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A bill to be entitled An act relating to the Drug-Free Workplace Act; amending s. 112.0455, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "job applicant"; defining the term "random testing"; removing the definition of the term "safetysensitive position"; requiring drug testing to be conducted within each state agency's appropriation; authorizing a state agency to conduct random drug testing every 3 months; providing testing selection requirements; removing provisions prohibiting a state agency from discharging or disciplining an employee under certain circumstances based on the employee's first positive confirmed drug test; removing provisions limiting the circumstances under which an agency may discharge an employee in a special risk or safety-sensitive position; providing that an agency may discharge or discipline an employee following a first-time positive confirmed drug test result; authorizing an agency to refer an employee to an employee assistance program or an alcohol and drug rehabilitation program if the employee is not discharged; requiring participation in an employee assistance program or an alcohol and drug rehabilitation program at the employee's own expense; 25 requiring the employer to determine if the employee is 26 able to safely and effectively perform the job duties assigned to the employee while the employee is participating in the employee assistance program or Page 1 of 21

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29 alcohol and drug rehabilitation program; deeming that certain specified job activities cannot be performed 30 31 safely and effectively while the employee is 32 participating in the employee assistance program or alcohol and drug rehabilitation program; requiring the 33 34 employer to transfer the employee to a job assignment 35 that he or she can perform safely and effectively 36 while the employee participates in the employee 37 assistance program or alcohol and drug rehabilitation 38 program; requiring the employer to place the employee 39 on leave status while the employee is participating in an employee assistance program or an alcohol and drug 40 rehabilitation program if such a position is 41 42 unavailable; authorizing the employee to use 43 accumulated leave credits before being placed on leave 44 without pay; amending s. 440.102, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "job applicant" as it pertains 45 to a public employer; removing the definition of the 46 47 term "safety-sensitive position" and replacing it with the definition for the term "mandatory-testing 48 49 position;" providing that an employer remains 50 qualified for an insurer rate plan that discounts 51 rates for workers' compensation and employer's 52 liability insurance policies if the employer maintains 53 a drug-free workplace program that is broader in scope 54 than that provided for by the standards and procedures 55 established in the act; authorizing a public employer, 56 using an unbiased selection procedure, to conduct

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FLORIDA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATI	VE	E
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57 random drug tests of employees occupying mandatory-58 testing or special-risk positions if the testing is 59 performed in accordance with drug-testing rules 60 adopted by the Agency for Health Care Administration; requiring that a public sector employer assign a 61 62 public sector employee to a position other than a 63 mandatory-testing position if the employee enters an employee assistance program or drug rehabilitation 64 65 program; amending s. 944.474, F.S.; revising 66 provisions governing employees of the state 67 correctional system, to conform to changes made by the act; providing an effective date. 68 69 70 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 71 72 Section 1. Subsections (5), (7), and (8) and paragraphs 73 (h), (i), (j), and (k) of subsection (10) of section 112.0455, 74 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 75 112.0455 Drug-Free Workplace Act.-76 (5)DEFINITIONS.-Except where the context otherwise 77 requires, as used in this act: 78 "Drug" means alcohol, including distilled spirits, (a) 79 wine, malt beverages, and intoxicating liquors; amphetamines; 80 cannabinoids; cocaine; phencyclidine (PCP); hallucinogens; methaqualone; opiates; barbiturates; benzodiazepines; synthetic 81 82 narcotics; designer drugs; or a metabolite of any of the 83 substances listed herein. 84 "Drug test" or "test" means any chemical, biological, (b) Page 3 of 21

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85 or physical instrumental analysis administered for the purpose 86 of determining the presence or absence of a drug or its 87 metabolites.

(c) "Initial drug test" means a sensitive, rapid, and reliable procedure to identify negative and presumptive positive specimens. All initial tests <u>must</u> shall use an immunoassay procedure or an equivalent, or <u>must</u> shall use a more accurate scientifically accepted method approved by the Agency for Health Care Administration as such more accurate technology becomes available in a cost-effective form.

