What is our role at DOT?

As part of the Office of the Secretary, ODAPC's role is to:

- Develop and implement the Secretary's drug and alcohol policies.
- Coordinate, publish, and implement 49 CFR Part 40; and provide authoritative interpretations.
- Coordinate DOT drug and alcohol policies with the Office of National Drug Control Policy [Executive Office of the President] and with other Federal Agencies.
- Help implement the President's National Drug Control Strategy.
- Provide international assistance to nations developing drug and alcohol testing laws.
- Coordinate drug and alcohol testing regulations with Canada and Mexico, doing so in accordance with all trade agreements.
- Provide technical assistance to DOT Agencies, the USCG, and those regulated by 49 CFR Part 40.
- Hold Public Interest Exclusion hearings for serious non-compliance with our regulations.

www.dot.gov/odapc



U.S. Department of Transportation

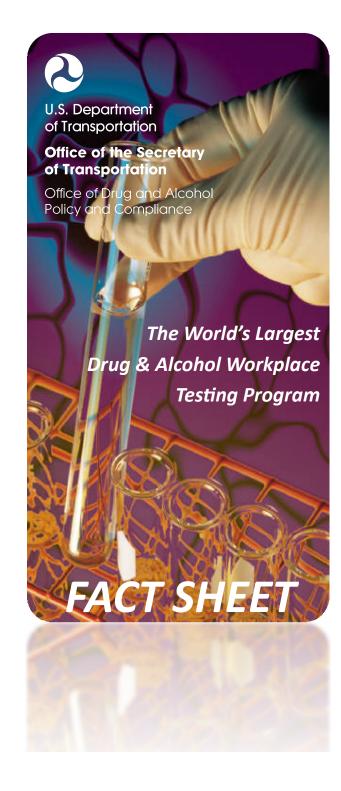
Office of the Secretary

Office of Drug and Alcohol Policy and Compliance

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What is our mission?

The Office of Drug and Alcohol Policy and Compliance (ODAPC) mission is to ensure the safety and security of the traveling public; reduce the demand for illicit drugs; deter the use of illicit drugs and the misuse of alcohol in the transportation industries; and create prevention and treatment opportunities for transportation employers and employees.

Safety is our No. 1 priority at the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT). And a cornerstone of our safety policy is ensuring that transportation providers across all modes — on roads, rails, water, or in the air, over land and underground — employ operators who are 100 percent drug- and alcohol-free. We want — and we insist upon — safety-conscious employees at all times and under all circumstances.

What is the history of ODAPC?

Just over 20 years ago, ODAPC was established to advise the Secretary, the DOT Agencies, and the United States Coast Guard (USCG) on drug enforcement and drug testing issues. As a result of the Omnibus Transportation Employee Testing Act of 1991, ODAPC's critical role was expanded.

Today, employers in the trucking, aviation, railroad, transit, pipeline, and maritime industries are covered by ODAPC's regulation. That regulation governs the drug and alcohol testing process for pre-employment, random, post-accident, reasonable suspicion/cause, and required testing after an employee returns to work after failing or refusing a test.

Who is covered?

Nearly 8 million people performing safety sensitive transportation jobs are covered by DOT drug and alcohol regulations. These include pilots, truck drivers, subway operators, ship captains, pipeline controllers, airline mechanics, locomotive engineers, bus drivers, and armed security, among others.

What regulation do we publish?

In conjunction with the Office of the General Counsel, ODAPC publishes, implements, and provides authoritative interpretations of 49 Code of Federal regulations (CFR) Part 40.

How does our program work?

Each of the following plays a unique role in regulating workplace drug and alcohol testing of safety-sensitive employees. Here is a quick overview:

- Through 49 CFR Part 40, ODAPC states <u>how</u> to conduct testing and <u>how</u> to return employees to safety-sensitive duties after they violate a DOT drug and alcohol regulation.
- Each DOT Agency-specific regulation spells out <u>who</u> is subject to testing, <u>when</u> and in <u>what</u> situations for a particular transportation industry.
- The Department of Health and Human Services <u>certifies</u> laboratories and <u>determines</u> the testing procedures and drugs for which we test.

What are the DOT Agency regulations?

The following DOT Agencies and the USCG are responsible for regulating their specific transportion industry testing programs.

<u>FMCSA</u> - Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

49 CFR Part 382

<u>FAA</u> - Federal Aviation Administration 14 CFR Part 120

<u>FRA</u> - Federal Railroad Administration 49 CFR Part 219

<u>FTA</u> - Federal Transit Administration 49 CFR Part 655

<u>PHMSA</u> - Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration 49 CFR Part 199

<u>USCG</u> - United States Coast Guard 46 CFR Part 4 and Part 16

