[Example: If one of the 100 random tests was a refusal because of shy bladder, "1" would be entered in Column 11 of the Random row.]

■ Section III, Column 12. Other Refusals To Submit To Testing ~ This column requires the count of refusals other than those already entered in Columns 9 through 11.

[Example: If one of the 100 random tests was substituted, "1" would be entered in Column 10 of

■ Section III, Column 11. "Shy Bladder" ~ With No Medical Explanation ~ This column requires the count of the number of tests reported by the MRO as being a refusal because there

was no legitimate medical reason for an insufficient amount of urine.

[Example: If the company entered "100" as the number of random specimens collected, however it had five employees who refused to be tested without submitting specimens: two did not show up at the collection site as directed; one refused to empty his pockets at the collection site; and two left the collection site rather than submit to a required directly observed collection. Because of these five refusal events, "5" would be entered in Column 11 of the Random row.]

<u>TIP</u> ~ Even though some testing events result in a refusal in which no urine was collected and sent to the laboratory, a "refusal" is still a final test result. Therefore, your overall numbers for test results (in Column 1) will equal the total number of negative tests (Column 2); positives (Column 3); and refusals (Columns 9, 10, 11, and 12). Do not worry that no urine was processed at the laboratory for some refusals; all refusals are counted as a testing event for MIS purposes and for

**Section III, Column 13. Cancelled Tests** ~ This column requires a count of the number of tests in each testing category that the MRO reported as cancelled. You must not count any cancelled tests in Column 1 or in any other column. For instance, you must not count a positive result (in Column 3) if it had ultimately been cancelled for any reason (e.g., specimen was initially reported positive, but the split failed to reconfirm).

[Example: If a pre-employment test was reported cancelled, "1" would be entered in Column 13

cancelled, "3" would be entered in Column 13 on the Random row.]

TOTAL Line. Columns 1 through 13 ~ This line requires you to add the numbers in each

on the Pre-Employment row. If three of the company's random test results were reported

## Section IV. Alcohol Testing Data

Reasonable Cause; Return-to-Duty, and Follow-Up.

column and provide the totals.

establishing random rates.

the Random row.1

This section summarizes the alcohol testing conducted for all covered employees (to include applicants). The table in this section requires alcohol test data by test type and by result. The categories of test types are: Pre-Employment; Random; Post-Accident; Reasonable Suspicion /