2SSB 5516 - H COMM AMD ADOPTED 2-29-96

By Committee on Commerce & Labor

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- 5 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 6 following:
- 7 "NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. It is the intent of the legislature to promote drug-free workplaces to improve the safety of the workplace, 8 protect the health of workers, and afford employers in this state the 9 opportunity to maximize their levels of productivity, enhance their 10 competitive positions in the marketplace, and reach their desired 11 12 levels of success without experiencing the costs, delays, and tragedies associated with work-related accidents resulting from substance abuse 13 14 by employees.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 18 (1) "Alcohol" means ethyl alcohol, hydrated oxide of ethyl, or 19 spirits of wine, from whatever source or by whatever process produced.
- 20 (2) "Alcohol test" means a chemical, biological, or physical 21 instrumental analysis administered for the purpose of determining the 22 presence or absence of alcohol within an individual's body systems.
- (3) "Chain of custody" means the methodology of tracking specimens for the purpose of maintaining control and accountability from initial collection to final disposition for all specimens and providing for accountability at each stage in handling, testing, and storing specimens and reporting test results.
- (4) "Collection site" means a place where individuals present themselves for the purpose of providing a urine, breath, or other specimen to be analyzed for the presence of drugs or alcohol.
- 31 (5) "Confirmation test" or "confirmed test" means a second 32 analytical procedure used to identify the presence of a specific drug 33 or metabolic in a specimen. Drug tests must be confirmed as specified 34 in section 6(5) of this act. Alcohol tests must be confirmed by a 35 second breath test or as specified for drug tests.

- 1 (6) "Department" means the department of social and health 2 services.
- 3 (7) "Drug" means amphetamines, cannabinoids, cocaine, phencyclidine
 4 (PCP), methadone, methaqualone, opiates, barbiturates, benzodiazepines,
 5 propoxyphene, or a metabolite of any such substances.
- 6 (8) "Drug test" means a chemical, biological, or physical 7 instrumental analysis administered on a specimen sample for the purpose 8 of determining the presence or absence of a drug or its metabolites 9 within the sample.
- 10 (9) "Employee" means a person who is employed for salary, wages, or 11 other remuneration by an employer.
- 12 (10) "Employee assistance program" means a program designed to 13 assist in the identification and resolution of job performance problems associated with employees impaired by personal concerns. A minimum 14 15 level of core services must include: Consultation and professional, 16 confidential, appropriate, and timely problem assessment services; short-term problem resolution; referrals for appropriate diagnosis, 17 treatment, and assistance; follow-up 18 and monitoring; 19 education; and supervisory training.
- (11) "Employer" means an employer subject to Title 51 RCW but does not include the state or any department, agency, or instrumentality of the state; any county; any city; any school district or educational service district; or any municipal corporation.

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- (12) "Initial test" means a sensitive, rapid, and reliable procedure to identify negative and presumptive positive specimens. An initial drug test must use an immunoassay procedure or an equivalent procedure or must use a more accurate scientifically accepted method approved by the national institute on drug abuse as more accurate technology becomes available in a cost-effective form.
- 30 (13) "Injury" means a sudden and tangible happening, of a traumatic 31 nature, producing an immediate or prompt result and occurring from 32 without, and such physical conditions as result therefrom.
- 33 (14) "Job applicant" means a person who has applied for employment 34 with an employer and has been offered employment conditioned upon 35 successfully passing a drug test and may have begun work pending the 36 results of the drug test.
- 37 (15) "Last-chance agreement" means a notice to an employee who is 38 referred to the employee assistance program due to a verified positive 39 alcohol or drug test or for violating an alcohol or drug-related

