

STATE OF MAINE
SUBSTANCE USE TESTING
FOR THE WORKPLACE RULE

10-144 Code of Maine Rules
Chapter 265



Department of Health and Human Services
Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention
11 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333-0011

Last Amended: November 1, 2023

- 10 Department of Health and Human Services
144 Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention

Chapter 265: Substance Use Testing For the Workplace Rule

SUMMARY

The Department of Health and Human Services (Department) has prescribed this rule for programs and laboratories testing employees and applicants for substances of use. (26 MRS § 683(11).)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
SECTION 1. PURPOSE AND DEFINITIONS	1
SECTION 2. COLLECTION AND STORAGE OF SAMPLES	2
SECTION 3. SUBSTANCES FOR WHICH TESTING IS PERMITTED	4
SECTION 4. TESTING LABORATORIES	7
SECTION 5. CONFIDENTIALITY	12
SECTION 6. INTERDEPARTMENTAL COMMUNICATION	12
STATUTORY AUTHORITY AND HISTORY	13

SECTION 1. PURPOSE AND DEFINITIONS:

- A. Purpose.** This rule is intended to ensure that employees and applicants receive reliable and accurate testing and ensure that privacy rights are protected.
- B. Definitions.** Definitions in this rule are in addition to definitions in the governing statute. As used in this rule, unless otherwise indicated, the following terms have the following meanings:
1. **Applicant** means any person seeking employment from an employer. The term includes any person using an employment agency's services.
 2. **Confirmed positive result** means a result of a confirmation test, as defined in Section 1(B)(7)(b) of this rule, that indicates the presence of a substance of use in accordance with the laboratory protocols at or above the cutoff level.
 3. **Employee** means a person who is permitted, required or directed by any employer to engage in any employment for consideration of direct gain or profit.
 4. **Employer** means any person, partnership, corporation, association or other legal entity, public or private, that employs one or more employees. The term also includes an employment agency.
 5. **Negative test result** means a test result that indicates that:
 - a. A substance of use is not present in the tested sample; or
 - b. A substance of use is present in the tested sample in a concentration below the cutoff level.
 6. **Non-negative test result** means a test result that indicates the presence of a substance of use in the tested sample at or above the cutoff level of the test.
 7. **Substance use test** means any test procedure designed to take and analyze body fluids or materials from the body for the purpose of detecting the presence of substances of use. The term does not include tests designed to determine blood alcohol concentration levels from a sample of an individual's breath.
 - a. **Screening test** means an initial substance use test performed through the use of immunoassay technology, chromatography, mass analysis, enzymatic technology (for blood alcohol), or a test technology of similar or greater accuracy and reliability approved by the Department as specified in this rule, Section 4(H), and which is used as a preliminary step in detecting the presence of substances of use.
 - b. **Confirmation test** means a second substance use test performed on a separate aliquot of a specimen to identify and quantify a specific drug or drug metabolite and verify the presence of a substance of use indicated by an initial non-negative test result. A confirmation test uses gas chromatography/mass spectrometry or liquid chromatography/mass spectrometry, except that blood alcohol will be confirmed using gas chromatography.

8. **Substance of use** means any scheduled drug, alcohol or other drug, or any of their metabolites. For the purpose of this rule, the testing for and detection of cannabis (also referred to as marijuana), cannabinoid or cannabis metabolite is specific to the psychoactive component tetrahydrocannabinol (THC).
- a. **Alcohol** has the same meaning as found in 28-A MRS § 2(2)
 - b. **Drug** has the same meaning as found in 32 MRS § 13702-A(11).
 - c. **Scheduled drug** has the same meaning as found in 17-A MRS § 1101(11).

