CDL Driver Alcohol and Drug Testing Safety Topic

This section addresses rules and regulations for alcohol & drug testing specifically for persons mandated to have commercial driver's license (CDL).

Overview

According to the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration's (FMCSA), a driver/operator of commercial vehicles possessing a CDL license must also undergo alcohol and drug testing. It is the employer's responsibility to implement and conduct testing program (contract services or otherwise). Employees **must** be made aware and provided adequate information of said policy/program, including testing procedures as well as how to receive help for alcohol abuse.

Required Testing

- Post-accident – If a driver's performance contributed to the accident (i.e. moving traffic violation citation) and for **all** fatal
- Reasonable suspicion – If a trained supervisor or company official observes behavior(s) or appearance that is characteristic of alcohol
- Random – At unsystematic
- Return-to-duty and follow-up – For those individuals that previously violated standards. A minimum of 6 test must be administered to those individuals within 12 months of
- Urine drug screens include Marijuana, Cocaine, Amphetamines, Opiates, Phencyclidine (PHP)

Additional Information

An individual who is found to be in violation of alcohol and drug policy must be removed immediately from "safety-sensitive

functions” and may not return until evaluation from a substance abuse professional is conducted. Testing results are strictly confidential to the driver in question, the employer and the substance abuse professional.