

Lakeland Area Mass Transit District dba Citrus Connection Substance Abuse Management Policy

In accordance with USDOT and FTA Regulations

Lakeland Area Mass Transit District (LAMTD) is dedicated to providing safe, dependable, and economical transportation service to its patrons. LAMTD employees are a valuable resource and it is our agency's goal to provide a safe, healthy and satisfying working environment, free of the potential dangers posed by a safety-sensitive employee's use of prohibited drugs or misuse of alcohol.

This policy is established to comply with the Federal Transit Administration regulations codified as 49 CFR Part 655, as amended and USDOT regulations codified as 49 CFR Part 40, as amended. *Policy provisions authorized by LAMTD are italicized and bolded throughout this policy.* All other policy provisions are implemented under the authority of the United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) and the Federal Transit Administration (FTA).

This policy is approved by: Lakeland Area Mass Transit District Board of Directors

Title of approving official: Board Chairman Phillip Walker

Signature of approving official: Date signed: 10 30 20 8

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1. Background

Pursuant to the Omnibus Transportation Employee Testing Act of 1991, the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) published regulations prohibiting drug use and alcohol misuse by transit employees and required transit agencies to test for prohibited drug use and alcohol misuse. 49 Code of Federal Regulations Part 655, "Prevention of Alcohol Misuse and Prohibited Drug Use in Transit Operations" mandates urine drug testing and breath alcohol testing for all employees in safety-sensitive positions. These regulations prohibit the performance of safety-sensitive functions when there is a positive drug or positive alcohol test result or an employee refuses to submit to DOT required drug or alcohol testing.

In addition, the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) has issued 49 CFR Part 40, "Procedures for Transportation Workplace Drug and Alcohol Testing Programs" to provide uniform procedures and standards for conducting drug and alcohol testing programs. The drug and alcohol testing program of the District will be conducted in accordance with 49 CFR Parts 40 and 655, as amended. Employees may request copies of the applicable regulations by contacting the District's designated employer representative ("DER") listed in Section 26 of this policy.

2. Purpose

This policy is established to comply with FTA drug and alcohol testing requirements to ensure employee fitness for duty, and to protect our employees, passengers, and the general public from the risks posed by the use of alcohol and prohibited drugs. This policy is also intended to comply with and incorporate 49 CFR Part 29, The Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, which requires the establishment of drug-free workplace policies and the reporting of certain drug-related offenses to the FTA, including the reporting of employees convicted of criminal drug offenses that occur in the workplace. This policy incorporates those requirements for safety-sensitive employees and others, as indicated.

3. Policy Applicability

This policy applies to all safety-sensitive transit system employees as identified and described herein. Paid part-time employees and contractors, when performing safety-sensitive duties, are also covered by this policy when performing any District-related business. This policy applies to off-site lunch periods or breaks when an employee is scheduled to return to work. In addition, all contractors' employees are covered by this policy while performing general repairs or who are directly responsible for any service(s) that aid in the movement of District transit vehicles. This written policy shall be distributed to all employees and contractors.

Adherence to this policy and is a condition of employment in a safety sensitive position; per 49 CFR Part 655.

Safety-Sensitive Employees and Applicants for Safety-Sensitive positions covered by this policy include those who:

- 1. Operate a revenue service vehicle, including when not in revenue service
- 2. Operate a non-revenue service vehicle when such vehicle is required to be operated by a holder of a commercial driver's license
- 3. Control the dispatch or movement of a revenue service vehicle
- 4. Perform maintenance on a revenue service vehicle or equipment used m revenue service
- 5. Carry a firearm for security purposes
- 6. May perform any of the above safety sensitive functions in a supervisory or training role.

This policy is applicable to the following positions within the District:

- Executive Director
- Safety Specialist
- Operation Supervisors
- Trainers
- Bus Operators
- Dispatchers/Schedulers
- Call Center Supervisor
- Maintenance Manager
- Maintenance Technicians
- Maintenance Shop Foremen
- Maintenance Fuel Island Personnel

4. Prohibited Substances

In accordance with US DOT 49 CFR Parts 655 and 40; the following are prohibited substances. Consumption of these products is prohibited at all times:

- Cocaine
- Opiates (e.g., heroin, codeine)
- Phencyclidine (PCP)
- Cannabinoids (e.g., Marijuana)
- Amphetamines
- Alcohol Misuse

5. Prescription and Over the Counter Medications

The appropriate use of legally prescribed drugs and non-prescription medications is not prohibited. A legally prescribed drug means a prescription or other written approval from a physician for the use of a drug by an individual in the course of medical treatment. However, the use of any substance which carries a warning label that indicates mental functioning, motor skills, or judgment may be adversely affected must be reported to supervisory personnel and medical advice must be sought, before performing safety sensitive duties.

