OM 3.1.7 Drug Abuse in the Workplace

The Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 requires recipients of federally funded grants to advise employees of penalties or employment sanctions that may be imposed on employees convicted of drug-related violations in the workplace.

Employment Sanctions Relating to Drug Abuse in the Workplace

The use, consumption, possession, distribution, or sale of controlled substances (illegal drugs) and/or unauthorized alcohol in University workplaces is prohibited. Use of alcohol or illegal drugs prior to reporting for work that results in unsafe work performance or erratic conduct in the workplace is also prohibited.

Employees convicted of drug related criminal statute violations in Clarkson workplaces are subject to employment sanctions that may range from reprimand to dismissal as recommended by the departmental supervisor to the Human Resources Office.

Employees convicted of drug related criminal statute violations in Clarkson workplaces may, as an alternative to or in conjunction with employment sanctions, be requested to participate in a drug/alcohol rehabilitation program as deemed appropriate under the circumstances. This option will usually be reserved for first-time offenders only. Refusal to participate in a drug/alcohol rehabilitation program will necessitate the immediate imposition of the appropriate employment sanction.

Testing

In compliance with The Department of Transportation (DOT) alcohol testing rules, Clarkson University requires employees who hold safety sensitive positions to be tested for drugs and alcohol upon hiring (all offers of employment are conditional on passing a drug or alcohol test). Employees holding safety sensitive positions will be randomly tested quarterly. Any positive drug or alcohol test is a violation of the University’s drug and alcohol policy.