§ 655.62

that the covered employee cease performing a safety-sensitive function.

- (3) If an employee refuses to submit to a drug or alcohol test required by this part, the employer shall require that the covered employee cease performing a safety-sensitive function.
- (b) Before allowing the covered employee to resume performing a safety-sensitive function, the employer shall ensure the employee meets the requirements of 49 CFR Part 40 for returning to duty, including taking a return to duty drug and/or alcohol test.

§ 655.62 Referral, evaluation, and treatment.

If a covered employee has a verified positive drug test result, or has a confirmed alcohol test of 0.04 or greater, or refuses to submit to a drug or alcohol test required by this part, the employer shall advise the employee of the resources available for evaluating and resolving problems associated with prohibited drug use and alcohol misuse, including the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of substance abuse professionals (SAPs) and counseling and treatment programs.

§§ 655.63-655.70 [Reserved]

Subpart H—Administrative Requirements

§655. 71 Retention of records.

- (a) General requirement. An employer shall maintain records of its anti-drug and alcohol misuse program as provided in this section. The records shall be maintained in a secure location with controlled access.
- (b) Period of retention. In determining compliance with the retention period requirement, each record shall be maintained for the specified minimum period of time as measured from the date of the creation of the record. Each employer shall maintain the records in accordance with the following schedule:
- (1) Five years. Records of covered employee verified positive drug or alcohol test results, documentation of refusals to take required drug or alcohol tests, and covered employee referrals to the substance abuse professional, and cop-

ies of annual MIS reports submitted to ${\rm FTA.}$

- (2) Two years. Records related to the collection process and employee training.
- (3) One year. Records of negative drug or alcohol test results.
- (c) Types of records. The following specific records must be maintained:
- (1) Records related to the collection process:
 - (i) Collection logbooks, if used.
- (ii) Documents relating to the random selection process.
- (iii) Documents generated in connection with decisions to administer reasonable suspicion drug or alcohol tests.
- (iv) Documents generated in connection with decisions on post-accident drug and alcohol testing.
- (v) MRO documents verifying existence of a medical explanation of the inability of a covered employee to provide an adequate urine or breathe sample.
- (2) Records related to test results:
- (i) The employer's copy of the custody and control form.
- (ii) Documents related to the refusal of any covered employee to submit to a test required by this part.
- (iii) Documents presented by a covered employee to dispute the result of a test administered under this part.
- (3) Records related to referral and return to duty and follow-up testing: Records concerning a covered employee's entry into and completion of the treatment program recommended by the substance abuse professional.
- (4) Records related to employee training:
- (i) Training materials on drug use awareness and alcohol misuse, including a copy of the employer's policy on prohibited drug use and alcohol misuse.
- (ii) Names of covered employees attending training on prohibited drug use and alcohol misuse and the dates and times of such training.
- (iii) Documentation of training provided to supervisors for the purpose of qualifying the supervisors to make a determination concerning the need for drug and alcohol testing based on reasonable suspicion.
- (iv) Certification that any training conducted under this part complies