The misuse or abuse of legally prescribed drugs is prohibited; this includes the use of medication that is prescribed to another individual as well as illegally obtained prescription drugs.

The District strongly encourages employees to inform their prescribing physician of the safety-sensitive job functions that they perform. In order to ensure that appropriate medications are prescribed

6. Employee Protections

The procedures that will be used to test for the presence of prohibited substances or misuse of alcohol shall be such that they protect the employee's privacy, the validity of the testing process and the confidentiality of the test results. All urine drug testing and breath alcohol testing will be conducted in accordance with applicable with 49 CFR Part 40, as amended. All urine specimen collections, analysis and reporting of results shall be in accordance with 49 CFR Part 40, as amended.

Drug and alcohol testing shall be conducted in a manner that will ensure the highest degree of accuracy and reliability using techniques, equipment, and laboratory facilities which have been approved by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS). The District currently contracts with Laboratory Corporation of America for coordination of the Drug & Alcohol Program.

Alcohol initial screening tests will be conducted using a National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA)-approved Evidential Breath Testing Device (EBT) or non-evidential alcohol screening device that has been approved by NHTSA. Confirmatory tests for alcohol concentration will be conducted utilizing a NHTSA approved EBT.

- 1. Except as required by law or expressly authorized in this section, The District shall not release employee information that is contained in records maintained per 49 CFR, Section 655.73.
- 2. An employee may, upon written request, obtain copies of any records pertaining to the employee's use of alcohol or controlled substances, including any records pertaining to his or her alcohol or controlled substances tests.
- 3. The District shall release information regarding an employee's records as directed, by the specific written consent of the employee authorizing release of the information to an identified person. Release of such information is permitted only in accordance with the terms of the employee's consent.
- 4. Records pertaining to a Substance Abuse Professional's evaluation, treatment and follow up testing results shall be made available to a subsequent DOT employer upon receipt of written consent from an employee.

The District will strictly adhere to appropriate standards of confidentiality with regard to employee testing records. All testing record results will be released only to those authorized by the FTA/FDOT rules to receive such information. The testing record results are received by the designated employer representatives (Manager, HR & Risk and Manager, Safety, Security & Training) and are received confidentially via email and/or mail in a stamped confidential envelope. Testing results are secured in a locked file cabinet accessible only the designated employer representatives.

7. Employee Responsibility to Notify the District of Criminal Drug Conviction

It is a violation of this policy for any employee to fail to immediately notify the District of any criminal drug statute conviction, or a finding of guilt whether or not adjudication is withheld, or the entry into a diversionary program in lieu of prosecution. Violating employees shall be immediately removed from safety sensitive duties.

Under District authority, violation of this substance abuse policy will result in termination of employment and/or exclusion from hire.

8. Employee Training

Safety-sensitive employees will receive at least 60 minutes of training on the effects and consequences of prohibited drug use on personal health, safety, and the work environment, and on the signs and symptoms that may indicate prohibited drug use.

Supervisors who make reasonable suspicion determinations shall receive at least 60 minutes of training on the physical, behavioral and performance indicators of probable drug use <u>and</u> 60 minutes on the physical, behavioral and performance indicators of probable alcohol use.

9. Pre-employment Drug and Alcohol Background Checks

In compliance with 49 CFR Part 40.25, the District must make a good faith effort to obtain drug and alcohol testing records from prior DOT covered employer(s) for the previous two years for all applicants seeking safety-sensitive positions and all current employees transferring into a safety-sensitive position. The District will require each applicant/transferee to a safety-sensitive position to complete a written consent that allows the release of drug and alcohol testing information from previous DOT covered employers to the District. An applicant/transferee who refuses to provide such written consent will not be permitted to perform safety-sensitive functions for the District.

