

SUBJECT: DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING FOR SCHOOL BUS DRIVERS

In accordance with federal regulations, employees in safety-sensitive positions who are required to have and use a commercial driver's license (CDL), are subject to random testing for alcohol, marijuana, cocaine, amphetamines, opioids, and phencyclidine (PCP). The District will adhere to federal law and regulations requiring the implementation of a drug and alcohol testing program for those employees in safety-sensitive positions.

The District shall establish and manage its own program, by contract, or through a consortium for the provision of alcohol and drug testing of employees in safety-sensitive positions. Safety-sensitive employees (SSEs), including school bus drivers, monitors and other 19-A employees, who drive a vehicle which is designed to transport students and faculty, shall be subject to this requirement. Occasional drivers as defined by State Education Department (SED) are exempted from drug and alcohol testing.

- 1) A driver is considered to be performing a safety-sensitive function when he/she begins to work, or is required to be in readiness to work, until the time he/she is relieved from work and all responsibilities for performing that work.
- 2) A monitor who has completed 10 hours of 19A safety training, and primary responsibility for student safety is designated as a safety-sensitive employee.

Federal regulations require that school bus drivers and other SSEs be tested for alcohol and drugs at the following times:

- a) Drug testing will be conducted after an offer to hire, but before actually performing safety-sensitive functions for the first time. This pre-employment testing will also be required when employees transfer to a safety-sensitive position.
- b) SSEs are also subject to a random drug and/or alcohol test on an unannounced basis just before, during, or just after performance of safety-sensitive functions.
- c) In addition, testing will be ordered if a trained supervisor has a "reasonable suspicion" that an employee has engaged in prohibited use of drugs and/or alcohol.
- d) There will also be post-accident testing conducted after accidents on employees whose performance could have contributed to the accidents.
- e) Finally, return-to-duty and follow-up testing will be conducted when an individual who has violated the prohibited alcohol or drug conduct standards returns to performing safety-sensitive duties. Follow-up tests are unannounced and at least six tests must be conducted in the first 12 months after an employee returns to duty. Follow-up testing may be extended for up to 60 months following return-to-duty.

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All procedures used to test for the presence of drugs and/or alcohol will conform to the requirements outlined in federal law and regulation for protecting the driver, ensuring the integrity of the testing process, safeguarding the validity of the test results, and ensuring that all test results are attributed to the correct driver.

Under New York State law and regulation, all school bus drivers are subject to pre-employment and random drug and alcohol testing in accordance with the provisions and requirements of federal regulations, regardless of commercial driver's license endorsement. Every school bus driver will be included in the random testing pool and must submit to testing when selected.

The following alcohol and controlled substance-related activities are prohibited by the Federal Highway Administration's drug use and alcohol misuse rules for drivers of commercial motor vehicles (CMV) and other SSEs:

- a) Reporting for duty or remaining on duty to perform safety-sensitive functions while having an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or greater. If testing shows an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or greater but less than 0.04, the employee must be removed from performing safety-sensitive activities for 24 hours, but no punitive action will be taken by the employer.
- b) Being on duty or operating a CMV while the driver possesses alcohol, unless the alcohol is manifested and transported as part of a shipment. This includes the possession of medicines containing alcohol (prescription or over-the-counter), unless the packaging seal is unbroken.
- c) Using alcohol while performing safety-sensitive functions.
- d) New York State law prohibits using alcohol six hours or less before duty.
- e) When required to take a post-accident alcohol test, using alcohol within eight hours following the accident or prior to undergoing a post-accident alcohol test, whichever comes first.
- f) Refusing to submit to an alcohol or controlled substance test required by post-accident, random, reasonable suspicion, or follow-up testing requirements.
- g) Independent of the requirements of the Act and the regulations promulgated thereunder, the covered driver must provide written notice from the physician to the Drug and Alcohol Coordinator that he or she is using controlled substances pursuant to the instructions of the physician and that he or she advised the driver that the substance does not adversely affect the driver's ability to safely operate a commercial motor vehicle.
- h) Reporting for duty, remaining on duty, or performing a safety-sensitive function, if the SSE tests positive for controlled substances.

