

Who to Test

1. Covered employee operating the public transportation vehicle, unless the transit employee's performance can be completely discounted as a contributing factor to the accident
2. Any other covered employee who could have contributed to the accident

Time Limitations for Post-Accident Testing

Employee must remain readily available for testing
Alcohol & drug testing must begin as soon as practicable following the accident

Do the alcohol test first, if possible

- If not done within 2 hours of the accident, document why
- If not done within 8 hours of the accident, cease attempts and document why

Do the drug test as soon as possible after the alcohol test

- If not done within 32 hours of the accident, cease attempts

For additional information please refer to 49 CFR Parts 655.4 and 655.44

FTA Post-Accident Thresholds

Must perform DOT post-accident testing when there is an occurrence associated with the operation of a public transportation vehicle, if as a result:

FATAL ACCIDENT

1. An individual dies; or

NON-FATAL ACCIDENT

Unless the transit employee's performance can be completely discounted as a contributing factor to the accident;

2. An individual suffers bodily injury and immediately receives medical treatment away from the scene of the accident; or

3. A vehicle (including a non-transit vehicle) incurs disabling damage as the result of the occurrence and is transported away from the scene by a tow truck or other vehicle; or (in which the public transportation vehicle involved is a bus, electric bus, van, or automobile)

4. The public transportation vehicle is removed from operation (in which the public transportation vehicle involved is a rail car, trolley car, trolley bus, or vessel)

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