All safety-sensitive applicants who have previously failed a DOT pre-employment test must provide proof that they have completed a Substance Abuse Professional's evaluation, treatment and return to duty process in addition to a pre-employment drug test with negative results, prior to their placement into a safety-sensitive job function. The credentials, training and education of the Substance Abuse Professional must meet the requirements of 49 CFR Part 40 Subpart 0.

10. Pre-Employment Testing

All applicants for safety-sensitive positions shall undergo a pre-employment urine drug test. LAMTD must receive an MRO-verified negative drug test result prior to the applicant's first performance of any safety sensitive function, including behind-the-wheel training.

If an applicant's pre-employment urine drug test result is verified as positive, the applicant will be excluded from consideration for employment in a safety-sensitive position with LAMTD. The applicant will be provided a list of USDOT-qualified Substance Abuse Professionals.

An employee returning from an extended leave period of 90 consecutive days or more, and whose name was <u>also</u> removed from the random testing pool for 90 days or more, must submit to a pre-employment urine drug test. LAMTD must be in receipt of a negative drug test result prior to the employee resuming any safety-sensitive function.

11. Random Testing

Random drug and alcohol tests are unannounced and unpredictable, and the dates for administering random tests are spread reasonably throughout the calendar year. Random testing will be conducted at all times of the day when safety-sensitive functions are performed.

Testing rates will meet or exceed the minimum annual percentage rate set each year by the FTA administrator. The current year testing rates can be viewed online at www.transportation.gov/odapc/random-testing-rates.

The selection of employees for random drug and alcohol testing will be made by a scientifically valid method, such as a random number table or a computer-based random number generator. Under the selection process used, each covered employee will have an equal chance of being tested each time selections are made.

A covered employee may only be randomly tested for alcohol misuse while the employee is performing safety-sensitive functions, just before the employee is to perform safety-sensitive functions, or just after the employee has ceased performing such functions. A covered employee may be randomly tested for prohibited drug use anytime while on duty.

Each covered employee who is notified of selection for random drug or random alcohol testing must immediately proceed to the designated testing site.

Random Testing - End of Shift

Random testing may occur anytime an employee is on duty so long as the employee is notified prior to the end of the shift. Employees who provide advance, verifiable notice of scheduled medical or child care commitments will be random drug tested no later than three hours before the end of their shift and random alcohol tested no later than 30 minutes before the end of their shift. Verifiable documentation of a previously scheduled medical or child care commitment, for the period immediately following an employee's shift, must be provided at least 4 hours before the end of the shift.

The selection of employees for random alcohol and drug testing shall be made by a scientifically valid method. The selection process shall provide each covered employee an equal chance of being tested each time selections are made. A computer based random number generator that is fair and equitable for the covered employees shall derive the list which is administered through the District's Third Party Administrator, FS Solutions located at 1364 Welsh Road, Suite C-2, North Wales, PA 19452 (800)-732-3784.

12. Reasonable Suspicion Testing

All covered employees shall be subject to a drug and/or alcohol test when Lakeland Area Mass Transit District has reasonable suspicion to believe that the covered employee has used a prohibited drug and/or engaged in alcohol misuse. A reasonable suspicion referral for testing will be made by a trained supervisor or other trained company official on the basis of specific, contemporaneous, articulable observations concerning the appearance, behavior, speech, or body odors of the covered employee.

Covered employees may be subject to reasonable suspicion drug testing any time while on duty. Covered employees may be subject to reasonable suspicion alcohol testing while the employee is performing safety-sensitive functions, just before the employee is to perform safety-sensitive functions, or just after the employee has ceased performing such functions.

13. Post-Accident Testing

Covered employees shall be subject to post-accident drug and alcohol testing under the following circumstances:

Fatal Accidents

As soon as practicable following an accident involving the loss of a human life, drug and alcohol tests will be conducted on each surviving covered employee operating the public transportation vehicle at the time of the accident. In addition, any other covered employee whose performance could have contributed to the accident, as determined by Lakeland Area Mass Transit District using the best information available at the time of the decision, will be tested.