95 (d) "Confirmation test," "confirmed test," or "confirmed 96 drug test" means a second analytical procedure used to identify 97 the presence of a specific drug or metabolite in a specimen. The 98 confirmation test must be different in scientific principle from 99 that of the initial test procedure. This confirmation method 100 must be capable of providing requisite specificity, sensitivity, 101 and quantitative accuracy.

(e) "Chain of custody" refers to the methodology of tracking specified materials or substances for the purpose of maintaining control and accountability from initial collection to final disposition for all such materials or substances and providing for accountability at each stage in handling, testing, storing specimens, and reporting of test results.

(f) "Job applicant" means a person who has applied for a special risk or safety-sensitive position with an employer and has been offered employment conditioned upon successfully passing a drug test.

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(g) "Employee" means <u>a</u> any person who works for salary, Page4of21

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113 wages, or other remuneration for an employer.

(h) "Employer" means <u>an</u> any agency within state government that employs individuals for salary, wages, or other remuneration.

(i) "Prescription or nonprescription medication" means a drug or medication obtained pursuant to a prescription as defined by s. 893.02 or a medication that is authorized pursuant to federal or state law for general distribution and use without a prescription in the treatment of human diseases, ailments, or injuries.

(j) "Random testing" means a drug test conducted on employees who are selected through the use of a computergenerated random sample of an employer's employees.

126 (k) (j) "Reasonable suspicion drug testing" means drug 127 testing based on a belief that an employee is using or has used 128 drugs in violation of the employer's policy drawn from specific 129 objective and articulable facts and reasonable inferences drawn 130 from those facts in light of experience. Reasonable suspicion 131 drug testing may shall not be required except upon the 132 recommendation of a supervisor who is at least one level of 133 supervision higher than the immediate supervisor of the employee in question. Among other things, such facts and inferences may 134 135 be based upon:

Observable phenomena while at work, such as direct
 observation of drug use or of the physical symptoms or
 manifestations of being under the influence of a drug.

Abnormal conduct or erratic behavior while at work or a
 significant deterioration in work performance.

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3. A report of drug use, provided by a reliable andcredible source, which has been independently corroborated.

4. Evidence that an individual has tampered with a drugtest during employment with the current employer.

145 5. Information that an employee has caused, or contributed146 to, an accident while at work.

Evidence that an employee has used, possessed, sold,
solicited, or transferred drugs while working or while on the
employer's premises or while operating the employer's vehicle,
machinery, or equipment.

151 <u>(1)(k)</u> "Specimen" means a tissue, hair, or product of the 152 human body capable of revealing the presence of drugs or their 153 metabolites.

(m) (1) "Employee assistance program" means an established program for employee assessment, counseling, and possible referral to an alcohol and drug rehabilitation program.

(m) "Safety-sensitive position" means any position, including a supervisory or management position, in which a drug impairment would constitute an immediate and direct threat to public health or safety.

(n) "Special risk" means employees who are required as a condition of employment to be certified under chapter 633 or chapter 943.

(7) TYPES OF TESTING. - Drug testing must be conducted
 within each agency's appropriation. An employer may conduct is
 authorized, but is not required, to conduct, the following types
 of drug tests:

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(a) Job applicant testing.—An employer may require jobPage 6 of 21

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applicants to submit to a drug test and may use a refusal to submit to a drug test or a positive confirmed drug test as a basis for refusal to hire the job applicant.

(b) Reasonable suspicion.—An employer may require anemployee to submit to reasonable suspicion drug testing.

174 (c) Random testing.—An employer may conduct random testing
 175 once every 3 months. The random sample of employees chosen for
 176 testing must be computer-generated by an independent third
 177 party. A random sample may not constitute more than 10 percent
 178 of the total employee population.

