

HR 1467

Drug Free Commercial Driver Act of 2015

Congress: 114 (2015–2017, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Transportation and Public Works

Introduced: Mar 19, 2015

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Highways and Transit.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Highways and Transit. (Mar 20, 2015)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/1467>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Crawford, Eric A. "Rick" [R-AR-1]

Party: Republican • **State:** AR • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (11 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Del. Norton, Eleanor Holmes [D-DC-At Large]	D · DC		Mar 19, 2015
Rep. Duffy, Sean P. [R-WI-7]	R · WI		Mar 19, 2015
Rep. Hill, J. French [R-AR-2]	R · AR		Mar 19, 2015
Rep. Lipinski, Daniel [D-IL-3]	D · IL		Mar 19, 2015
Rep. Ribble, Reid J. [R-WI-8]	R · WI		Mar 19, 2015
Rep. Westerman, Bruce [R-AR-4]	R · AR		Mar 19, 2015
Rep. Womack, Steve [R-AR-3]	R · AR		Mar 19, 2015
Rep. Barletta, Lou [R-PA-11]	R · PA		Apr 28, 2015
Rep. Denham, Jeff [R-CA-10]	R · CA		Apr 28, 2015
Rep. Meadows, Mark [R-NC-11]	R · NC		Apr 28, 2015
Rep. Renacci, James B. [R-OH-16]	R · OH		Jul 7, 2015

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Transportation and Infrastructure Committee	House	Referred to	Mar 20, 2015

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Transportation and Public Works

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
114 S 1732	Related bill	May 23, 2016: Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 478.
114 S 806	Related bill	Mar 28, 2016: Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 404.

Drug Free Commercial Driver Act of 2015

Revises regulations that require motor carriers to conduct preemployment, reasonable suspicion, random, and post-accident testing of commercial motor vehicle operators for controlled substances or alcohol.

Allows motor carriers to use hair testing as an acceptable alternative to urinalysis for detecting use of controlled substances by an operator, but only for preemployment testing and random testing (but the latter only if the motor carrier tested the operator at preemployment using the same method).

Requires the Secretary of Transportation to develop requirements for laboratories and testing procedures for controlled substances that include mandatory guidelines that establish, among other things, laboratory protocols and cut-off levels for hair testing to detect the use of such substances.

Allows a motor carrier that demonstrates it can carry out a hair testing program consistent with generally accepted industry standards to apply to the Administrator of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration for exemption from mandatory urinalysis testing. Requires a motor carrier's testing program, in order to be eligible for such exemption, to employ procedures and protections similar to a fleet that has carried out a hair testing program for at least 12 months.

Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to issue scientific and technical guidelines for hair testing as a method for detecting the use of controlled substances.

Actions Timeline

- **Mar 20, 2015:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Highways and Transit.
- **Mar 19, 2015:** Introduced in House
- **Mar 19, 2015:** Referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.