By Senator Hays

	20-00710D-12 20121358
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the Drug-Free Workplace Act;
3	amending s. 112.0455, F.S.; removing the definition of
4	the term "safety-sensitive position" and defining the
5	term "random testing"; authorizing an agency within
6	state government to conduct random drug testing every
7	3 months; removing provisions prohibiting a state
8	agency from discharging or disciplining an employee
9	under certain circumstances based on the employee's
10	first positive confirmed drug test; removing
11	provisions limiting the circumstances under which an
12	agency may discharge an employee in a special risk or
13	safety-sensitive position; providing that an agency
14	may discharge or discipline an employee following a
15	first-time positive confirmed drug test result;
16	authorizing an agency to refer an employee to an
17	employee assistance program or an alcohol and drug
18	rehabilitation program if the employee is not
19	discharged; requiring participation in an employee
20	assistance program at the employee's own expense;
21	requiring the employer to determine if the employee is
22	able to safely and effectively perform the job duties
23	assigned to the employee before the employee completes
24	the employee assistance program; deeming that certain
25	specified job activities cannot be performed safely
26	and effectively while the employee is participating in
27	the employee assistance program; requiring the
28	employer to transfer the employee to a job assignment
29	that he or she can perform safely and effectively

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30 while the employee participates in the employee 31 assistance program; requiring the employer to place 32 the employee on leave status while the employee is 33 participating in an employee assistance program if 34 such a position is unavailable; authorizing the 35 employee to use accumulated leave credits before being 36 placed on leave without pay; amending s. 440.102, 37 F.S.; revising the definition of the term "job 38 applicant" as it pertains to a public employer; 39 removing the definition of the term "safety-sensitive position" and replacing it with the definition for the 40 term "mandatory-testing position;" providing that an 41 42 employer remains qualified for an insurer rate plan 43 that discounts rates for worker's compensation and 44 employer's liability insurance policies if the 45 employer maintains a drug-free workplace program that 46 is broader in scope than that provided for by the 47 standards and procedures established in the act; 48 authorizing a public employer, using an unbiased 49 selection procedure, to conduct random drug tests of 50 employees occupying mandatory-testing or special-risk positions if the testing is performed in accordance 51 52 with drug-testing rules adopted by the Agency for 53 Health Care Administration; requiring that a public 54 sector employer assign a public sector employee to a 55 position other than a mandatory-testing position if 56 the employee enters an employee assistance program or 57 drug rehabilitation program; removing provisions 58 related to collective bargaining rights for nonfederal

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59	public sector employers; conforming cross-references;
60	amending s. 944.474, F.S.; revising provisions
61	governing employees of the state correctional system,
62	to conform to changes made by the act; providing an
63	effective date.
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65	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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67	Section 1. Subsections (5), (7), and (8) and paragraphs
68	(h), (i), (j), and (k) of subsection (10) of section 112.0455,
69	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
70	112.0455 Drug-Free Workplace Act
71	(5) DEFINITIONSExcept where the context otherwise
72	requires, as used in this act:
73	(a) "Drug" means alcohol, including distilled spirits,
74	wine, malt beverages, and intoxicating liquors; amphetamines;
75	cannabinoids; cocaine; phencyclidine (PCP); hallucinogens;
76	<pre>methaqualone; opiates; barbiturates; benzodiazepines; synthetic</pre>
77	narcotics; designer drugs; or a metabolite of any of the
78	substances listed herein.
79	(b) "Drug test" or "test" means any chemical, biological,
80	or physical instrumental analysis administered for the purpose
81	of determining the presence or absence of a drug or its
82	metabolites.
83	(c) "Initial drug test" means a sensitive, rapid, and
84	reliable procedure to identify negative and presumptive positive
85	specimens. All initial tests <u>must</u> <del>shall</del> use an immunoassay
86	procedure or an equivalent, or <u>must</u> shall use a more accurate
87	scientifically accepted method approved by the Agency for Health