179 <u>(d) (c)</u> Routine fitness for duty.—An employer may require 180 an employee to submit to a drug test if the test is conducted as 181 part of a routinely scheduled employee fitness-for-duty medical 182 examination that is part of the employer's established policy or 183 that is scheduled routinely for all members of an employment 184 classification or group.

185 <u>(e) (d)</u> Followup testing.—If the employee in the course of 186 employment enters an employee assistance program for drug-187 related problems, or an alcohol and drug rehabilitation program, 188 the employer may require <u>the</u> said employee to submit to a drug 189 test as a followup to such program, and on a quarterly, 190 semiannual, or annual basis for up to 2 years thereafter.

(8) PROCEDURES AND EMPLOYEE PROTECTION.—All specimen
 collection and testing for drugs under this section shall be
 performed in accordance with the following procedures:

(a) A sample shall be collected with due regard to the
privacy of the individual providing the sample, and in a manner
reasonably calculated to prevent substitution or contamination

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197 of the sample.

(b) Specimen collection shall be documented, and thedocumentation procedures shall include:

Labeling of specimen containers so as to reasonably
 preclude the likelihood of erroneous identification of test
 results.

203 2. A form for the employee or job applicant to provide any 204 information he or she considers relevant to the test, including 205 identification of currently or recently used prescription or nonprescription medication, or other relevant medical 206 information. Such form shall provide notice of the most common 207 medications by brand name or common name, as applicable, as well 208 as by chemical name, which may alter or affect a drug test. The 209 210 providing of information does shall not preclude the administration of the drug test, but shall be taken into account 211 212 in interpreting any positive confirmed results.

(c) Specimen collection, storage, and transportation to
 the testing site shall be performed in a manner <u>that</u> which will
 reasonably preclude specimen contamination or adulteration.

(d) Each initial and confirmation test conducted under this section, not including the taking or collecting of a specimen to be tested, shall be conducted by a licensed laboratory as described in subsection (12).

(e) A specimen for a drug test may be taken or collectedby any of the following persons:

1. A physician, a physician's assistant, a registered professional nurse, a licensed practical nurse, a nurse practitioner, or a certified paramedic who is present at the Page 8 of 21

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225 scene of an accident for the purpose of rendering emergency 226 medical service or treatment.

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2. A qualified person employed by a licensed laboratory.

(f) A person who collects or takes a specimen for a drug test conducted pursuant to this section shall collect an amount sufficient for two drug tests as determined by the Agency for Health Care Administration.

(g) Any drug test conducted or requested by an employer may occur before, during, or immediately after the regular work period of the employee, and shall be deemed to be performed during work time for the purposes of determining compensation and benefits for the employee.

237 Every specimen that produces a positive confirmed (h) 238 result shall be preserved by the licensed laboratory that 239 conducts the confirmation test for a period of at least 210 days 240 from the time the results of the positive confirmation test are 241 mailed or otherwise delivered to the employer. However, if an 242 employee or job applicant undertakes an administrative or legal 243 challenge to the test result, the employee or job applicant 244 shall notify the laboratory and the sample shall be retained by 245 the laboratory until the case or administrative appeal is 246 settled. During the 180-day period after written notification of 247 a positive test result, the employee or job applicant who has provided the specimen shall be permitted by the employer to have 248 a portion of the specimen retested, at the employee or job 249 250 applicant's expense, at another laboratory, licensed and 251 approved by the Agency for Health Care Administration, chosen by 252 the employee or job applicant. The second laboratory must test

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at equal or greater sensitivity for the drug in question as the first laboratory. The first laboratory <u>that</u> which performed the test for the employer <u>is</u> shall be responsible for the transfer of the portion of the specimen to be retested, and for the integrity of the chain of custody during such transfer.

(i) Within 5 working days after receipt of a positive
confirmed test result from the testing laboratory, an employer
shall inform an employee or job applicant in writing of such
positive test result, the consequences of such results, and the
options available to the employee or job applicant.

(j) The employer shall provide to the employee or jobapplicant, upon request, a copy of the test results.