SECTION 2. COLLECTION AND STORAGE OF SAMPLES

- A. For all testing allowed under this rule, the specimen to be collected must be the employee's or applicant's urine, oral fluids, hair or sweat, except that, as provided by 26 MRS § 683(5), employees may request that a blood sample be collected for testing for alcohol and cannabis metabolites, provided that a laboratory is available to the employer or applicant which is in compliance with all other sections of this rule concerning laboratories, and which offers testing for alcohol or cannabis metabolites in compliance with this rule. If such a blood sample is requested, the employer may not test any other sample for alcohol or cannabis metabolites.
- 1. The collection of any sample for use in a substance use test must be conducted in a medical facility and supervised by a physician licensed under 32 MRS chapter 36 or 48, or a nurse licensed under 32 MRS chapter 31. A medical facility includes a first aid station located at the work site.
 - 2. An employer may not require an employee or applicant to remove any clothing for the purpose of collecting a urine sample, except that an employer may require that an employee or applicant leave any personal belongings other than clothing, and any unnecessary coat, jacket or similar outer garments outside the collection area.
 - 3. No employee or applicant may be required to provide a urine sample while being observed, directly or indirectly, by another individual.
 - 4. Urine samples must be collected in new, clean containers manufactured for the purpose of urine collection. If the employer's policy calls for specimen assessment, the person in charge of collection, may, in the presence of the test subject, measure the temperature of the specimen within three minutes of voiding and the pH of the specimen, and evaluate the color and odor of the specimen. The container must be sealed and labeled immediately after collection and specimen assessment in a manner which will prevent or reveal tampering with the specimen. Seals must cover the cap and extend over the sides of the container and be initialed by the employee or applicant being tested. The specimen container must be clearly and indelibly labeled with the date and time of collection and the name or other identifier associated with the person from whom the specimen was obtained. Sealing and labeling must occur under the observation of the employee or applicant being tested.
 - 5. Blood specimens, where allowed, must be collected in new vacuum-activated blood collection tubes, with such preservatives as may be specified by the testing laboratory, and must be sealed with tamperproof seals, covering the cap and extending over the sides

of the container. Blood samples must be collected by a qualified person in accordance with 26 MRS §683(5)(B). Each specimen container must be clearly and indelibly labeled with the date and time of collection and the name or other identifier associated with the person from whom the specimen was obtained. Sealing and labeling must occur under the observation of the employee or applicant being tested.

6. Oral fluid specimens must be collected in new, clean containers manufactured for the purpose of oral fluid collection. The container must be sealed and labeled immediately after collection in a manner that will prevent or reveal tampering with the specimen. Seals must cover the cap and extend over the sides of the container and be initialed by the employee or applicant being tested. The specimen container must be clearly and indelibly labeled with the date and time of collection and the name or other identifier associated with the person from whom the specimen was obtained. Sealing and labeling must occur under the observation of the employee or applicant being tested.
 7. Hair specimens must be collected in new, clean containers manufactured for the purpose of hair specimen collection. The container must be sealed and labeled immediately after collection in a manner that will prevent or reveal tampering with the specimen. Seals must cover the top of the container and extend over the sides of the container and be initialed by the employee or applicant being tested. The specimen container must be clearly and indelibly labeled with the date and time of collection and the name or other identifier associated with the person from whom the specimen was obtained. Sealing and labeling must occur under the observation of the employee or applicant being tested. Hair specimens must be collected using head hair, unless head hair is not available or is not at least one and a half inches long. In those cases, a urine specimen must be collected.
 8. Sweat patch specimens must be collected using a patch that has been specifically manufactured for sweat specimen collection. The sweat patch must be sealed within a container and labeled immediately after collection in a manner that will prevent or reveal tampering with the specimen. Seals must cover the top of the container and extend over the sides of the container and be initialed by the employee or applicant being tested. The specimen container must be clearly and indelibly labeled with the date and time of collection and the name or other identifier associated with the person from whom the specimen was obtained. Sealing and labeling must occur under the observation of the employee or applicant being tested.
- B.** Immediately upon collection of each sample, a chain of custody record must be established for that sample, indicating the identity of each person having control over the sample and the times and dates of all transfers or other actions pertaining to the sample. If warranted due to the volume of testing, chain of custody records may be maintained in a log book or other custody form for multiple specimens, provided the identity of each specimen can be documented.
1. Samples must be transported or shipped promptly to the testing laboratory in a secure fashion, so as to prevent tampering.
 2. At the request of the employee or applicant, a portion of the sample collected, sealed and labeled in accordance with this rule, must be segregated for that person's own testing. This sample must be stored and chain of custody must be maintained as provided above. If the employer does not have the capability to store segregated samples for the necessary time period, such storage may be arranged with the licensed testing laboratory performing the employer's analyses, provided that all chain of custody and security requirements are otherwise met. Within five days after notice of the test results is given to