Non-fatal Accidents

As soon as practicable following an accident <u>not</u> involving the loss of a human life, drug and alcohol tests will be conducted on each covered employee operating the public transportation vehicle at the time of the accident if at least one of the following conditions is met:

- (1) The accident results in injuries requiring immediate medical treatment away from the scene, unless the covered employee can be completely discounted as a contributing factor to the accident
- (2) One or more vehicles incurs disabling damage and must be towed away from the scene, unless the covered employee can be completely discounted as a contributing factor to the accident
- (3) The vehicle is a rail car, trolley car or bus, or vessel, and is removed from operation, unless the covered employee can be completely discounted as a contributing factor to the accident

In addition, any other covered employee whose performance could have contributed to the accident, as determined by Lakeland Area Mass Transit District using the best information available at the time of the decision, will be tested.

A covered employee subject to post-accident testing must remain readily available, or it is considered a refusal to test. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the delay of necessary medical attention for the injured following an accident or to prohibit a covered employee from leaving the scene of an accident for the period necessary to obtain assistance in responding to the accident or to obtain necessary emergency medical care.

All information available at the time of the decision, that the employee's performance can be completely discounted as a contributing factor to the accident. Any other safety sensitive employee whose performance could have contributed to the accident shall be tested. The decision regarding whether the employee's performance could have contributed to the accident will be made in the sole discretion of the District using the best information available at the time of the decision.

Following an accident, the employee must be "readily available" for testing. Post accident tests will be done as soon as possible, all reasonable efforts shall be made to test the safety sensitive employee(s) within (2) two hours of the accident, but not after eight (8) hours for alcohol testing and thirty two (32) hours for drug testing. If a drug or alcohol test required by this section is not administered within the required time period following the accident, the District shall prepare and maintain on file, a record stating the reasons the testing was not promptly administered and efforts to conduct testing shall cease.

Any safety-sensitive employee involved in an accident must refrain from alcohol use for eight (8) hours following the accident or until the employee undergoes a post-accident alcohol test. Any safety-sensitive employee, who leaves the scene of the accident without a justifiable reason or explanation prior to submitting to drug and alcohol testing, shall be considered to have refused the test.

The post-accident testing requirements shall not delay necessary medical attention for injured persons, nor will they prohibit an employee who was performing a safety-sensitive function from leaving the scene of an accident to obtain assistance in responding to the accident or to obtain necessary emergency medical care.

In the rare event that an employee is unable to submit to a post-accident test within the required time period (i.e., 8 hours for alcohol and 32 hours for drugs) due to circumstances beyond the District's control, the results of a blood, urine or breath alcohol test conducted by a federal, state or local official having independent authority for the test, will be considered to meet the requirements for a post-accident test. The test must conform to the applicable federal, state, or local testing requirements and the results must be obtained by the District. (Per 49 CFR, Part655.44)

14. Refusal to Submit to Urine Drug Testing

All safety-sensitive employees will be subject to urine drug testing and breath alcohol testing as described in sections 9-13. An employee who fails to cooperate with the testing process or attempts to thwart the testing process will be considered to have "refused testing". Refusal to submit to DOT required testing is a violation of this substance abuse policy.

Under District authority, violation of this substance abuse policy will result in termination of employment and/or exclusion from hire.

The following actions constitute a "'refusal to test" in accordance with 49 CFR Part 40, as amended:

- (a) Failure to appear for any test within a reasonable time, as determined by the employer, consistent with applicable DOT agency regulations, after being directed to do so by the employer (pre-employment testing not applicable).
- (b) Failure to remain at the testing site until the testing process is completed (after the process has been started).
- (c) Failure to attempt to provide a urine specimen for any drug test required by this part or DOT agency regulations.
- (d) In the case of a directly observed or monitored collection in a drug test, fail to permit the observation or monitoring of your provision of a specimen.
- (e) Failure to provide a sufficient amount of urine when directed, and it has been determined, through a required medical evaluation, that there was no adequate medical explanation for the failure.
- (f) Failure or decline to take an additional drug test the employer or collector has directed you to take.
- (g) Failure to undergo a medical examination or evaluation, as directed by the MRO as part of the verification process, or as directed by the District.
- (h) Failure to cooperate with any part of the testing process (e.g., refuse to empty pockets when directed by the collector, behave in a confrontational way that disrupts the collection process, fail to wash hands after being directed to do so by the collector).

- (i) For an observed collection, failure to follow the observer's instructions to raise your clothing above the waist, lower clothing and underpants, and to tum around to permit the observer to determine if you have any type of prosthetic or other device that could be used to interfere with the collection process.
- g) Possess or wear a prosthetic or other device that could be used to interfere with the collection process.
- k) Admit to the collector or MRO that you adulterated or substituted the specimen.