(k) Within 5 working days after receiving notice of a positive confirmed test result, the employee or job applicant may submit information to an employer explaining or contesting the test results, and why the results do not constitute a violation of the employer's policy.

270 If an employee or job applicant's explanation or (1) 271 challenge of the positive test results is unsatisfactory to the 272 employer, a written explanation as to why the employee or job 273 applicant's explanation is unsatisfactory, along with the report 274 of positive results, shall be provided by the employer to the 275 employee or job applicant. All such documentation shall be kept 276 confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) by the employer pursuant to subsection (11) and shall be retained 277 by the employer for at least 1 year. 278

(m) <u>An</u> No employer may <u>not</u> discharge, discipline, refuse
 to hire, discriminate against, or request or require

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281 rehabilitation of an employee or job applicant on the sole basis 282 of a positive test result that has not been verified by a 283 confirmation test.

284 (n) In addition to the limitation under paragraph (m): 285 1. Except as provided in subparagraph 3., no employer may discharge, discipline, or discriminate against an employee on 286 287 the sole basis of the employee's first positive confirmed drug 288 test, unless the employer has first given the employee an 289 opportunity to participate in, at the employee's own expense or 290 pursuant to coverage under a health insurance plan, an employee 291 assistance program or an alcohol and drug rehabilitation 292 program, and:

a. The employee has either refused to participate in the
employee assistance program or the alcohol and drug
rehabilitation program or has failed to successfully complete
such program, as evidenced by withdrawal from the program before
its completion or a report from the program indicating
unsatisfactory compliance, or by a positive test result on a
confirmation test after completion of the program; or

300 b. The employee has failed or refused to sign a written 301 consent form allowing the employer to obtain information 302 regarding the progress and successful completion of an employee 303 assistance program or an alcohol and drug rehabilitation 304 program.

305 2. An employee in a safety-sensitive position shall be 306 placed by the employer in a non-safety-sensitive position, or if 307 such position is unavailable, on leave status while 308 participating in an employee assistance program or an alcohol Page 11 of 21

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309 and drug rehabilitation program. If placed on leave status 310 without pay, the employee shall be permitted to use any 311 accumulated leave credits prior to being placed on leave without 312 pay.

313 A special risk employee may be discharged or 3. 314 disciplined for the first positive confirmed drug test result 315 when illicit drugs, pursuant to s. 893.13, are confirmed. No 316 special risk employee shall be permitted to continue work in a 317 safety-sensitive position, but may be placed either in a non-318 safety-sensitive position or on leave status while participating 319 in an employee assistance program or an alcohol and drug 320 rehabilitation program.

321 <u>(n) (o)</u> Upon successful completion of an employee 322 assistance program or an alcohol and drug rehabilitation 323 program, the employee shall be reinstated to the same or 324 equivalent position that was held prior to such rehabilitation.

325 <u>(o) (p)</u> <u>An</u> No employer may <u>not</u> discharge, discipline, or 326 discriminate against an employee, or refuse to hire a job 327 applicant, on the basis of any prior medical history revealed to 328 the employer pursuant to this section.

329 <u>(p)(q)</u> An employer who performs drug testing or specimen 330 collection shall use chain-of-custody procedures as established 331 by the Agency for Health Care Administration to ensure proper 332 recordkeeping, handling, labeling, and identification of all 333 specimens to be tested.

334 <u>(q)(r)</u> An employer shall pay the cost of all drug tests, 335 initial and confirmation, which the employer requires of 336 employees.

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7 <u>(r)(s)</u> An employee or job applicant shall pay the costs of 8 any additional drug tests not required by the employer.

339 (s) (t) An No employer may not shall discharge, discipline, 340 or discriminate against an employee solely upon voluntarily 341 seeking treatment, while under the employ of the employer, for a 342 drug-related problem if the employee has not previously tested 343 positive for drug use, entered an employee assistance program 344 for drug-related problems, or entered an alcohol and drug rehabilitation program. However, special risk employees may be 345 subject to discharge or disciplinary action when the presence of 346 347 illicit drugs, pursuant to s. 893.13, is confirmed.