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20-00710D-12 20121358 88 Care Administration as such more accurate technology becomes 89 available in a cost-effective form. 90 (d) "Confirmation test," "confirmed test," or "confirmed 91 drug test" means a second analytical procedure used to identify 92 the presence of a specific drug or metabolite in a specimen. The 93 confirmation test must be different in scientific principle from that of the initial test procedure. This confirmation method 94 95 must be capable of providing requisite specificity, sensitivity, and quantitative accuracy. 96 (e) "Chain of custody" refers to the methodology of 97 tracking specified materials or substances for the purpose of 98 99 maintaining control and accountability from initial collection 100 to final disposition for all such materials or substances and 101 providing for accountability at each stage in handling, testing, 102 storing specimens, and reporting of test results. 103 (f) "Job applicant" means a person who has applied for a 104 special risk or safety-sensitive position with an employer and 105 has been offered employment conditioned upon successfully passing a drug test. 106 107 (g) "Employee" means a any person who works for salary, 108 wages, or other remuneration for an employer. 109 (h) "Employer" means an any agency within state government that employs individuals for salary, wages, or other 110 111 remuneration. 112 (i) "Prescription or nonprescription medication" means a 113 drug or medication obtained pursuant to a prescription as defined by s. 893.02 or a medication that is authorized pursuant 114 115 to federal or state law for general distribution and use without 116 a prescription in the treatment of human diseases, ailments, or

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20-00710D-12 20121358 117 injuries. 118 (j) "Random testing" means a drug test conducted on 119 employees who are selected through the use of a computergenerated random sample of an employer's employees. 120 (k) (j) "Reasonable suspicion drug testing" means drug 121 122 testing based on a belief that an employee is using or has used 123 drugs in violation of the employer's policy drawn from specific 124 objective and articulable facts and reasonable inferences drawn 125 from those facts in light of experience. Reasonable suspicion 126 drug testing may shall not be required except upon the 127 recommendation of a supervisor who is at least one level of 128 supervision higher than the immediate supervisor of the employee 129 in question. Among other things, such facts and inferences may 130 be based upon: 131 1. Observable phenomena while at work, such as direct 132 observation of drug use or of the physical symptoms or manifestations of being under the influence of a drug. 133 134 2. Abnormal conduct or erratic behavior while at work or a significant deterioration in work performance. 135 136 3. A report of drug use, provided by a reliable and 137 credible source, which has been independently corroborated. 138 4. Evidence that an individual has tampered with a drug 139 test during employment with the current employer. 5. Information that an employee has caused, or contributed 140 141 to, an accident while at work. 142 6. Evidence that an employee has used, possessed, sold, 143 solicited, or transferred drugs while working or while on the 144 employer's premises or while operating the employer's vehicle,

## 145 machinery, or equipment.

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146	(1) (k) "Specimen" means a tissue, hair, or product of the
147	human body capable of revealing the presence of drugs or their
148	metabolites.
149	<u>(m)</u> "Employee assistance program" means an established
150	program for employee assessment, counseling, and possible
151	referral to an alcohol and drug rehabilitation program.
152	(m) "Safety-sensitive position" means any position,
153	including a supervisory or management position, in which a drug
154	impairment would constitute an immediate and direct threat to
155	public health or safety.
156	(n) "Special risk" means employees who are required as a
157	condition of employment to be certified under chapter 633 or
158	chapter 943.
159	(7) TYPES OF TESTING.—An employer <u>may conduct</u> <del>is</del>
160	<del>authorized</del> , but <u>is</u> not required $_{ au}$ to conduct <u>,</u> the following types
161	of drug tests:
162	(a) Job applicant testing.—An employer may require job
163	applicants to submit to a drug test and may use a refusal to
164	submit to a drug test or a positive confirmed drug test as a
165	basis for refusal to hire the job applicant.
166	(b) Reasonable suspicion.—An employer may require an
167	employee to submit to reasonable suspicion drug testing.
168	(c) Random testing.—An employer may conduct random testing
169	once every 3 months.
170	(d) <del>(c)</del> Routine fitness for duty.—An employer may require an
171	employee to submit to a drug test if the test is conducted as
172	part of a routinely scheduled employee fitness-for-duty medical
173	examination that is part of the employer's established policy or
174	that is scheduled routinely for all members of an employment

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176 <u>(e) (d)</u> Followup testing.—If the employee in the course of 177 employment enters an employee assistance program for drug-178 related problems, or an alcohol and drug rehabilitation program, 179 the employer may require <u>the</u> said employee to submit to a drug 180 test as a followup to such program, and on a quarterly, 181 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
of the sample.

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

191 1. Labeling of specimen containers so as to reasonably 192 preclude the likelihood of erroneous identification of test 193 results.