- 1 employer rule that states the terms and conditions of continued 2 employment with which the employee must comply.
- 3 (16) "Medical review officer" means a licensed physician trained in 4 the field of drug testing who provides medical assessment of positive 5 test results, requests reanalysis if necessary, and makes a 6 determination whether or not drug misuse has occurred.
- 7 (17) "Nonprescription medication" means a drug or medication 8 authorized under federal or state law for general distribution and use 9 without a prescription in the treatment of human disease, ailments, or 10 injuries.
- 11 (18) "Prescription medication" means a drug or medication lawfully 12 prescribed by a physician, or other health care provider licensed to 13 prescribe medication, for an individual and taken in accordance with 14 the prescription.
- 15 (19) "Rehabilitation program" means a program approved by the 16 department that is capable of providing expert identification, 17 assessment, and resolution of employee drug or alcohol abuse in a 18 confidential and timely service. Any rehabilitation program under this 19 chapter must contain a two-year continuing care component.
- 20 (20) "Specimen" means breath or urine. "Specimen" may include 21 other products of the human body capable of revealing the presence of 22 drugs or their metabolites or of alcohol, if approved by the United 23 States department of health and human services and permitted by rules 24 adopted under section 13 of this act.
- 25 (21) "Substance" means drugs or alcohol.
- (22) "Substance abuse test" or "test" means a chemical, biological, or physical instrumental analysis administered on a specimen sample for the purpose of determining the presence or absence of a drug or its metabolites or of alcohol within the sample.
- 30 (23) "Threshold detection level" means the level at which the 31 presence of a drug or alcohol can be reasonably expected to be detected 32 by an initial and confirmation test performed by a laboratory meeting 33 the standards specified in this chapter. The threshold detection level 34 indicates the level at which a valid conclusion can be drawn that the 35 drug or alcohol is present in the employee's specimen.
- 36 (24) "Verified positive test result" means a confirmed positive 37 test result obtained by a laboratory meeting the standards specified in 38 this chapter that has been reviewed and verified by a medical review 39 officer in accordance with medical review officer guidelines

- promulgated by the United States department of health and human 1 2 services.
- 3 (25) "Workers' compensation premium" means the medical aid fund 4 premium and the accident fund premium under Title 51 RCW.
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** (1) An employer, except an employer that is self-insured for the purposes of Title 51 RCW, implementing a drug-free 6 7 workplace program in accordance with section 4 of this act shall qualify for a five percent workers' compensation premium discount under 8 Title 51 RCW if the employer:

- (a) Is certified by the division of alcohol and substance abuse of 10 the department as provided in section 13 of this act. The employer 11 must maintain an alcohol and drug-free workplace program in accordance 12 with the standards, procedures, and rules established in or under this 13 14 chapter. If the employer fails to maintain the program as required, 15 the employer shall not qualify for the premium discount provided under this section; 16
- (b) Is in good standing and remains in good standing with the 17 18 department of labor and industries with respect to the employer's 19 workers' compensation premium obligations and any other premiums and assessments under Title 51 RCW; and 20
- (c) Has medical insurance available to its full-time employees 21 through an employer, union, or jointly sponsored medical plan. 22
- 23 (2) The premium discount must remain in effect as long as the 24 employer is certified under section 13 of this act, up to a maximum of 25 three years from the date of initial certification.
- 26 (3) A certified employer may discontinue operating a drug-free 27 workplace program at any time. The qualification for a premium discount shall expire in accordance with decertification rules adopted 28 29 by the department under section 13 of this act.
- (4) An employer whose substance abuse testing program reasonably 30 meets, as of July 1, 1996, the requirements for the premium discount 31 provided in this section is not eligible for certification. 32
- 33 (5) Nothing in this chapter creates or alters an obligation on the 34 part of an employer seeking to participate in this program to bargain with a collective bargaining representative of its employees. 35
- 36 (6) An employer may not receive premium discounts from the 37 department of labor and industries under more than one premium discount 38 program. An employer participating in and meeting all of the

