specimen and 15 mL for the split) of urine that must be poured into the bottles.

d. Must be designed so that the required tamper-evident bottle seals made available on the CCF fit with no damage to the seal when the employee initials it nor with the chance that the seal overlap would conceal printed information.

e. Must be wrapped (with cap) together in a sealed plastic bag or shrink wrapping separate from the collection container; or must be wrapped (with cap) individually in sealed plastic bags or shrink wrapping; or must have peelable, sealed lid or other easily visible tamper-evident system.

1. Plastic material must be leak resistant.

2. Leak-Resistant Plastic Bag

a. Must have two sealable compartments or pouches which are leak-resistant; one large enough to hold two specimen bottles and the other large enough to hold the CCF paperwork.

b. The sealing methodology must be such that once the compartments are sealed, any tampering or attempts to open either compartment will be evident.

4. Absorbent Material

Each kit must contain enough absorbent material to absorb the entire contents of both specimen bottles. Absorbent material must be designed to fit inside the leak-resistant plastic bag pouch into which the specimen bottles are placed.

5. Shipping Container

a. Must be designed to adequately protect the specimen bottles from shipment damage in the transport of specimens from the collection site to the laboratory (e.g., standard courier box, small cardboard box, plastic container).

b. May be made available separately at collection sites rather than being part of an actual kit sent to collection sites.

c. A shipping container is not necessary if a laboratory courier hand-delivers the specimen bottles in the plastic leak-proof bags from the collection site to the laboratory.

APPENDIX B TO PART 40—DOT D RUG TESTING SEMI-ANNUAL LABORATORY REPORT TO EMPLOYERS

The following items are required on each laboratory report:

Reporting Period: (inclusive dates)
Laboratory Identification: (name and address)
Employer Identification: (name; may include Billing Code or ID code)
C/TPA Identification: (where applicable; name and address)

1. Specimen Results Reported (total number)
   By Test Reason
   (a) Pre-employment (number)
   (b) Post-Accident (number)
   (c) Random (number)
   (d) Reasonable Suspicion/Cause (number)
   (e) Return-to-Duty (number)
   (f) Follow-up (number)
   (g) Type of Test Not Noted on CCF (number)

2. Specimens Reported
   (a) Negative (number)
   (b) Negative and Dilute (number)

3. Specimens Reported as Rejected for Testing (total number)
   By Reason
   (a) Fatal flaw (number)
   (b) Uncorrected Flaw (number)

4. Specimens Reported as Positive (total number)
   By Drug
   (a) Marijuana Metabolite (number)
   (b) Cocaine Metabolite (number)
   (c) Opiates (number)
   (d) Phencyclidine (number)
   (e) Amphetamines (number)
   (1) Amphetamine (number)
   (2) Methamphetamine (number)
   (3) MDMA (number)
   (4) MDA (number)
   (5) MDEA (number)
   (d) Phencyclidine (number)

5. Adulterated (number)

6. Substituted (number)

7. Invalid Result (number)

[75 FR 49863, Aug. 16, 2010]
APPENDIX D TO PART 40—REPORT FORMAT: SPLIT SPECIMEN FAILURE TO RECONFIRM


The following items are required on each report:
1. MRO name, address, phone number, and fax number.
2. Collection site name, address, and phone number.
3. Date of collection.
4. Specimen I.D. number.
5. Laboratory accession number.
6. Primary specimen laboratory name, address, and phone number.
7. Date result reported or certified by primary laboratory.
8. Split specimen laboratory name, address, and phone number.
9. Date split specimen result reported or certified by split specimen laboratory.
10. Primary specimen results (e.g., name of drug, adulterant) in the primary specimen.
11. Reason for split specimen failure-to-reconfirm result (e.g., drug or adulterant not present, specimen invalid, split not collected, insufficient volume).
12. Actions taken by the MRO (e.g., notified employer of failure to reconfirm and requirement for collection).
13. Additional information explaining the reason for cancellation.
14. Name of individual submitting the report (if not the MRO).

[73 FR 75975, June 25, 2008]

APPENDIX E TO PART 40—SAP EQUIVALENCE REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFICATION ORGANIZATIONS

1. Experience: Minimum requirements are for three years of full-time supervised experience or 6,000 hours of supervised experience as an alcoholism and/or drug abuse counselor. The supervision must be provided by a licensed or certified practitioner. Supervised experience is important if the individual is to be considered a professional in the field of alcohol and drug abuse evaluation and counseling.

2. Education: There exists a requirement of 270 contact hours of education and training in alcoholism and/or drug abuse or related training. These hours can take the form of formal education, in-service training, and professional development courses. Part of any professional counselor’s development is participation in formal and non-formal education opportunities within the field.

3. Continuing Education: The certified counselor must receive at least 40–60 hours of continuing education units (CEU) during each two year period. These CEUs are important to the counselor’s keeping abreast of changes and improvements in the field.

4. Testing: A passing score on a national test is a requirement. The test must accurately measure the application of the knowledge, skills, and abilities possessed by the counselor. The test establishes a national standard that must be met to practice.

5. Testing Validity: The certification examination must be reviewed by an independent authority for validity (examination reliability and relationship to the knowledge, skills, and abilities required by the counseling field). The reliability of the exam is paramount if counselor attributes are to be accurately measured. The examination passing score point must be placed at an appropriate minimal level score as gauged by statistically reliable methodology.

6. Measurable Knowledge Base: The certification process must be based upon measurable knowledge possessed by the applicant and verified through collateral data and testing. That level of knowledge must be of sufficient quantity to ensure a high quality of SAP evaluation and referral services.

7. Measurable Skills Base: The certification process must be based upon measurable skills possessed by the applicant and verified through collateral data and testing. That level of skills must be of sufficient quality to ensure a high quality of SAP evaluation and referral services.

8. Quality Assurance Plan: The certification agency must ensure that a means exists to determine that applicant records are verified as being true by the certification staff. This is an important check to ensure that true information is being accepted by the certifying agency.

9. Code of Ethics: Certified counselors must pledge to adhere to an ethical standard for practice. It must be understood that code violations could result in de-certification. These standards are vital in maintaining the integrity of practitioners. High ethical standards are required to ensure quality of