

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration Mandated Drug and Alcohol Testing Program

The superintendent will establish programs and procedures as mandated by with the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) controlled substances, including marijuana (cannabis), and alcohol testing rules.

Prohibited alcohol and controlled substance-related conduct: The following alcohol and controlled substance-related activities are prohibited by the district for drivers required to possess a commercial driver's license (CDL) as part of their job responsibilities.

- A. Reporting for duty or remaining on duty to perform safety-sensitive functions while having an alcohol concentration in excess of the standard set by the FMCSA.
- B. Being on duty or operating a vehicle while the driver possesses alcohol or controlled substances in any amount.
- C. Using alcohol while performing safety-sensitive functions.
- D. When required to take a post-accident alcohol test, using alcohol within eight hours following the accident or prior to undergoing a post-accident alcohol test, whichever comes first.
- E. Refusing to submit to an alcohol or controlled substance test required by post accident, random, reasonable suspicion, or follow-up testing requirements.
- F. Reporting for duty or remaining on duty when using any controlled substance, except when instructed by a prescribing authority who has advised the driver and the district that the substance does not adversely affect the driver's ability to safely operate a vehicle. Drivers are required to inform the district of any therapeutic drug use, although not the medication that has been prescribed. The use of any medication that could affect a driver's safe job performance is prohibited while working.
- G. Reporting for duty, remaining on duty or driving if the driver tests positive for controlled substances.

No supervisor having actual knowledge of the above violations shall permit a driver to perform or continue to perform safety-sensitive functions.

Violations of this policy will result in appropriate corrective action ranging from removal from the performance of safety-sensitive functions up to and including discharge.

Cross References:

[5201](#) Drug-Free Schools, Community and Workplace

[5281](#) Disciplinary Action and Discharge

Legal Reference:

49 CFR §§ 382.101-382.605

49 CFR § 40

Management Resources:

[2015 - October Policy Issue](#)

[2012 - April Issue](#)

[Policy News, December 2001 Federal Government Amends Bus Driver Drug Testing Rules](#)

[Policy News, February 1999 Bus drivers still tested for marijuana](#)