

§ 16.109

drug testing requirements of this part by submitting a written request to Commandant (CG-545), at the address listed in §16.500(a).

(c) An employer may request a waiver from the Coast Guard in order to stand-down a crewmember following the Medical Review Officer's receipt of a laboratory report of a confirmed positive test for a drug or drug metabolite, an adulterated test, or a substituted test pertaining to the crewmember. Consistent with 49 CFR 40.21, the request for a waiver must include as a minimum: Information about the organization and the proposed written company policy concerning stand-down. Specific elements required in the written waiver request are contained in 49 CFR 40.21(c).

[USCG-2000-7759, 66 FR 42967, Aug. 16, 2001, as amended by USCG-2009-0702, 74 FR 49225, Sept. 25, 2009]

§ 16.109 Public Interest Exclusion (PIE).

Service agents are subject to Public Interest Exclusion (PIE) actions in accordance with 49 CFR Part 40, subpart R. The PIE is an action which excludes from participation in DOT's drug and alcohol testing program any service agent who, by serious noncompliance with this part or with 49 CFR part 40, has shown that it is not currently acting in a responsible manner.

[USCG-2000-7759, 66 FR 42968, Aug. 16, 2001]

§ 16.113 Chemical drug testing.

(a) Drug testing programs required by this part must be conducted in accordance with 49 CFR part 40, Procedures for Transportation Workplace Testing Programs. This subpart summarizes the responsibilities of documented and licensed mariners, marine employers, MRO, SAP and other chemical testing service providers in 49 CFR part 40. The regulations in 49 CFR part 40 should be consulted to determine the specific procedures which must be established and utilized. Drug testing programs required by this part must use only drug testing laboratories certified by the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS).

(b) Each specimen collected in accordance with this part will be tested,

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as provided in 49 CFR 40.85, for the following:

- (1) Marijuana;
- (2) Cocaine;
- (3) Opiates;
- (4) Phencyclidine (PCP); and
- (5) Amphetamines.

[USCG-2000-7759, 66 FR 42968, Aug. 16, 2001]

EDITORIAL NOTE: At 74 FR 11264, Mar. 16, 2009, §16.113 was amended; however, the amendment could not be incorporated due to inaccurate amendatory instruction.

§ 16.115 Penalties.

Violation of this part is subject to the civil penalties set forth in 46 U.S.C. 2115. Any person who fails to implement or conduct, or who otherwise fails to comply with the requirements for chemical testing for dangerous drugs as prescribed under this part, is liable to the United States Government for a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000 for each violation. Each day of a continuing violation will constitute a separate violation.

[USCG-2000-7759, 66 FR 42968, Aug. 16, 2001]

Subpart B—Required Chemical Testing

§ 16.201 Application.

(a) Chemical testing of personnel must be conducted as required by this subpart and in accordance with the procedures detailed in 49 CFR part 40.

(b) If an individual fails a chemical test for dangerous drugs under this part, the individual will be presumed to be a user of dangerous drugs.

(c) If an individual holding a credential fails a chemical test for dangerous drugs, the individual's employer, prospective employer, or sponsoring organization must report the test results in writing to the nearest Coast Guard Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection (OCMI). The individual must be denied employment as a crewmember or must be removed from duties which directly affect the safe operation of the vessel as soon as practicable and is subject to suspension and revocation proceedings against his or her credential under 46 CFR part 5.

(d) If an individual who does not hold a credential fails a chemical test for dangerous drugs, the individual shall