Refusing to submit to a USDOT/FTA required test is a violation of the USDOT/FTA testing program. Employees are required to be immediately removed from safety-sensitive duty and provided a list of USDOT-qualified Substance Abuse Professionals. *Per LAMTD authority, violation of the USDOT/FTA testing program will result in termination of employment.*

15. Observed Urine Drug Collections

Observed collections are required in the following circumstances:

- Anytime the employee is directed to provide another specimen because the temperature on the original specimen was out of the accepted temperature range of 90°F 100°F;
- Anytime the employee is directed to provide another specimen because the original specimen appeared to have been tampered with;
- Anytime a collector observes materials brought to the collection site or the employee's conduct clearly indicates an attempt to tamper with a specimen;
- Anytime the employee is directed to provide another specimen because the laboratory reported to the MRO that the original specimen was invalid and the MRO determined that there was not an adequate medical explanation for the result;
- Anytime the employee is directed to provide another specimen because the MRO determined that the original specimen was positive, adulterated or substituted, but had to be cancelled because the test of the split specimen could not be performed.

During an observed collection, the employee who is being observed will be required to raise his or her shirt, blouse, or dress/skirt, as appropriate, above the waist; and lower clothing and underpants to show the collector, by turning around, that they do not have a prosthetic device. The collector/observer must witness the employee's urine leave the body and enter the collection cup.

16. Specimen Validity Testing

Specimen validity testing will be conducted on all urine specimens provided for testing under DOT authority. Specimen validity testing is the evaluation of the specimen to determine if it is consistent with normal human urine. The purpose of validity testing is to determine whether certain adulterants or foreigr1 substances were added to the urine, if the urine was diluted, or if the specimen was substituted.

17. Dilute Test Results

Upon receipt of **negative-dilute** pre-employment and random drug test results, the District will exercise the right to require that applicants/employees submit to a secondary urine collection as provided in 49 CFR Part 40.197. The result of the second urine drug test will be accepted as the final result. The District will exercise this right uniformly for all drug tests that produce a negative-dilute test result.

- Negative-Dilute, Creatinine =>5mg/dl (retest, not observed)
- Negative-Dilute, Creatinine is between 2-5 mg/dl (must retest under direct observation)

Upon receipt of a **positive-dilute** urine drug test result, the District will immediately remove the employee from safety sensitive duty and provide the employee with a referral to a DOT qualified Substance Abuse Professional. A positive dilute result is always deemed as a final positive result.

Under District authority, violation of this substance abuse policy will result in termination of employment and/or exclusion from hire.

18. Medical Review Officer's Role and Responsibilities

The designated Medical Review Officer (MRO) shall be a licensed physician (doctor of medicine or osteopathy) with knowledge of drug disorders. The District shall use the following MRO:

The role of the Medical Review Officer is to review and verify laboratory confirmed test results obtained through a DOT-covered employer's testing program. When a non-negative drug test result is received, the MRO will communicate with the donor (employee) to determine if a legitimate medical explanation exists. When a legally prescribed medication has produced a non-negative result, the MRO will verify the prescription and report the result as "negative" to LAMTD. Medical conditions and other information obtained by the MRO during the interview with the donor will be maintained in a confidential manner. However, if the MRO believes that a medication prescribed to the donor may pose a significant safety risk, the MRO will require the donor to contact his/her prescribing physician and request that the physician contact the MRO within 5 business days.

The MRO and prescribing physician will consult to determine if the employee's medication use presents a significant safety risk. LAMTD will be notified by the MRO when the outcome of the consultation results in a determination that the donor's medication use presents a significant safety risk. If the employee's prescribing physician fails to respond, the safety concern will be reported to LAMTD without consultation. Based on the MRO recommendation, LAMTD may deem the employee medically disqualified from performing safety-sensitive functions. The MRO assigned to review and verify laboratory drug test results for LAMTD is:

Name of MRO: Randy Barnett, D.O.