194 2. A form for the employee or job applicant to provide any 195 information he or she considers relevant to the test, including 196 identification of currently or recently used prescription or nonprescription medication, or other relevant medical 197 198 information. Such form shall provide notice of the most common 199 medications by brand name or common name, as applicable, as well 200 as by chemical name, which may alter or affect a drug test. The 201 providing of information does shall not preclude the 202 administration of the drug test, but shall be taken into account 203 in interpreting any positive confirmed results.

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204	 (c) Specimen collection, storage, and transportation to the
205	testing site shall be performed in a manner <u>that</u> <del>which</del> will
206	reasonably preclude specimen contamination or adulteration.
207	(d) Each initial and confirmation test conducted under this
208	section, not including the taking or collecting of a specimen to
209	be tested, shall be conducted by a licensed laboratory as
210	described in subsection (12).
211	(e) A specimen for a drug test may be taken or collected by
212	any of the following persons:
213	1. A physician, a physician's assistant, a registered
214	professional nurse, a licensed practical nurse, a nurse
215	practitioner, or a certified paramedic who is present at the
216	scene of an accident for the purpose of rendering emergency
217	medical service or treatment.
218	2. A qualified person employed by a licensed laboratory.
219	(f) A person who collects or takes a specimen for a drug
220	test conducted pursuant to this section shall collect an amount
221	sufficient for two drug tests as determined by the Agency for
222	Health Care Administration.
223	(g) Any drug test conducted or requested by an employer may
224	occur before, during, or immediately after the regular work
225	period of the employee, and shall be deemed to be performed
226	during work time for the purposes of determining compensation
227	and benefits for the employee.
228	(h) Every specimen that produces a positive confirmed
229	result shall be preserved by the licensed laboratory that
230	conducts the confirmation test for a period of at least 210 days
231	from the time the results of the positive confirmation test are
232	mailed or otherwise delivered to the employer. However, if an
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(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.

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(1) If an employee or job applicant's explanation or

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285 rehabilitation program or has failed to successfully complete 286 such program, as evidenced by withdrawal from the program before 287 its completion or a report from the program indicating 288 unsatisfactory compliance, or by a positive test result on a 289 confirmation test after completion of the program; or 290 b. The employee has failed or refused to sign a written

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20-00710D-12 20121358 291 consent form allowing the employer to obtain information 292 regarding the progress and successful completion of an employee 293 assistance program or an alcohol and drug rehabilitation 294 program. 295 2. An employee in a safety-sensitive position shall be 296 placed by the employer in a non-safety-sensitive position, or if 297 such position is unavailable, on leave status while 298 participating in an employee assistance program or an alcohol 299 and drug rehabilitation program. If placed on leave status 300 without pay, the employee shall be permitted to use any 301 accumulated leave credits prior to being placed on leave without 302 <del>pay.</del> 3. A special risk employee may be discharged or disciplined 303 for the first positive confirmed drug test result when illicit 304 305 drugs, pursuant to s. 893.13, are confirmed. No special risk 306 employee shall be permitted to continue work in a safety-307 sensitive position, but may be placed either in a non-safety-308 sensitive position or on leave status while participating in an

309 employee assistance program or an alcohol and drug 310 rehabilitation program.

311 <u>(n) (o)</u> Upon successful completion of an employee assistance 312 program or an alcohol and drug rehabilitation program, the 313 employee shall be reinstated to the same or equivalent position 314 that was held prior to such rehabilitation.

315 <u>(o) (p) An No employer may not</u> discharge, discipline, or 316 discriminate against an employee, or refuse to hire a job 317 applicant, on the basis of any prior medical history revealed to 318 the employer pursuant to this section.

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(p) (q) An employer who performs drug testing or specimen

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320 collection shall use chain-of-custody procedures as established 321 by the Agency for Health Care Administration to ensure proper 322 recordkeeping, handling, labeling, and identification of all 323 specimens to be tested.

324 <u>(q)(r)</u> An employer shall pay the cost of all drug tests, 325 initial and confirmation, which the employer requires of 326 employees.

327 <u>(r)(s)</u> An employee or job applicant shall pay the costs of 328 any additional drug tests not required by the employer.

