additional testing shall not be necessary. (49 CFR 382.301) (cf. 4112.41/4212.41/4312.41 - Employee Drug Testing)

Post-Accident Tests

Alcohol and controlled substance tests shall be conducted as soon after an accident as practicable on any driver:

- 1. Who was performing safety-sensitive functions with respect to the vehicle, if the accident involved loss of human life. (49 CFR 382.303)
- 2. Who receives a citation under state or local law for a moving traffic violation arising from the accident. (49 CFR 382.303)
- 3. Who was performing safety-sensitive functions with respect to the vehicle, if the accident involved a serious medical injury
- 4. Whose performance cannot be excluded as a contributing factor based on information available at the time of the accident.

5. When any vehicle involved in the accident is towed away from the scene,

Drivers shall make themselves readily available for testing, absent the need for immediate medical attention. (49 CFR 382.303)

No such driver shall use alcohol for eight hours after the accident, or until after he/she undergoes a post-accident alcohol test, whichever occurs first. (49 CFR 382.209)

If an alcohol test is not administered within two hours of the accident or if a drug test is not administered within 32 hours, the district shall prepare and maintain records explaining why the test was not conducted. Tests shall not be given if not administered within eight hours after the accident for alcohol or within 32 hours for drugs. (49 CFR 382.303)

Tests conducted by authorized federal, state or local officials shall fulfill post-accident testing requirements provided they conform to applicable legal requirements and are obtained by the district. Breath tests will validate only the alcohol test and cannot be used to fulfill controlled substance testing obligations. (49 CFR 382.303)

Random Tests

Alcohol and drug tests shall be conducted on a random basis at unannounced times throughout the year. The number of random alcohol and drug tests shall be at least equal to those required by federal regulations. Drivers shall be selected by a scientifically valid random process, and each driver shall have an equal chance of being tested each time selections are made. Tests for alcohol shall be conducted just before, during or just after the performance of safety-sensitive functions. (49 CFR 382.305)

Employees off work due to leaves, vacation and layoffs shall be informed that they remain subject to random testing. Employees drawn for such testing shall be notified and tested as soon as practicable after they return to duty.

Reasonable Suspicion Tests

An alcohol or drug test shall be conducted if a supervisor or district official trained in accordance with law has reasonable suspicion that a driver has violated the district's alcohol or drug prohibitions. This reasonable suspicion must be based on specific, contemporaneous, articulable observations concerning the driver's appearance, behavior, speech or body odors. The observations may include indications of the chronic and withdrawal effects of controlled substances. (49 CFR 382.307)

Alcohol tests are authorized for reasonable suspicion only if the required observations are made during, just before or just after the period of the work day when the driver must comply with alcohol prohibitions. An alcohol test may not be conducted by the person who determines that reasonable suspicion exists to conduct such a test. If an alcohol test is not administered within two hours of a determination of reasonable suspicion, the district shall prepare and maintain a record explaining why this was not done. Attempts to conduct alcohol tests shall terminate after eight hours. (49 CFR 382.307)

A supervisor or district official who makes observations leading to a controlled substance reasonable suspicion test shall make a written record of his/her observations within 24 hours of

professional who determines that a driver needs assistance shall not refer the driver to a private practice, person or organization in which he/she has a financial interest, except under circumstances allowed by law. (49 CBB2.605)

An employee identified as needing help in resolving a drug or alcohol problem shall be evaluated by a substance abuse professional to determine that he/she has properly followed the prescribed rehabilitation program. (49 CF382.605)

Return-to-Duty Tests

If a driver who has violated the district's drug or alcohol prohibition is returned to performing

- 2. The categories of drivers who are subject to the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 49, Part 382
- 3. Sufficient information about the safety-sensitive functions performed by drivers to make clear what period of the work day the driver is required to comply with Part 382
- 4. Specific information concerning driver conduct that is prohibited by Part 382

The district shall notify a driver of the results of a pre-employment drug test if the driver requests such results within 60 calendar days of being notified of the disposition of his/her employment application. (49 CFR 382.411)

The district shall notify a driver of the results of random, reasonable suspicion and post-accident drug tests if the test results are verified positive. The district shall also tell the driver which controlled substance(s) were verified as positive. (49 CFR 382.411)

Regulation SACRAMENTO CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

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