- $1\,$ requirements for the discount provided in this section and also
- 2 participating in another premium discount program offered by the
- 3 department of labor and industries is only entitled to the premium
- 4 discount that is the highest.
- 5 (7) The department of labor and industries will notify self-insured
- 6 employers of the value of drug-free workplace programs and encourage
- 7 them to implement programs that are in accord with section 4 of this
- 8 act.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** (1) A drug-free workplace program
- 10 established under this chapter must contain all of the following
- 11 elements:
- 12 (a) A written policy statement in compliance with section 5 of this
- 13 act;
- 14 (b) Substance abuse testing in compliance with section 6 of this
- 15 act;
- 16 (c) An employee assistance program in compliance with section 7 of
- 17 this act;
- 18 (d) Employee education in compliance with section 9 of this act;
- 19 and
- 20 (e) Supervisor training in compliance with section 10 of this act.
- 21 (2) In addition to the requirements of subsection (1) of this
- 22 section, a drug-free workplace program established under this chapter
- 23 must be implemented in compliance with the confidentiality standards
- 24 provided in section 12 of this act.
- 25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** (1) An alcohol and drug-free workplace
- 26 program established under this chapter must contain a written substance
- 27 abuse policy statement in order to qualify for the premium discount
- 28 provided under section 3 of this act. The policy must:
- 29 (a) Notify employees that the use or being under any influence of
- 30 alcohol during working hours is prohibited;
- 31 (b) Notify employees that the use, purchase, possession, or
- 32 transfer of drugs or having illegal drugs in their system is prohibited
- 33 and that prescription or nonprescription medications are not prohibited
- 34 when taken in accordance with a lawful prescription or consistent with
- 35 standard dosage recommendations;

- 1 (c) Identify the types of testing an employee or job applicant may 2 be required to submit to or other basis used to determine when such a 3 test will be required;
- 4 (d) Identify the actions the employer may take against an employee 5 or job applicant on the basis of a verified positive test result;
- 6 (e) Contain a statement advising an employee or job applicant of 7 the existence of this chapter;
 - (f) Contain a general statement concerning confidentiality;

- 9 (g) Identify the consequences of refusing to submit to a drug test;
- 10 (h) Contain a statement advising an employee of the employee 11 assistance program;
- (i) Contain a statement that an employee or job applicant who receives a verified positive test result may contest or explain the result to the employer within five working days after receiving written notification of the positive test result;
- 16 (j) Contain a statement informing an employee of the provisions of 17 the federal drug-free workplace act, if applicable to the employer; and
- 18 (k) Notify employees that the employer may discipline an employee 19 for failure to report an injury in the workplace.
- 20 (2) An employer not having a substance abuse testing program in 21 effect on July 1, 1996, shall ensure that at least sixty days elapse 22 between a general one-time notice to all employees that a substance 23 abuse testing program is being implemented and the beginning of the 24 actual testing. An employer having a substance abuse testing program 25 in place before July 1, 1996, is not required to provide a sixty-day 26 notice period.
- 27 (3) An employer shall include notice of substance abuse testing to all job applicants. A notice of the employer's substance abuse testing 28 policy must also be posted in an appropriate and conspicuous location 29 30 on the employer's premises, and copies of the policy must be made available for inspection by the employees or job applicants of the 31 employer during regular business hours in the employer's personnel 32 33 office or other suitable locations. An employer with employees or job 34 applicants who have trouble communicating in English shall make 35 reasonable efforts to help the employees understand the policy 36 statement.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1) In conducting substance abuse testing under this chapter, the employer must comply with the standards and

1 procedures established in this chapter and all applicable rules adopted 2 by the department under this chapter and must:

- 3 (a) Require job applicants to submit to a drug test after extending 4 an offer of employment. The employer may use a refusal to submit to a 5 drug test or a verified positive test as a basis for not hiring the job 6 applicant;
- 7 (b) Investigate each workplace injury that results in a worker 8 needing off-site medical attention and require an employee to submit to 9 drug and alcohol tests if the employer reasonably believes the employee 10 has caused or contributed to an injury which resulted in off-site medical attention. An employer need not require that an employee 11 submit to drug and alcohol tests if a supervisor, trained in accordance 12 13 with section 10 of this act, reasonably believes that the injury was due to the inexperience of the employee or due to a defective or unsafe 14 15 product or working condition, or other circumstances beyond the control 16 of the employee. Under this chapter, a first-time verified positive 17 test result may not be used as a basis to terminate an employee's employment. However, an employee may be terminated for independent 18 19 reasons, such as a violation of a safety rule or regulation;
- 20 (c) If the employee in the course of employment is referred to the employee assistance program by the employer as a result of a verified 21 positive drug or alcohol test or an alcohol or drug-related incident in 22 23 violation of employer rules, require the employee to submit to drug and 24 alcohol testing in conjunction with any recommended rehabilitation 25 If the employee assistance program determines that the 26 employee does not require treatment services, the employee must still 27 be required to participate in follow-up testing. However, if an employee voluntarily enters an employee assistance program, without a 28 29 verified positive drug or alcohol test or a violation of any drug or 30 alcohol related employer rule, follow-up testing is not required. 31 follow-up testing is conducted, the frequency of the testing shall be at least four times a year for a two-year period after completion of 32 the rehabilitation program and advance notice of the testing date may 33 34 not be given. A verified positive follow-up test result shall normally 35 require termination of employment.
- 36 (2) This section does not prohibit an employer from conducting 37 other drug or alcohol testing, such as upon reasonable suspicion or a 38 random basis.

- 1 (3) Specimen collection and substance abuse testing under this section must be performed in accordance with regulations and procedures approved by the United States department of health and human services and the United States department of transportation regulations for alcohol and drug testing and must include testing for marijuana, cocaine, amphetamines, opiates, and phencyclidine. Employers may test for any drug listed in section 2(7) of this act.
- 8 (a) A specimen must be collected with due regard to the privacy of 9 the individual providing the specimen and in a manner reasonably 10 calculated to prevent substitution or contamination of the specimen.
- 11 (b) Specimen collection and analysis must be documented. The 12 documentation procedures must include:
- 13 (i) Labeling of specimen containers so as to reasonably preclude 14 the likelihood of erroneous identification of test results; and
- (ii) An opportunity for the employee or job applicant to provide to a medical review officer information the employee or applicant considers relevant to the drug test, including identification of urrently or recently used prescription or nonprescription medication or other relevant medical information.
- (c) Specimen collection, storage, and transportation to the testing site must be performed in a manner that reasonably precludes specimen contamination or adulteration.
- (d) An initial and confirmation test conducted under this section, not including the taking or collecting of a specimen to be tested, must be conducted by a laboratory as described in subsection (4) of this section.
- 27 (e) A specimen for a test may be taken or collected by any of the 28 following persons:
- (i) 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 scene of an accident for the purpose of rendering emergency medical service or treatment;
- (ii) A qualified person certified or employed by a laboratory certified by the substance abuse and mental health administration or the college of American pathologists; or
- (iii) A qualified person certified or employed by a collection company using collection procedures adopted by the United States department of health and human services and the United States department of transportation for alcohol collection.

- (f) Within five working days after receipt of a verified positive test result from the laboratory, an employer shall inform an employee or job applicant in writing of the positive test result, the consequences of the result, and the options available to the employee or job applicant.
- 6 (g) The employer shall provide to the employee or job applicant, 7 upon request, a copy of the test results.
- 8 (h) An initial test having a positive result must be verified by a 9 confirmation test.
- (i) An employer who performs drug testing or specimen collection shall use chain of custody procedures to ensure proper recordkeeping, handling, labeling, and identification of all specimens to be tested.
- (j) An employer shall pay the cost of all drug or alcohol tests, initial and confirmation, that the employer requires of employees.
- 15 (k) An employee or job applicant shall pay the cost of additional 16 tests not required by the employer.
- 17 (4)(a) A laboratory may not analyze initial or confirmation drug 18 specimens unless:
- 19 (i) The laboratory is approved by the substance abuse and mental 20 health administration or the college of American pathologists;
- 21 (ii) The laboratory has written procedures to ensure the chain of 22 custody; and
- 23 (iii) The laboratory follows proper quality control procedures 24 including, but not limited to:
- 25 (A) The use of internal quality controls including the use of 26 samples of known concentrations that are used to check the performance 27 and calibration of testing equipment, and periodic use of blind samples 28 for overall accuracy;
- 29 (B) An internal review and certification process for test results, 30 conducted by a person qualified to perform that function in the testing 31 laboratory;
- 32 (C) Security measures implemented by the testing laboratory to 33 preclude adulteration of specimens and test results; and
- 34 (D) Other necessary and proper actions taken to ensure reliable and 35 accurate drug test results.
- 36 (b) A laboratory shall disclose to the employer a written test 37 result report within seven working days after receipt of the sample.
- 38 A laboratory report of a substance abuse test result must, at a 39 minimum, state:

