sent by July 31 of each year for January 1 through June 30 of the current year.

[65 FR 79526, Dec. 19, 2000, as amended at 73 FR 35971, June 25, 2008]

## § 40.113 Where is other information concerning laboratories found in this regulation?

You can find more information concerning laboratories in several sections of this part:

- §40.3—Definition.
- §40.13—Prohibition on making specimens available for other purposes.
- §40.31—Conflicts of interest concerning collectors.
- §40.47—Laboratory rejections of test for improper form.
- §40.125—Conflicts of interest concerning MROs.
- \$40.175—Role of first laboratory in split specimen tests.
- §40.177—Role of second laboratory in split specimen tests (drugs).
- \$40.179 —Role of second laboratory in split specimen tests (adulterants).
- §40.181—Role of second laboratory in split specimen tests (substitution).
- §§ 40.183–40.185—Transmission of split specimen test results to MRO.
- $\$  40.201–40.205—Role in correcting errors.
- §40.329—Release of information to employ-
- §40.331—Limits on release of information.
- §40.355—Role with respect to other service agents.

## Subpart G—Medical Review Officers and the Verification Process

## § 40.121 Who is qualified to act as an MRO?

To be qualified to act as an MRO in the DOT drug testing program, you must meet each of the requirements of this section:

(a) Credentials. You must be a licensed physician (Doctor of Medicine or Osteopathy). If you are a licensed physician in any U.S., Canadian, or Mexican jurisdiction and meet the other requirements of this section, you are authorized to perform MRO services with respect to all covered employees, wherever they are located. For example, if you are licensed as an M.D. in one state or province in the U.S., Canada, or Mexico, you are not limited to performing MRO functions in that

state or province, and you may perform MRO functions for employees in other states or provinces without becoming licensed to practice medicine in the other jurisdictions.

- (b) Basic knowledge. You must be knowledgeable in the following areas:
- (1) You must be knowledgeable about and have clinical experience in controlled substances abuse disorders, including detailed knowledge of alternative medical explanations for laboratory confirmed drug test results.
- (2) You must be knowledgeable about issues relating to adulterated and substituted specimens as well as the possible medical causes of specimens having an invalid result.
- (3) You must be knowledgeable about this part, the DOT MRO Guidelines, and the DOT agency regulations applicable to the employers for whom you evaluate drug test results, and you must keep current on any changes to these materials. The DOT MRO Guidelines document is available from ODAPC (Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590, 202–366–3784, or on the ODAPC web site (http://wwww.dot.gov/ost/dapc)).
- (c) Qualification training. You must receive qualification training meeting the requirements of this paragraph (c).
- (1) Qualification training must provide instruction on the following subjects:
- (i) Collection procedures for urine specimens;
- (ii) Chain of custody, reporting, and recordkeeping;
- (iii) Interpretation of drug and validity tests results;
- (iv) The role and responsibilities of the MRO in the DOT drug testing program;
- (v) The interaction with other participants in the program (e.g., DERs, SAPs): and
- (vi) Provisions of this part and DOT agency rules applying to employers for whom you review test results, including changes and updates to this part and DOT agency rules, guidance, interpretations, and policies affecting the performance of MRO functions, as well as issues that MROs confront in carrying out their duties under this part and DOT agency rules.