329 (s) (t) An No employer may not shall discharge, discipline, 330 or discriminate against an employee solely upon voluntarily 331 seeking treatment, while under the employ of the employer, for a 332 drug-related problem if the employee has not previously tested 333 positive for drug use, entered an employee assistance program 334 for drug-related problems, or entered an alcohol and drug 335 rehabilitation program. However, special risk employees may be 336 subject to discharge or disciplinary action when the presence of 337 illicit drugs, pursuant to s. 893.13, is confirmed.

(t) (t) (u) If Where testing is conducted based on reasonable 338 339 suspicion, each employer shall promptly detail in writing the circumstances which formed the basis of the determination that 340 341 reasonable suspicion existed to warrant the testing. A copy of 342 this documentation shall be given to the employee upon request 343 and the original documentation shall be kept confidential and 344 exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) by the employer 345 pursuant to subsection (11) and retained by the employer for at 346 least 1 year.

347 <u>(u) (v)</u> If an employee is unable to participate in 348 outpatient rehabilitation, the employee may be placed on leave

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349	status while participating in an employee assistance program or
350	an alcohol and drug rehabilitation program. If placed on leave-
351	without-pay status, the employee shall be permitted to use any
352	accumulated leave credits prior to being placed on leave without
53	pay. Upon successful completion of an employee assistance
54	program or an alcohol and drug rehabilitation program, the
55	employee shall be reinstated to the same or equivalent position
56	that was held prior to such rehabilitation.
57	(10) EMPLOYER PROTECTION
858	(h) An employer <u>may discharge or discipline</u> <del>shall refer</del> an
359	employee <u>following</u> with a first-time positive confirmed drug
60	test result. If the employer does not discharge the employee,
61	the employer may refer the employee to an employee assistance
62	program or an alcohol and drug rehabilitation program <u>in which</u>
363	the employee may participate at the expense of the employee or
64	pursuant to a health insurance plan, unless such employee is
65	discharged as provided in subparagraph (8)(n)3. If the results
366	of a subsequent confirmed drug test are positive, the employer
67	may discharge or discipline the employee.
68	1. If an employer refers an employee to an employee
69	assistance program, the employer must determine whether the
370	employee is able to safely and effectively perform the job
871	duties assigned to the employee while the employee participates
72	in the employee assistance program.
373	2. An employee whose assigned duties require the employee
74	to carry a firearm, work closely with an employee who carries a
75	firearm, perform life-threatening procedures, work with heavy or
576	dangerous machinery, work as a safety inspector, work with
377	children, work with detainees in the correctional system, work

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378 with confidential information or documents pertaining to 379 criminal investigations, work with controlled substances, hold a 380 position subject to s. 110.1127, or hold a position in which a 381 momentary lapse in attention could result in injury or death to 382 another person, is deemed unable to safely and effectively 383 perform the job duties assigned to the employee while the 384 employee participates in the employee assistance program.

3. If an employer refers an employee to an employee 385 386 assistance program and the employer determines that the employee 387 is unable, or the employee is deemed unable, to safely and 388 effectively perform the job duties assigned to the employee 389 before he or she completes the employee assistance program, the 390 employer shall place the employee in a job assignment that the 391 employer determines the employee can safely and effectively 392 perform while participating in the employee assistance program.

393 <u>4. If a job assignment in which the employee may safely and</u>
 394 <u>effectively perform is unavailable, the employer shall place the</u>
 395 <u>employee on leave status while the employee is participating in</u>
 396 <u>an employee assistance program. If placed on leave status</u>
 397 <u>without pay, the employee may use accumulated leave credits</u>
 398 before being placed on leave without pay.

399 (i) Nothing in This section does not shall be construed to prohibit an employer from conducting medical screening or other 400 401 tests required by any statute, rule, or regulation for the 402 purpose of monitoring exposure of employees to toxic or other 403 unhealthy substances in the workplace or in the performance of 404 job responsibilities. Such screening or tests shall be limited 405 to the specific substances expressly identified in the 406 applicable statute, rule, or regulation, unless prior written