- 1 (i) The name and address of the laboratory that performed the test 2 and the positive identification of the person tested;
- 3 (ii) Positive results on confirmation tests only, or negative 4 results, as applicable;
- 5 (iii) A list of the drugs for which the drug analyses were 6 conducted; and
- 7 (iv) The type of tests conducted for both initial and confirmation 8 tests and the threshold detection levels of the tests.

9 A report may not disclose the presence or absence of a drug other 10 than a specific drug and its metabolites listed under this chapter.

- (c) A laboratory shall provide technical assistance through the use 11 of a medical review officer to the employer, employee, or job applicant 12 13 for the purpose of interpreting a positive confirmed drug test result that could have been caused by prescription or nonprescription 14 15 medication taken by the employee or job applicant. The medical review 16 officer shall interpret and evaluate the laboratory's positive drug 17 test result and eliminate test results that could have been caused by prescription medication or other medically documented sources in 18 19 accordance with the United States department of health and human services medical review officer manual. 20
- (5) A positive initial drug test must be confirmed using the gas chromatography/mass spectrometry method or an equivalent or more accurate scientifically accepted method approved by the substance abuse and mental health administration as the technology becomes available in a cost-effective form.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. (1) The employee assistance program required under this chapter shall provide the employer with a system for dealing with employees whose job performances are declining due to unresolved problems, including alcohol or other drug-related problems, marital problems, or legal or financial problems.
- 31 (2) To ensure appropriate assessment and referral to treatment:
- 32 (a) The employer must notify the employees of the benefits and 33 services of the employee assistance program;
- 34 (b) The employer shall publish notice of the employee assistance 35 program in conspicuous places and explore alternative routine and 36 reinforcing means of publicizing the services; and

- 1 (c) The employer shall provide the employee with notice of the 2 policies and procedures regarding access to and use of the employee 3 assistance program.
- 4 (3) A list of approved employee assistance programs must be provided by the department according to recognized program standards.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. (1)(a) Rehabilitation of employees suffering from either or both alcohol or drug addiction shall be a primary focus of an employee assistance program.
- 9 (b) Under any program under this chapter, the employer may not use a first-time verified positive drug or alcohol test as the basis for termination of an employee. After a first-time verified positive test result, the employee must be given an opportunity to keep his or her job through the use of a last-chance agreement. The last-chance agreement shall require an employee to:
- 15 (i) Submit to an employee assistance program evaluation for 16 chemical dependency;
- 17 (ii) Comply with any treatment recommendations;
- 18 (iii) Be subject to follow-up drug and alcohol testing for two 19 years;
- 20 (iv) Meet the same standards of performance and conduct that are 21 set for other employees; and
- (v) Authorize the employer to receive all relevant information regarding the employee's progress in treatment, if applicable.
- Failure to comply with all the terms of this agreement normally will result in termination of employment.
- (2) When substance abuse treatment is necessary, employees must use treatment services approved by the department, which include a continuing care component lasting for two years.
- 29 (a) The employee assistance program shall monitor the employee's 30 progress while in treatment, including the two-year continuing care 31 component, and notify the employer when an employee is not complying 32 with the programs's treatment recommendations.
- 33 (b) The employer shall monitor job performance and conduct follow-34 up testing.
- 35 (3) An employer may terminate an employee for the following 36 reasons:
- 37 (a) Refusal to submit to a drug or alcohol test;