the employee or applicant, the employee or applicant must notify the employer of the testing laboratory selected for that person's own testing. The laboratory so selected must comply with all the requirements of this rule relating to testing laboratories. The employer or the employer's laboratory must promptly send the segregated portion of the specimen to the selected laboratory, subject to the same chain of custody and security requirements as observed for the employer's specimen.

SECTION 3. SUBSTANCES FOR WHICH TESTING IS PERMITTED

- A. Employers may require testing of employees and applicants for the following substances and groups of substances, as allowed for in the employer's policy approved by the Maine Department of Labor. Except for assessing specimen integrity, no other testing is permitted. Employers must specify to the testing laboratory which substances are to be tested for in each specimen or group of specimens.
- B. Substances or groups of substances include, but are not limited to, amphetamine/methamphetamine, barbiturates, cannabinoids (tetrahydrocannabinol (THC)), benzodiazepines, cocaine and/or metabolites, phencyclidine, opiates and/or metabolites, methaqualone, methadone, propoxyphene, fentanyl, buprenorphine and alcohol.

1. Minimum reportable levels (cutoff levels) for the initial screening test will be established by laboratories and employers at levels (in urine, unless otherwise specified) no lower than the following:

Alcohol in blood or urine	0.02 g/100mL
Amphetamines:	500 ng/mL
Methamphetamine	500 ng/mL
MDMA	500 ng/mL
Barbiturates	300 ng/mL
Benzodiazepines	300 ng/mL
Buprenorphine	10 ng/mL
Cannabinoids (THC) in urine	50 ng/mL
Cannabinoids (THC) in blood	10 ng/mL
Cocaine and/or metabolites	150 ng/mL
Fentanyl	2 ng/mL
Hydrocodone	300 ng/mL
Hydromorphone	300 ng/mL
Methadone	300 ng/mL
Methaqualone	300 ng/mL
Opiates and/or metabolites:	2000 ng/mL
6-Acetyl-morphine	10 ng/mL
Codeine	2000 ng/mL
Morphine	2000 ng/mL
Oxycodone	100 ng/mL
Oxymorphone	100 ng/mL
Phencyclidine	25 ng/mL
Propoxyphene	300 ng/mL

2. Threshold detection levels for confirmatory tests will be established by laboratories at levels (in urine, unless otherwise specified) no lower than the following:

Alcohol in blood or urine	0.02 g/100mL
---------------------------	--------------

Amphetamines:	250	ng/mL
Methamphetamine	250	ng/mL
MDA	250	ng/mL
MDEA	250	ng/mL
MDMA	250	ng/mL
Barbiturates	300	ng/mL
Benzodiazepines	200	ng/mL
Buprenorphine	5	ng/mL
Cannabinoids (THC) in urine	15	ng/mL
Cannabinoids (THC) in blood	10	ng/mL
Cocaine and/or metabolites	100	ng/mL
Fentanyl	0.5	ng/mL
Hydrocodone	100	ng/mL
Hydromorphone	100	ng/mL
Methadone	300	ng/mL
Methaqualone	300	ng/mL
Opiates and/or metabolites:	2000	ng/mL
6-Acetyl morphine (only if morphine >2000)	10	ng/mL
Codeine	2000	ng/mL
morphine	2000	ng/mL
Oxycodone	100	ng/mL
Oxymorphone	100	ng/mL
Phencyclidine	25	ng/mL
Propoxyphene	200	ng/mL

3. Minimum reportable levels (cutoff levels) for the initial screening test will be established by laboratories and employers at levels in hair no lower than the following:

Amphetamines	500	pg/mg
Methamphetamine	500	pg/mg
MDMA	500	pg/mg
Cannabis (THC) and/or metabolites	1	pg/mg
Cocaine and/or metabolites	500	pg/mg
Hydrocodone	200	pg/mg
Hydromorphone	200	pg/mg
Opiates and/or metabolites:	200	pg/mg
Codeine	200	pg/mg
Morphine	200	pg/mg
Oxycodone	200	pg/mg
Oxymorphone	200	pg/mg
Phencyclidine	300	pg/mg

4. Threshold detection levels for confirmatory tests will be established by laboratories at levels in hair no lower than the following:

Amphetamines:	300	ng/mg
Methamphetamine	300	pg/mg
MDA	300	pg/mg
MDEA	300	pg/mg
MDMA	300	pg/mg
Cannabis (THC) and/or metabolites	0.05	pg/mg
Cocaine	500	pg/mg
Cocaine metabolites	50	pg/mg

Hydrocodone	200	pg/mg
Hydromorphone	200	pg/mg
Opiates and/or metabolites:	200	pg/mg
6-Acetylmorphine	200	pg/mg
Codeine	200	pg/mg
Morphine	200	pg/mg
Oxycodone	200	pg/mg
Oxymorphone	200	pg/mg
Phencyclidine	300	pg/mg

5. Minimum reportable levels (cutoff levels) for the initial screening test will be established by laboratories and employers at levels in oral fluids no lower than the following:

Amphetamines	50	ng/mL
Methamphetamine	50	ng/mL
MDA	50	ng/mL
MDEA	50	ng/mL
MDMA	50	ng/mL
Cocaine and/or metabolites	15	ng/mL
Hydrocodone	30	ng/mL
Hydromorphone	30	ng/mL
Cannabis (THC) and /or metabolite	4	ng/mL
Opiates and/or metabolites:	30	ng/mL
6-Acetylmorphine	4	ng/mL
Codeine	30	ng/mL
Morphine	30	ng/mL
Oxycodone	30	ng/mL
Oxymorphone	30	ng/mL
Phencyclidine	10	ng/mL

6. Threshold detection levels for confirmatory tests will be established by laboratories at levels in oral fluid no lower than the following:

Amphetamines:	25	ng/mL
Methamphetamine	25	ng/mL
MDA	25	ng/mL
MDEA	25	ng/mL
MDMA	25	ng/mL
Cocaine and/or metabolites	8	ng/mL
Hydrocodone	15	ng/mL
Hydromorphone	15	ng/mL
Cannabis (THC) and/or metabolites	2	ng/mL
Opiates and/or metabolites:	15	ng/mL
6-Acetylmorphine	2	ng/mL
Codeine	15	ng/mL
Morphine	15	ng/mL
Oxycodone	15	ng/mL
Oxymorphone	15	ng/mL
Phencyclidine	10	ng/mL

7. Minimum reportable levels (cutoff levels) for the initial screening test will be established by laboratories and employers at levels in sweat patches no lower than the following:

Amphetamines:	25	ng/patch
---------------	----	----------

Methamphetamine	25	ng/patch
MDMA	25	ng/patch
Cocaine and/or metabolites	25	ng/patch
Hydrocodone	25	ng/patch
Hydromorphone	25	ng/patch
Cannabis (THC) and/or metabolites	4	ng/patch
Opiates and/or metabolites	25	ng/patch
Codeine	25	ng/patch
Morphine	25	ng/patch
Oxycodone	25	ng/patch
Oxymorphone	25	ng/patch
Phencyclidine	20	ng/patch

8. Threshold detection levels for confirmatory tests will be established by laboratories at levels in sweat patches no lower than the following:

Amphetamines:	25	ng/patch
Methamphetamine	25	ng/patch
MDA	25	ng/patch
MDEA	25	ng/patch
MDMA	25	ng/patch
Cocaine and/or metabolites	25	ng/patch
Hydrocodone	25	ng/patch
Hydromorphone	25	ng/patch
Cannabis (THC) and/or metabolites	1	ng/patch
Opiates and/or metabolites	25	ng/patch
Codeine	25	ng/patch
Morphine	25	ng/patch
Oxycodone	25	ng/patch
Oxymorphone	25	ng/patch
Phencyclidine	20	ng/patch