Address: 100 Highpoint Dr., Ste. 102, Chalfont, PA 18914

Phone Number: 215-396-5500 Fax Number: 215-396-5610

An employee shall be notified by the MRO of a laboratory confirmed positive test and a verification interview will be conducted with the employee, by the MRO in accordance with 49 CFR Parts 40.131, through 40.141

19. Consequence for MRO Verified Positive Drug Results

When LAMTD is notified of an MRO verified positive drug test, or a test refusal due to adulteration or substitution; the violating employee will be immediately removed from safety-sensitive duty and provided a list of DOT-qualified Substance Abuse Professionals. Applicants will be excluded from hire and provided a list of DOT-qualified Substance Abuse Professionals. Per LAMTD authority, violation of the USDOT/FTA testing program will result in termination of employment.

Under District authority, violation of this substance abuse policy will result in termination of employment and/or exclusion from hire.

20. Cancelled/Invalid Test Results

A drug test that has been declared cancelled by the Medical Review Officer, because the specimen was invalid or for other reasons, shall be considered neither positive nor negative. Additionally, a specimen that has been rejected for testing by the laboratory is reported by the MRO as a cancelled test.

When a negative urine drug test result is required (as is the case with pre-employment, return to duty and follow up test types) the employer must conduct another drug test on the individual. For some categories of cancelled drug tests, the MRO will indicate that a re-collection of a specimen using direct observation specimen collection procedures is required, regardless of test type. Direct observation collection procedures will be in accordance with 49 CFR Part 40.67 as amended.

The MRO may also direct an employee to undergo a medical evaluation to determine whether or not clinical evidence of drug use exists when there are documented medical explanations for an individual producing invalid specimens and a negative result is needed for a pre-employment, return to duty or follow-up test.

For alcohol testing, a test that is deemed to be invalid per 49 CFR Part 40.267, shall be cancelled and therefore considered neither positive nor negative.

21. Split Specimen Testing

Split specimen collection procedures will be followed in obtaining specimens. An employee is entitled to request, within 72 hours of learning of a verified positive test result, that the split specimen be tested at a different DHHS certified laboratory than that which conducted the test of the primary specimen. If the test result of the split specimen fails to reconfirm the presence of the drug or drug metabolite, the test result shall be ruled "Cancelled". The procedures for cancelled tests, as outlined in 49 CFR Part 40.187, will be followed. If the test result of the split specimen is positive, the test results shall be deemed positive. If the laboratory's test of the primary specimen is positive, adulterated or substituted and the split specimen is unavailable for testing, a recollection under direct observation is required. Direct observation collection procedures will be in accordance with 49 CFR Part 40 as amended.

Split Specimen Testing is not authorized for test results reported by the MRO as "Invalid".

Payment of Split Specimen Testing:

When an employee has made a request to the MRO for a test of the split specimen, the District is required to ensure that the cost for the split specimen testing is covered, in order for a timely analysis of the sample. The District will seek reimbursement from the employee for the cost of the completed test, if the results reconfirm the original positive finding.

22. Alcohol Prohibition

Safety-sensitive employees are prohibited from consuming alcohol while performing safety-sensitive functions, within (4) four hours prior to performing a safety sensitive function, or during the hours that they are on call or standby for duty. No safety-sensitive employee shall report for duty or remain on duty while having an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or greater. Safety-sensitive employees must not consume alcohol within eight (8) hours following an accident or until the employee submits to post-accident testing, whichever occurs first.

23. Alcohol Use and Breath Alcohol Testing

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No safety-sensitive employee shall report for duty or remain on duty requiring the performance of safety-sensitive functions while having an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or greater. If there is actual knowledge that an employee may be impaired by alcohol while performing safety sensitive functions, the employee shall not be permitted to perform or continue to perform safety-sensitive functions, pending a reasonable suspicion interview, conducted per Section 12. No safety-sensitive employee shall use alcohol while performing safety-sensitive functions, within (4) four hours prior to performing a safety sensitive function, or during the hours that they are on call or standby for duty. No safety-sensitive employee shall use alcohol within eight (8) hours following an accident or until the employee undergoes a post-accident test, whichever occurs first.

A Breath Alcohol Technician (BAT) qualified to conduct DOT breath alcohol testing shall conduct all DOT required alcohol screening tests.

In accordance with the provisions of 49 CFR Part 40, as amended, the results of both the screening and confirmation of breath alcohol tests, as applicable, shall be displayed to the individual being tested immediately following the test(s).

The results of breath alcohol testing will be transmitted by the breath alcohol technician to the District in a confidential manner, in writing, in person, by telephone or electronic means in accordance with 49 CFR Part 40, as amended. All testing will be conducted consistent with the procedures put forth in 49 CFR Part 40, as amended.