- 1 (b) Refusal to agree to or failure to comply with the conditions of 2 a last-chance agreement;
 - (c) A second verified positive drug or alcohol test result; or

- 4 (d) After the first verified positive drug or alcohol test, any 5 violation of employer rules pertaining to alcohol and drugs.
- 6 (4) Nothing in this chapter limits the right of any employer who 7 participates in the worker's compensation premium discount program 8 under this chapter to terminate employment for any other reason.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 9.** As part of a program established under this chapter, an employer shall provide all employees with an annual 10 education program on substance abuse, in general, and its effects on 11 12 the workplace, specifically. An employer with employees who have difficulty communicating in English shall make reasonable efforts to 13 14 help the employees understand the substance of the education program. 15 An education program for a minimum of one hour should include but is not limited to the following information: 16
- 17 (1) The explanation of the disease model of addiction for alcohol 18 and drugs;
- 19 (2) The effects and dangers of the commonly abused substances in 20 the workplace; and
- 21 (3) The employer's policies and procedures regarding substance 22 abuse in the workplace and how employees who wish to obtain substance 23 abuse treatment can do so.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. In addition to the education program provided in section 9 of this act, an employer shall provide all supervisory personnel with a minimum of two hours of supervisor training, that should include but is not limited to the following information:
- 29 (1) How to recognize signs of employee substance abuse;
- 30 (2) How to document and collaborate signs of employee substance 31 abuse;
- 32 (3) How to refer employees to the employee assistance program or 33 proper treatment providers; and
- 34 (4) Circumstances and procedures for postinjury testing.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 11.** (1) A physician-patient relationship is not created between an employee or job applicant and an employer, medical

- 1 review officer, or person performing or evaluating a drug or alcohol 2 test solely by the establishment, implementation, or administration of 3 a drug or alcohol testing program.
- 4 (2) This chapter may not be construed to prevent an employer from 5 establishing reasonable work rules related to employee possession, use, 6 sale, or solicitation of drugs, including convictions for drug-related 7 offenses, and taking action based upon a violation of any of those 8 rules.
- 9 (3) This chapter may not be construed to operate retroactively.
 10 This chapter does not abrogate the right of an employer under state or
 11 federal law to conduct drug or alcohol tests or implement employee drug
 12 or alcohol testing programs. However, only those programs that meet
 13 the criteria outlined in this chapter qualify for workers' compensation
 14 insurance premiums discounts.
- 15 (4) This chapter may not be construed to prohibit an employer from 16 conducting medical screening or other tests required, permitted, or not disallowed by a statute or rule for the purpose of monitoring exposure 17 of employees to toxic or other unhealthy materials in the workplace or 18 19 in the performance of job responsibilities. The screening or tests 20 must be limited to testing for the specific material expressly identified in the statute or rule, unless prior written consent of the 21 employee is obtained for other tests. 22

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- (5) This chapter does not establish a legal duty for employers to conduct alcohol or drug tests of employees or job applicants. A cause of action may not arise in favor of a person based upon the failure of an employer to establish or conduct a program or policy for substance abuse testing or to conduct a program or policy in conformance with the standards and procedures established in this chapter. This chapter does not create individual rights of action and may be enforced only by the department by denial of the workers' compensation premium discount provided in section 3 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. Confidentiality standards that apply to substance abuse testing programs implemented under this chapter include the following:
- 35 (1) Information, interviews, reports, statements, memoranda, and 36 test results, written or otherwise, received through a substance abuse 37 testing program are confidential communications, and may not be used or 38 received in evidence, obtained in discovery, or disclosed in a civil or