(t) (u) If Where testing is conducted based on reasonable 348 suspicion, each employer shall promptly detail in writing the 349 350 circumstances which formed the basis of the determination that reasonable suspicion existed to warrant the testing. A copy of 351 352 this documentation shall be given to the employee upon request 353 and the original documentation shall be kept confidential and 354 exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) by the employer pursuant to subsection (11) and retained by the employer for at 355 356 least 1 year.

357 (u) (v) If an employee is unable to participate in outpatient rehabilitation, the employee may be placed on leave 358 359 status while participating in an employee assistance program or an alcohol and drug rehabilitation program. If placed on leave-360 without-pay status, the employee shall be permitted to use any 361 accumulated leave credits prior to being placed on leave without 362 pay. Upon successful completion of an employee assistance 363 364 program or an alcohol and drug rehabilitation program, the

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365 employee shall be reinstated to the same or equivalent position 366 that was held prior to such rehabilitation.

367

(10) EMPLOYER PROTECTION.-

368 An employer may discharge or discipline shall refer an (h) 369 employee following with a first-time positive confirmed drug test result. If the employer does not discharge the employee, 370 371 the employer may refer the employee to an employee assistance 372 program or an alcohol and drug rehabilitation program in which 373 the employee may participate at the expense of the employee or 374 pursuant to a health insurance plan, unless such employee is 375 discharged as provided in subparagraph (8) (n)3. If the results 376 of a subsequent confirmed drug test are positive, the employer 377 may discharge or discipline the employee.

378 <u>1. If an employer refers an employee to an employee</u> 379 <u>assistance program or an alcohol and drug rehabilitation</u> 380 <u>program, the employer must determine whether the employee is</u> 381 <u>able to safely and effectively perform the job duties assigned</u> 382 <u>to the employee while the employee participates in the employee</u> 383 <u>assistance program or the alcohol and drug rehabilitation</u> 384 program.

385 2. An employee whose assigned duties require the employee 386 to carry a firearm, work closely with an employee who carries a 387 firearm, perform life-threatening procedures, work with heavy or 388 dangerous machinery, work as a safety inspector, work with 389 children, work with detainees in the correctional system, work 390 with confidential information or documents pertaining to 391 criminal investigations, work with controlled substances, hold a 392 position subject to s. 110.1127, or hold a position in which a

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393 momentary lapse in attention could result in injury or death to 394 another person, is deemed unable to safely and effectively 395 perform the job duties assigned to the employee while the 396 employee participates in the employee assistance program or the 397 alcohol and drug rehabilitation program. 398 3. If an employer refers an employee to an employee 399 assistance program or an alcohol and drug rehabilitation program 400 and the employer determines that the employee is unable, or the 401 employee is deemed unable, to safely and effectively perform the 402 job duties assigned to the employee before he or she completes the employee assistance program or the alcohol and drug 403 404 rehabilitation program, the employer shall place the employee in 405 a job assignment that the employer determines the employee can 406 safely and effectively perform while participating in the 407 employee assistance program or the alcohol and drug 408 rehabilitation program. 409 4. If a job assignment in which the employee may safely 410 and effectively perform is unavailable, the employer shall place 411 the employee on leave status while the employee is participating 412 in an employee assistance program or an alcohol and drug 413 rehabilitation program. If placed on leave status without pay, the employee may use accumulated leave credits before being 414 415 placed on leave without pay. 416 Nothing in This section does not shall be construed to (i) 417 prohibit an employer from conducting medical screening or other tests required by any statute, rule, or regulation for the 418 purpose of monitoring exposure of employees to toxic or other 419 420 unhealthy substances in the workplace or in the performance of

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421 job responsibilities. Such screening or tests shall be limited 422 to the specific substances expressly identified in the 423 applicable statute, rule, or regulation, unless prior written 424 consent of the employee is obtained for other tests.