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407	consent of the employee is obtained for other tests.
408	(j) An employer shall place a safety-sensitive position
409	employee whose drug test result is confirmed positive in a non-
410	safety-sensitive position, or if such a position is unavailable,
411	on leave status while the employee participates in an employee
412	assistance program or an alcohol and drug rehabilitation
413	program. If placed on leave status without pay, the employee
414	shall be permitted to use any accumulated leave credits prior to
415	being placed on leave without pay.
416	(k) A special risk employee may be discharged or
417	disciplined on the first positive confirmed drug test result
418	when illicit drugs, pursuant to s. 893.13, are confirmed. No
419	special risk employee shall be permitted to continue work in a
420	safety-sensitive position, but may be placed either in a non-
421	safety-sensitive position or on leave status while participating
422	in an employee assistance program or an alcohol and drug
423	rehabilitation program.
424	Section 2. Paragraphs (j) and (o) of subsection (1),
425	subsection (2), paragraph (g) of subsection (7), and subsections
426	(11), (13), (14), and (15) of section 440.102, Florida Statutes,
427	are amended to read:

428 440.102 Drug-free workplace program requirements.—The 429 following provisions apply to a drug-free workplace program 430 implemented pursuant to law or to rules adopted by the Agency 431 for Health Care Administration:

432 (1) DEFINITIONS.-Except where the context otherwise433 requires, as used in this act:

(j) "Job applicant" means a person who has applied for aposition with an employer and has been offered employment

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436	conditioned upon successfully passing a drug test, and may have
437	begun work pending the results of the drug test. For a public
438	employer, "job applicant" means only a person who has applied
439	for a special-risk or mandatory-testing <del>safety-sensitive</del>
440	position.
441	(o) <u>"Mandatory-testing position" means</u> , with respect to a
442	public employer, a job assignment that requires the employee to
443	carry a firearm, work closely with an employee who carries a
444	firearm, perform life-threatening procedures, work with heavy or
445	dangerous machinery, work as a safety inspector, work with
446	children, work with detainees in the correctional system, work
447	with confidential information or documents pertaining to
448	criminal investigations, or work with controlled substances; a
449	job assignment that requires an employee security background
450	check pursuant to s. 110.1127; or a job assignment in which a
451	momentary lapse in attention could result in injury or death to
452	another person. "Safety-sensitive position" means, with respect
453	to a public employer, a position in which a drug impairment
454	constitutes an immediate and direct threat to public health or
455	safety, such as a position that requires the employee to carry a
456	firearm, perform life-threatening procedures, work with
457	confidential information or documents pertaining to criminal
458	investigations, or work with controlled substances; a position
459	subject to s. 110.1127; or a position in which a momentary lapse
460	in attention could result in injury or death to another person.
461	(2) DRUG TESTING.—An employer may test an employee or job
462	applicant for any drug described in paragraph (1)(c). In order

463 to qualify as having established a drug-free workplace program 464 under this section and to qualify for the discounts provided

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20-00710D-12 20121358 465 under s. 627.0915 and deny medical and indemnity benefits under 466 this chapter, an employer must, at a minimum, implement drug 467 testing that conforms to the standards and procedures 468 established in this section and all applicable rules adopted 469 pursuant to this section as required in subsection (4). However, 470 an employer does not have a legal duty under this section to 471 request an employee or job applicant to undergo drug testing. If 472 an employer fails to maintain a drug-free workplace program in 473 accordance with the standards and procedures established in this 474 section and in applicable rules, the employer is ineligible for 475 discounts under s. 627.0915. However, an employer qualifies for 476 discounts under s. 627.0915 if the employer maintains a drug-477 free workplace program that is broader in scope than that 478 provided for by the standards and procedures established in this 479 section. An employer who qualifies All employers qualifying for 480 and receives receiving discounts provided under s. 627.0915 must 481 be reported annually by the insurer to the department. 482 (7) EMPLOYER PROTECTION.-

483 (g) This section does not prohibit an employer from 484 conducting medical screening or other tests required, permitted, 485 or not disallowed by any statute, rule, or regulation for the 486 purpose of monitoring exposure of employees to toxic or other 487 unhealthy substances in the workplace or in the performance of 488 job responsibilities. Such screening or testing is limited to 489 the specific substances expressly identified in the applicable 490 statute, rule, or regulation, unless prior written consent of 491 the employee is obtained for other tests. Such screening or 492 testing need not be in compliance with the rules adopted by the 493 Agency for Health Care Administration under this chapter or