- 1 administrative proceeding, except as provided in subsection (5) of this 2 section.
- 3 (2) An employer, laboratory, medical review officer, employee 4 assistance program, drug or alcohol rehabilitation program, and their 5 agents who receive or have access to information concerning test 6 results shall keep the information confidential, except as provided in 7 subsection (5) of this section.
- 8 (3) Any release of the information must be pursuant to a written 9 consent form that complies with RCW 70.02.030 and is signed voluntarily 10 by the person tested, unless the release is compelled by the division of alcohol and substance abuse of the department or a court of 11 competent jurisdiction in accordance with state 12 and federal 13 confidentiality laws, or unless required by a professional or occupational licensing board in a related disciplinary proceeding. Any 14 15 disclosure by any agency approved by the department must be in accordance with RCW 70.96A.150. The consent form must contain at a 16 17 minimum:
- 18 (a) The name of the person who is authorized to obtain the 19 information;
 - (b) The purpose of the disclosure;

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- (c) The precise information to be disclosed;
- (d) The duration of the consent; and
- 23 (e) The signature of the person authorizing release of the 24 information.
- 25 (4) Information on test results may not be released or used in a 26 criminal proceeding against the employee or job applicant. Information 27 released contrary to this subsection is inadmissible as evidence in a 28 criminal proceeding.
- 29 (5) Nothing in this chapter prohibits:
- 30 (a) An employer from using information concerning an employee or 31 job applicant's substance abuse test results in a lawful manner with 32 respect to that employee or applicant; or
- 33 (b) An entity that obtains the information from disclosing or using 34 the information in a lawful manner as part of a matter relating to the 35 substance abuse test, the test result, or an employer action with 36 respect to the job applicant or employee.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. The department shall adopt by rule procedures and forms for the certification of employers who establish

- 1 and maintain a drug-free workplace that complies with this chapter.
- 2 The department shall adopt by rule procedures for the decertification
- 3 of employers formally certified for the workers' compensation premium
- 4 discount provided under this chapter. The department may charge a fee
- 5 for the certification of a drug-free workplace program in an amount
- 6 that must approximate its administrative costs related to the
- 7 certification. Certification of an employer is required for each year
- 8 in which a premium discount is granted. The department may adopt any
- 9 other rules necessary for the implementation of this chapter.
- 10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 14.** (1) The department of labor and industries
- 11 may adopt rules necessary for the implementation of this chapter
- 12 including but not limited to provisions for penalties and repayment of
- 13 premium discounts by employers that are decertified by the department
- 14 of social and health services under section 13 of this act.
- 15 (2) The department of labor and industries shall conduct an
- 16 evaluation of the effect of the premium discount provided for under
- 17 section 3 of this act on workplace safety and the state of Washington
- 18 industrial insurance fund. The department of labor and industries
- 19 shall report its preliminary findings to the appropriate committees of
- 20 the legislature on September 1 of 1997 and 1998 and shall issue a
- 21 comprehensive final report on December 1, 1999.
- 22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 15.** The department shall conduct an evaluation
- 23 to determine the costs and benefits of the program under this chapter.
- 24 If the department contracts for the performance of any or all of the
- 25 evaluation, no more than ten percent of the contract amount may be used
- 26 to cover indirect expenses. The department shall report its
- 27 preliminary findings to the legislature on September 1 of 1997 and 1998
- 28 and shall issue a comprehensive final report on December 1, 1999.
- 29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 16.** Notwithstanding any other provisions of
- 30 this chapter, the total premium discounts available under section 3 of
- 31 this act shall not exceed five million dollars during any fiscal year.
- 32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 17.** Sections 1 through 16 of this act shall
- 33 constitute a new chapter in Title 49 RCW.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. Sections 1 through 16 of this act shall expire January 1, 2001."
- 3 **2SSB 5516** H COMM AMD

4 By Committee on Commerce & Labor

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On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "workplaces;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "adding a new chapter to Title 49 RCW; and providing an expiration date."

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