425 (j) An employer shall place a safety-sensitive position 426 employee whose drug test result is confirmed positive in a non-427 safety-sensitive position, or if such a position is unavailable, 428 on leave status while the employee participates in an employee 429 assistance program or an alcohol and drug rehabilitation 430 program. If placed on leave status without pay, the employee shall be permitted to use any accumulated leave credits prior to 431 432 being placed on leave without pay.

433 (k) A special risk employee may be discharged or 434 disciplined on the first positive confirmed drug test result 435 when illicit drugs, pursuant to s. 893.13, are confirmed. No 436 special risk employee shall be permitted to continue work in a 437 safety-sensitive position, but may be placed either in a non-438 safety-sensitive position or on leave status while participating 439 in an employee assistance program or an alcohol and drug 440 rehabilitation program.

Section 2. Paragraphs (j) and (o) of subsection (1),
subsection (2), paragraph (g) of subsection (7), and subsection
(11) of section 440.102, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

444 440.102 Drug-free workplace program requirements.-The
445 following provisions apply to a drug-free workplace program
446 implemented pursuant to law or to rules adopted by the Agency
447 for Health Care Administration:



(1) DEFINITIONS.-Except where the context otherwise Page 16 of 21

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449 requires, as used in this act:

(j) "Job applicant" means a person who has applied for a position with an employer and has been offered employment conditioned upon successfully passing a drug test, and may have begun work pending the results of the drug test. For a public employer, "job applicant" means only a person who has applied for a special-risk or <u>mandatory-testing</u> safety-sensitive position.

457 "Mandatory-testing position" means, with respect to a (\circ) public employer, a job assignment that requires the employee to 458 459 carry a firearm, work closely with an employee who carries a 460 firearm, perform life-threatening procedures, work with heavy or 461 dangerous machinery, work as a safety inspector, work with 462 children, work with detainees in the correctional system, work 463 with confidential information or documents pertaining to criminal investigations, work with controlled substances, or a 464 465 job assignment that requires an employee security background 466 check, pursuant to s. 110.1127, or a job assignment in which a 467 momentary lapse in attention could result in injury or death to another person. "Safety-sensitive position" means, with respect 468 469 to a public employer, a position in which a drug impairment 470 constitutes an immediate and direct threat to public health or 471 safety, such as a position that requires the employee to carry a firearm, perform life-threatening procedures, work with 472 473 confidential information or documents pertaining to criminal 474 investigations, or work with controlled substances; a position subject to s. 110.1127; or a position in which a momentary lapse 475 476 in attention could result in injury or death to another person. Page 17 of 21

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477 DRUG TESTING.-An employer may test an employee or job (2)478 applicant for any drug described in paragraph (1)(c). In order 479 to qualify as having established a drug-free workplace program under this section and to qualify for the discounts provided 480 481 under s. 627.0915 and deny medical and indemnity benefits under 482 this chapter, an employer must, at a minimum, implement drug 483 testing that conforms to the standards and procedures 484 established in this section and all applicable rules adopted 485 pursuant to this section as required in subsection (4). However, an employer does not have a legal duty under this section to 486 487 request an employee or job applicant to undergo drug testing. If 488 an employer fails to maintain a drug-free workplace program in 489 accordance with the standards and procedures established in this 490 section and in applicable rules, the employer is ineligible for discounts under s. 627.0915. However, an employer qualifies for 491 492 discounts under s. 627.0915 if the employer maintains a drug-493 free workplace program that is broader in scope than that 494 provided for by the standards and procedures established in this 495 section. An employer who qualifies All employers qualifying for 496 and receives receiving discounts provided under s. 627.0915 must 497 be reported annually by the insurer to the department.