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20-00710D-12 20121358 494 under s. 112.0455. A public employer may, through the use of an 495 unbiased selection procedure, conduct random drug tests of 496 employees occupying mandatory-testing safety-sensitive or 497 special-risk positions if the testing is performed in accordance 498 with drug-testing rules adopted by the Agency for Health Care 499 Administration and the department. If applicable, random drug 500 testing must be specified in a collective bargaining agreement 501 as negotiated by the appropriate certified bargaining agent 502 before such testing is implemented. 503 (11) PUBLIC EMPLOYEES IN MANDATORY-TESTING SAFETY-SENSITIVE

503(11) PUBLIC EMPLOYEES IN MANDATORY-TESTINGSAFETY-SENSITIVE504OR SPECIAL-RISK POSITIONS.-

505 (a) If an employee who is employed by a public employer in 506 a mandatory-testing safety-sensitive position enters an employee 507 assistance program or drug rehabilitation program, the employer 508 must assign the employee to a position other than a mandatory-509 testing safety-sensitive position or, if such position is not 510 available, place the employee on leave while the employee is 511 participating in the program. However, the employee shall be 512 permitted to use any accumulated annual leave credits before 513 leave may be ordered without pay.

(b) An employee who is employed by a public employer in a 514 515 special-risk position may be discharged or disciplined by a public employer for the first positive confirmed test result if 516 517 the drug confirmed is an illicit drug under s. 893.03. A 518 special-risk employee who is participating in an employee 519 assistance program or drug rehabilitation program may not be 520 allowed to continue to work in any special-risk or mandatory-521 testing safety-sensitive position of the public employer, but 522 may be assigned to a position other than a mandatory-testing

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read:

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524	is participating in the program. However, the employee shall be
525	permitted to use any accumulated annual leave credits before
526	leave may be ordered without pay.
527	(13) COLLECTIVE BARGAINING RIGHTS
528	(a) This section does not eliminate the bargainable rights
529	as provided in the collective bargaining process if applicable.
530	(b) Drug-free workplace program requirements pursuant to
531	this section shall be a mandatory topic of negotiations with any
532	certified collective bargaining agent for nonfederal public
533	sector employers that operate under a collective bargaining
534	agreement.
535	(13) <del>(14)</del> APPLICABILITY.—A drug testing policy or procedure
536	adopted by an employer pursuant to this chapter shall be applied
537	equally to all employee classifications where the employee is
538	subject to workers' compensation coverage.
539	(14) (15) STATE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS.—Each construction
540	contractor regulated under part I of chapter 489, and each
541	electrical contractor and alarm system contractor regulated
542	under part II of chapter 489, who contracts to perform
543	construction work under a state contract for educational
544	facilities governed by chapter 1013, for public property or
545	publicly owned buildings governed by chapter 255, or for state
546	correctional facilities governed by chapter 944 shall implement
547	a drug-free workplace program under this section.
548	Section 3. Section 944.474, Florida Statutes, is amended to

550 944.474 Legislative intent; employee wellness program; drug 551 and alcohol testing.-

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552 (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that the state 553 correctional system provide a safe and secure environment for 554 both inmates and staff. A healthy workforce is a productive 555 workforce, and security of the state correctional system can 556 best be provided by strong and healthy employees. The Department 557 of Corrections may develop and implement an employee wellness 558 program. The program may include, but is not limited to, 559 wellness education, smoking cessation, nutritional education, 560 and overall health-risk reduction, including the effects of 561 using drugs and alcohol.

562 (2) An employee Under no circumstances shall employees of 563 the department may not test positive for illegal use of 564 controlled substances. An employee of the department may not be 565 under the influence of alcohol while on duty. In order to ensure 566 that these prohibitions are adhered to by all employees of the 567 department and notwithstanding s. 112.0455, the department may 568 develop a program for the drug testing of all job applicants and 569 for the random drug testing of all employees. The department may 570 randomly evaluate employees for the contemporaneous use or 571 influence of alcohol through the use of alcohol tests and 572 observation methods. Notwithstanding s. 112.0455, the department 573 may develop a program for the reasonable suspicion drug testing 574 of employees who are in safety-sensitive or special risk 575 positions, as defined in s. 112.0455(5), for the controlled 576 substances listed in s. 893.03(3)(d). The reasonable suspicion 577 drug testing authorized by this subsection shall be conducted in 578 accordance with s. 112.0455, but may also include testing upon 579 reasonable suspicion based on violent acts or violent behavior 580 of an employee who is on or off duty. The department shall adopt

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581	rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 that are necessary
582	to administer this subsection.
583	Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.