SECTION 4. TESTING LABORATORIES

- A. Laboratories conducting substance use testing of employees and applicants must comply with all of the following requirements, except as noted.
1. Licensure.
 - a. Laboratories conducting substance use testing under this rule must be licensed by the Department for such testing. Application for licensure must be made by the laboratory owner on forms prescribed by the Department and must be accompanied by a non-refundable fee, in accordance with the Schedule of Charges for Testing and Services Provided by the Maine Health and Environmental Testing Laboratory Rule (10-144 CMR Chapter 257), as provided by 22 MRS § 565.
 - b. The term of the license will be one year from the date of issue. Application for renewal must be received by the Department at least one month before the

expiration date of the current license. Application for renewal must be accompanied by a non-refundable fee, in accordance with 10-144 CMR Chapter 257, as provided by 22 MRS §565.

2. Inspection

- a. Laboratories must document compliance with all of the provisions of this rule and are subject to inspection by representatives of the Department. Initial inspection of a laboratory applying for licensure may be conducted by the Department within 60 days of the Department's receipt of the application and confirmation of necessary documentation. If the laboratory is found to be in compliance with this rule, licensure will be effective the date of the inspection. If the laboratory is not in compliance, licensure will be effective on submission and completion of a satisfactory plan of correction, or such other action needed to bring the facility into compliance. Repeat inspection may be required by the Department.
 - b. Subsequent inspections may be conducted at least two times per year, and at three-month intervals for the first six months of licensure. If the laboratory is found to be in noncompliance, it must submit an acceptable plan of correction within 10 days. In the event of continuing non-compliance, the Department may seek revocation of the laboratory's license pursuant to 5 MRS chapter 375, subchapter 5. In the case of laboratories located outside the State of Maine, the laboratory will be liable for all travel, per diem, lodging and other costs of the inspection. Laboratories are subject to inspection at all times during operating hours.
 - c. Laboratories must notify the Department of any changes in personnel, procedures or other factors material to the quality of testing, within 10 days of occurrence.
 - d. Laboratories may be licensed upon application, without inspection, if the laboratory is approved by the Substance and Mental Health Services Administration's National Laboratory Certification Program or licensed by the New York State Department of Health Program for licensing of substance use testing laboratories.
- B.** Laboratories must be in full compliance with the provisions of the Maine Medical Laboratory Act, 22 MRS, Chapter 411.
- C.** No employer may perform any substance use test administered to any of that employer's employees. As provided by law, employers may perform screening tests on their own applicants, provided the employer's testing facility complies with the requirements in Section 4 of this rule, in accordance with required statutory employment practices within 26 MRS § 683(6).
- D.** The laboratory must have a director who assumes professional, organizational, educational and administrative responsibility for the laboratory's drug testing facility.
1. The director must have documented scientific qualifications in analytical forensic toxicology. At a minimum, these qualifications are:

- a. An earned doctoral degree in the physical, chemical or biological sciences from an accredited institution, with an adequate undergraduate and graduate education in biology, chemistry, and pharmacology or toxicology, or an equivalent educational background; and
 - b. Certification in at least one laboratory specialty by the American Board of Pathology, the American Osteopathic Board of Pathology, the American Board of Clinical Chemistry, the American Board of Bioanalysis, or the American Board of Forensic Toxicology; and
 - c. Appropriate experience in analytical forensic toxicology including experience with analysis of biological material for substance use and appropriate training and/or experience in forensic applications of analytical toxicology, e.g. publications, court testimony, research concerning analytical toxicology of drugs of abuse or other factors to qualify the individual as an expert witness in forensic toxicology.
2. The director must participate in the daily management and operation of the laboratory. The director is responsible for ensuring that there are sufficient personnel with adequate training and experience to supervise and conduct the work of testing laboratory, and that a complete, signed and dated procedure manual and adequate quality assurance programs are in place. If the director is not a full-time employee, at least one certifying officer must have equivalent qualifications.
- E.** The laboratory must designate one or more certifying officer(s), who may be the director. The certifying officer(s) must be (a) full time employee(s). The certifying officer(s) must be qualified in both formal training and laboratory experience, for performance and supervision of substance use testing. A certifying officer must review the standards, blanks and quality control data together with the screening and confirmation test results. Upon assurance that all results are acceptable, the certifying officer certifies the test result or results before reporting.
- F.** A supervisor must be on the premises at all times that testing is being performed. Supervisors must possess at least a baccalaureate degree in chemistry, biochemistry or other physical or biological science, have received at least 20 semester hours of training in chemistry. The supervisor must have training in the theory and practice of the procedures used and an understanding of quality control concepts. The supervisor must have two or more years of experience in the principles and practices of toxicology and demonstrate competency annually. This may be accomplished through proficiency testing and/or earning 8 hours continuing education credits specific to toxicology.
- G.** Other technical and non-technical staff must possess the necessary training and skills for the task assigned. Personnel files must include the following: resume of training and experience; certification or license, if any; references; job descriptions; records of performance evaluation and advancement; and incident reports. Tests for color blindness must be administered and documented where necessary for the assurance of proper work.
- H.** The laboratory must have clear written procedures describing the chain of custody of all samples, the security requirements for all sections of the laboratory, including the security of record keeping, and for all laboratory testing procedures and quality assurance

procedures. Screening and confirmatory methods of testing and assessing specimen integrity must be as provided by law, except that alternative screening methodologies may be approved by the Department upon written application by the laboratory. The Department will respond to such application within 30 days.

- I.** The laboratory must demonstrate satisfactory performance in the proficiency testing program of the National Laboratory Certification Program or the College of American Pathologists Forensic Drug Testing for each substance of use for which testing services are offered and a proficiency testing program is available.
1. Documentation of enrollment in an approved proficiency testing program and copies of results must be provided annually to the Health and Environmental Testing Laboratory (HETL) by the licensed laboratory.
 2. Satisfactory performance is defined as follows:
 - a. For each survey, achieving an 80 percent accuracy rate with no false positives.
 - b. Perform satisfactorily for two of every three consecutive surveys.
 - c. For consecutive surveys, achieve an accuracy rate on each substance of 66 and 2/3 percent with no false positives.
 - d. Prior to initial licensure, achieve an 80 percent accuracy rate with no false positives for two consecutive surveys.
 3. All unsatisfactory results must be investigated to determine the cause of the unsatisfactory result. In those instances where a false positive result was reported, a retrospective investigation of client specimen records must take place to determine if similar errors had occurred. This investigation must be documented and a copy of that documentation, along with a plan of corrective action must be submitted to the Department within 10 working days of the laboratory's receipt of the survey results.
 4. Records must be maintained indicating that proficiency samples are processed as routine specimens, must identify the analyst performing the test and indicate supervisory review and corrective action for unsatisfactory results. All records are subject to review by the Department.
 5. At the discretion of the Department, all laboratories are subject to on-site proficiency testing at any time tests are normally performed. Performance criteria will be as specified in this rule.
 6. If a laboratory does not perform satisfactorily as defined in Section 4 (I)(2) of this rule, it may be subject to loss of its license to perform testing for substances of use, in general, or for the unsatisfactory analyte, pursuant to 5 MRS chapter 375, sub-chapter 5, until two successive surveys have been satisfactorily tested.
 7. If a laboratory fails to comply with Section 4(I) paragraphs 3, 4 or 5 it may be required to file a documented plan of correction within 10 days, may be subject

to conditional licensure, may lose its license to test for specific analytes or may lose its license to perform testing for substances of abuse, pursuant to 5 MRS chapter 375, sub-chapter 5.