498

(7) EMPLOYER PROTECTION.-

(g) This section does not prohibit an employer from conducting medical screening or other tests required, permitted, or not disallowed by any statute, rule, or regulation for the purpose of monitoring exposure of employees to toxic or other unhealthy substances in the workplace or in the performance of job responsibilities. Such screening or testing is limited to

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505 the specific substances expressly identified in the applicable 506 statute, rule, or regulation, unless prior written consent of 507 the employee is obtained for other tests. Such screening or 508 testing need not be in compliance with the rules adopted by the 509 Agency for Health Care Administration under this chapter or 510 under s. 112.0455. A public employer may, through the use of an 511 unbiased selection procedure, conduct random drug tests of 512 employees occupying mandatory-testing safety-sensitive or 513 special-risk positions if the testing is performed in accordance 514 with drug-testing rules adopted by the Agency for Health Care Administration and the department. If applicable, random drug 515 516 testing must be specified in a collective bargaining agreement 517 as negotiated by the appropriate certified bargaining agent 518 before such testing is implemented.

519 (11) PUBLIC EMPLOYEES IN <u>MANDATORY-TESTING</u> SAFETY 520 <u>SENSITIVE</u> OR SPECIAL-RISK POSITIONS.—

521 If an employee who is employed by a public employer in (a) 522 a mandatory-testing safety-sensitive position enters an employee 523 assistance program or drug rehabilitation program, the employer 524 must assign the employee to a position other than a mandatory-525 testing safety-sensitive position or, if such position is not 526 available, place the employee on leave while the employee is 527 participating in the program. However, the employee shall be 528 permitted to use any accumulated annual leave credits before 529 leave may be ordered without pay.

(b) An employee who is employed by a public employer in a
special-risk position may be discharged or disciplined by a
public employer for the first positive confirmed test result if

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533 the drug confirmed is an illicit drug under s. 893.03. A 534 special-risk employee who is participating in an employee 535 assistance program or drug rehabilitation program may not be 536 allowed to continue to work in any special-risk or mandatory-537 testing safety-sensitive position of the public employer, but 538 may be assigned to a position other than a mandatory-testing 539 safety-sensitive position or placed on leave while the employee 540 is participating in the program. However, the employee shall be 541 permitted to use any accumulated annual leave credits before leave may be ordered without pay. 542

543 Section 3. Section 944.474, Florida Statutes, is amended 544 to read:

545 944.474 Legislative intent; employee wellness program; 546 drug and alcohol testing.-

547 It is the intent of the Legislature that the state (1)548 correctional system provide a safe and secure environment for 549 both inmates and staff. A healthy workforce is a productive 550 workforce, and security of the state correctional system can best be provided by strong and healthy employees. The Department 551 552 of Corrections may develop and implement an employee wellness 553 program. The program may include, but is not limited to, 554 wellness education, smoking cessation, nutritional education, 555 and overall health-risk reduction, including the effects of 556 using drugs and alcohol.

557 (2) <u>An employee</u> Under no circumstances shall employees of
558 the department <u>may not</u> test positive for illegal use of
559 controlled substances. An employee of the department may not be
560 under the influence of alcohol while on duty. In order to ensure

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561 that these prohibitions are adhered to by all employees of the 562 department and notwithstanding s. 112.0455, the department may 563 develop a program for the drug testing of all job applicants and 564 for the random drug testing of all employees. The department may 565 randomly evaluate employees for the contemporaneous use or 566 influence of alcohol through the use of alcohol tests and 567 observation methods. Notwithstanding s. 112.0455, the department 568 may develop a program for the reasonable suspicion drug testing of employees who are in mandatory-testing positions, as defined 569 570 in s. 440.102(1)(o), safety-sensitive or special risk positions, 571 as defined in s. 112.0455(5), for the controlled substances 572 listed in s. 893.03(3)(d). The reasonable suspicion drug testing 573 authorized by this subsection shall be conducted in accordance 574 with s. 112.0455, but may also include testing upon reasonable suspicion based on violent acts or violent behavior of an 575 576 employee who is on or off duty. The department shall adopt rules 577 pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 that are necessary to administer this subsection. 578

579

Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.

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