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- i) An applicant for employment, who has been given a conditional offer of employment may not refuse to sign a release authorizing Madrid-Waddington Central School to request from all former employers, where the employee was a covered driver, his or her drug and alcohol testing records.

Additionally, under New York State law, all school bus drivers are prohibited from:

- a) Consuming a drug or intoxicating liquor, regardless of its alcoholic content, or be under the influence of a drug or intoxicating liquor, within six hours before going on duty or operating, or having physical control of a bus;
- b) Consuming a drug or intoxicating liquor, regardless of its alcoholic content while on duty, or operating, or in physical control of a bus; or
- c) Possessing a drug or intoxicating liquor, regardless of its alcoholic content while on duty, operating or in physical control of a bus. However, this paragraph does not apply to the possession of a drug or intoxicating liquor which is transported as part of a shipment or personal effects of a passenger or to alcoholic beverages which are in sealed containers.

It is the employer's responsibility to ensure that no school bus driver:

- a) Violates any of the above listed provisions of New York State law; or
- b) Be on duty or operate a school bus if, by a person's general appearance or by a person's conduct or by other substantiating evidence, a person appears to have consumed a drug or intoxicating liquor within the preceding eight hours.

Drivers and other SSEs who are known to have engaged in prohibited behavior with regard to alcohol misuse or use of controlled substances are subject to disciplinary action and penalties in accordance with District policy and collective bargaining agreements, as well as the sanctions provided for in federal law. SSEs who have engaged in prohibited behavior will not be allowed to perform safety-sensitive functions until they are:

- a) Evaluated by a substance abuse professional (SAP).
- b) Complete any requirements for rehabilitation as set by the District and the SAP.
- c) Pass a return-to-duty test with the result below 0.02 if the conduct involved alcohol, or a controlled substance test with a verified negative result if the conduct involved controlled substance use.

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- d) The SSE will also be subject to unannounced follow-up alcohol and controlled substance testing. The number and frequency of the follow-up testing will be as directed by the SAP, and consist of at least six tests in the first 12 months.

The Superintendent will ensure that each SSE receives a copy of District policy, educational materials that explain the requirements of the alcohol and drug testing regulations, and any regulations and/or procedures developed by the District with respect to meeting those requirements. The Superintendent or designee will ensure that a copy of these materials is distributed to each SSE, who will sign for receipt of all of the above documents, as well as other appropriate personnel, prior to the start of alcohol and controlled substance testing as well as at the beginning of each school year or at the time of hire for any SSEs. Representatives of applicable collective bargaining units will be notified of the availability of this information.

The Superintendent or designee will arrange for training of all supervisors who may be utilized to determine whether "reasonable suspicion" exists to test a driver for prohibited conduct involving alcohol or controlled substance use or abuse.

Any violation of this policy and/or District procedures, and applicable federal and state laws by a covered employee will be grounds for disciplinary action including, but not limited to, fines, suspension, and/or discharge in a manner consistent with District policy, collective bargaining agreements, and applicable law.

The Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse

The Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse ("Clearinghouse") is a secure online database that provides real-time information about CDL and commercial learner's permit holder's drug and alcohol program violations. The District will comply with all federal law and regulation regarding the Clearinghouse.

In accordance with 49 CFR Part 382, the following personal information will be collected, maintained, and reported to the Clearinghouse:

- a) A verified positive, adulterated, or substituted drug test result;
- b) An alcohol confirmation test with a concentration of 0.04 or higher;
- c) A refusal to submit to any required test;
- d) An employer's report of actual knowledge of:
 1. On duty alcohol use;
 2. Pre-duty alcohol use;

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3. Alcohol use following an accident; and
4. Drug use;
- e) A SAP's report of the successful completion of the return-to-duty process;
- f) A negative return-to-duty test; and
- g) An employer's report of completion of follow-up testing.

Records Management and Retention

Employee records relating to drug and/or alcohol testing, as well as to substance abuse and/or alcohol prevention programs, will be maintained in accordance with law and regulation. All employee drug and/or alcohol testing will be kept confidential and will only be revealed as required or authorized by law or regulation.

Omnibus Transportation Employee Testing Act of 1991 (Public Law 102-143) 49 USC §§ 31136 and 31306
49 CFR Parts 40, 172, 382, 383, 391, 392 and 395
Vehicle and Traffic Law § 509-L

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