- J.** The laboratory must have a quality assurance program which encompasses all aspects of the testing process, including: specimen acquisition, chain of custody, security, and reporting of results, in addition to the screening and confirmation analytical procedures.
1. Quality control procedures will be designed, implemented and reviewed to monitor the conduct of each step of the process. These records must be made available for review at the time of laboratory inspections.
 2. Control urine specimens containing no drugs, and specimens fortified with known standards, will be analyzed with each and every batch of specimens screened. Control specimens must comprise a minimum of 10 percent of each day's processed specimens. Some controls with added drug or metabolite at or near the threshold (cutoff) level will be included. In addition, internal controls blind to the analyst must be tested daily and documented by the supervisor. Implementation of procedures to ensure that carry-over does not contaminate the testing of a subject's specimen must be documented.
 3. Quality control procedures must include validation of the performance of all automated sample processing and data processing equipment. Records must be maintained concerning the repair and maintenance of all equipment.
- K.** Security measures must be maintained by the laboratory to ensure that access to areas where specimens are stored and processed, and where records are stored is strictly limited to authorized individuals only.
- L.** When specimens are received by the laboratory, receipts will be given, and the internal chain of custody will be established. The chain of custody must document the time, date and purpose each time the specimen is handled or transferred, and identify the individuals involved.
- M.** All non-negative specimens must be retained in the original containers in secure storage for at least 12 months. Oral fluid and urine specimens must be stored frozen (-20° C or below). Hair specimens may be stored at room temperature. Should legal challenge occur, the specimen will be retained throughout the period of resolution of the challenge. All negative samples must be disposed of within three days of testing.
- N.** All laboratory reports, including the screening, confirmation and quality control data must be reviewed by a certifying officer before being certified as accurate. The report must identify the name of the laboratory, the drugs and metabolites tested for, whether the test results were negative or confirmed non-negative, and the cutoff levels for each substance.
- a. Unless agreed upon by the employee or applicant, no report may show the quantity of substance detected, but only the presence or absence of that substance relative to the cutoff level.

- b. No report may show that a substance was detected in a screening test, unless the presence of the substance was confirmed in the confirmatory test. Procedures must be in place to ensure that an applicant or employee's unconfirmed non-negative screening test result cannot be determined by the employer in any manner, including, but not limited to, the method of billing the employer for the tests and the time within which results are provided to the employer.
 - c. No substance may be reported as present if the employer requesting the testing did not request analysis for that substance.
 - d. Reports of samples segregated at the request of the applicant or employee for testing by a laboratory selected by the applicant or employee must be provided to both the employer and the applicant or employee.
- O. A laboratory aggrieved by any decision of the Department regarding approval has the rights of appeal specified in the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, 5 MRS ch. 375, and the Administrative Hearings Regulations, 10-144 CMR chapter 1.

SECTION 5. CONFIDENTIALITY

- A. Unless the employee or applicant consents, all test results and any information acquired by an employer in the testing process is confidential and may not be released to any person other than the employee or applicant who was tested, a Medical Review Officer, any authorized personnel of the employer, and a provider of rehabilitation or treatment services. This requirement applies to personnel of all laboratories, as well as to employers. This paragraph does not prevent:
- 1. The release of this information when required or permitted by State or federal law, including release under 26 MRS § 683 (8)(D); or
 - 2. The use of this information in any grievance procedure, administrative hearing or civil action relating to the imposition of the test or the use of test results.
- B. Notwithstanding any other law, the results of any substance use test required, requested or suggested by any employer may not be used in any criminal proceeding, as provided by 26 MRS § 685(3)(B).

SECTION 6. INTERDEPARTMENTAL COMMUNICATION

The Department will inform the Department of Labor of any changes proposed or made in this rule, to ensure necessary coordination between the rules of both departments.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY AND HISTORY

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: 26 MRS §§ 683(11) and 687 (1)

EFFECTIVE DATE:

November 1, 1989

AMENDED:

April 27, 1990 - Section C-(4) (EMERGENCY)

July 1, 1990 - Section C-(4)

EFFECTIVE DATE (ELECTRONIC CONVERSION):

May 5, 1996

AMENDED:

September 18, 1999 - Section C (EMERGENCY - expires December 17, 1999)

December 17, 1999

NON-SUBSTANTIVE CORRECTIONS:

March 12, 2000 - restored missing language in C, D(8)

AMENDED:

December 6, 2004 - filing 2004-554

November 1, 2011 – filing 2011-370

November 1, 2023-filing 2023-