The District affirms the need to protect individual dignity, privacy, and confidentiality throughout the testing process. Handling of tests and confidentially shall be in conformance with 49 CFR Part 40, and as described below:

If the initial test indicates an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or greater, a second test will be performed to confirm the results of the initial test. A safety-sensitive employee who has a confirmed alcohol concentration of greater than 0.02 but less than 0.04 will result in removal from his/her position for a minimum of (8) eight hours unless a retest results in a concentration measure of less an 0.02.

A safety-sensitive employee who has a confirmed blood alcohol concentration (BAC) of 0.04 or greater has violated the USDOT/FTA testing program and will be removed from safety-sensitive duty and provided a list of DOT-qualified Substance Abuse Professionals. Per LAMTD authority, violation of the USDOT/FTA testing program will result in termination of employment.

Under District authority, violation of this substance abuse policy will result in termination of employment and/or exclusion from hire.

24. Refusal to Submit to Alcohol Testing

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The following actions constitute a refusal to submit to Alcohol Testing:

- (a) Failure to appear for any test within a reasonable time, as determined by the employer, consistent with applicable DOT agency regulations, after being directed to do so by the employer.
- (b) Failure to remain at the testing site until the testing process is complete.
- (c) Failure to attempt to provide an adequate amount of saliva or breath for any alcohol test required by this part or DOT agency regulations.
- (d) Failure to provide a sufficient breath specimen, and the physician has determined, through a required medical evaluation, that there was no adequate medical explanation for the failure.
- (e) Failure to undergo a medical examination or evaluation, as directed by the District.
- (f) Failure to sign the certification at Step 2 of the ATF.
- (g) Failure to cooperate with any part of the testing process.

Whenever an employee refuses to submit to an alcohol test as indicated above, a referral to a Substance Abuse Professional that has knowledge of and clinical experience in the diagnosis and treatment of alcohol and controlled substances-related disorders, and who meets the qualifications outlined in 49 CFR Part 40.281 Subpart O will be provided.

Under District authority, violation of this substance abuse policy will result in termination of employment and/or exclusion from hire.

25. Voluntary Disclosure

The District recognizes that alcohol and drug abuse are treatable illnesses. We also encourage and support early intervention and rehabilitation. In support of this, our Substance Abuse Policy:

- Encourages employees to voluntarily come forward and disclose any substance abuse issues with their immediate Supervisor and/or the HR Director. Disclosure must occur prior to the employee 's notification of any test.
- Encourages employees to seek help if they are concerned that they may have a drug and/or alcohol problem

If an employee in a safety-sensitive position self-identifies as having issues associated with substance abuse, the employee will be immediately removed from duty. The employee will be referred, for his/her consideration and at his/her expense, to a substance abuse counselor for evaluation. in accordance with 49CFR Part 40.

26. System Contacts and Substance Abuse Resources

Designated Employer Representative

Name: Marcy Harrison Title: Human Resources Phone: 863-327-1302

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E-mail: mharrison@ridecitrus.com

Alternate Designated Employer Representative

Name: Steve Schaible

Title: Director, Human Resources & Risk

Phone: 863-327-1308

E-mail: sschaible@ridecitrus.com

Employee Assistance Program (EAP)

888-628-4824 (Available 24/7)

Substance Abuse Professional

Name: Steve Enzor, CEAP

Address: 418 8th Street, NE, Winter Haven, Fl. 33855

Phone: 863-287-7887 Fax: 863-294-5533

Name: Ian Erickson, LMHC

Address: 5130 S. Florida Ave Ste. 408, Lakeland, Fl. 33813

Phone: 863-342-4570

National Hot-Line Numbers and Help Lines:

The American Council on Alcoholism Help

Line 1-800-527-5344

The National Institute on Drug Abuse Hot

Line 1-800-662 HELP

The referenced USDOT and FTA regulations, as well informational material related to this testing program are available for review and/or download from the Florida Department of Transportation's Substance Abuse Management Website: http://sam.cutr.usf.edu. Further information may be obtained from the USDOT's Office of Drug and Alcohol Policy and Compliance website: https://www.transportation.gov/odapc and the Federal Transit Administration's (FTA) website: https://transit-safety.fta.dot.gov/DrugAndAlcohol/Default.aspx