RULES OF THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

CHAPTER 1240-01-57 FAMILIES FIRST ELIGIBILITY – DRUG SCREENING AND TESTING

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1240-01-5701	Purpose	1240-01-5706	Drug Test
1240-01-5702	Definitions	1240-01-5707	Referral for Substance Abuse Evaluation,
1240-01-5703	Program of Suspicion-Based Drug Testing		Treatment, Ineligibility for Benefits, Appeals
1240-01-5704	Drug Screening	1240-01-5708	Confidentiality
1240-01-5705	Reasonable Cause		•

1240-01-57-.01 PURPOSE.

- (1) The purpose of this Chapter is to establish a process to screen for, and, if appropriate, test for the use of drugs, as defined in this Chapter, by applicants for Families First/TANF benefits, and to refer persons found to be using such drugs for a substance abuse evaluation and any necessary treatment; and
- (2) Provide for the appropriate use of Families First/TANF benefits for the children of recipients.

Authority: T.C.A. §§ 4-5-201 et seq., 71-3-1201 et seq., 21 U.S.C. § 862b. **Administrative History:** Original rule filed April 2, 2014; effective July 1, 2014.

1240-01-57-.02 DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of this Chapter:

- (1) "Assistance Unit (AU)" means the "aid group (AG)" or group of people applying for or receiving Families First/TANF cash assistance benefits.
- (2) "Applicant" is an individual who makes application for Families First/TANF cash assistance.
- (3) "Caretaker relative" means the father, mother, grandfather or grandmother of any degree, brother or sister of the whole or half-blood, stepfather, stepmother, stepbrother, stepsister, aunt or uncle of any degree, first cousin, nephew or niece, the relatives by adoption within the previously named classes of persons, and the biological relatives within the previous degrees of relationship, and the legal spouses of persons within the previously named classes of persons, even if the marriage has been terminated by death or divorce, with whom a child is living.
- (4) "Chain of custody" means the methodology of tracking specified materials or substances for the purpose of maintaining control and accountability from initial collection to final disposition for all such materials or substances, and providing for accountability at each stage in handling, testing and storing specimens and reporting test results.
- (5) "Child" or "children" means:
 - (a) A person or persons under eighteen (18) years of age; or
 - (b) A person who has not attained nineteen (19) years of age and who is a full-time student in a secondary school or the equivalent and who is expected to graduate by the person's nineteenth birthday.

(Rule 1240-01-57-.02, continued)

- (6) "Confirmation test," "confirmed test" or "confirmed drug test" means a second analytical procedure used to identify the presence of a specific drug as defined in this Chapter, or its metabolite, in a specimen, which test must be different in scientific principle from that of the initial test procedure and must be capable of providing requisite specificity, sensitivity and quantitative accuracy.
- (7) "Department" means the Department of Human Services.
- (8) "Drug" means marijuana, cocaine, methamphetamine, amphetamine, and opiates, such as, but not limited to, morphine.
- (9) "Drug screening" consists of a questionnaire regarding the Families First applicant's current and prior use of drugs as defined in paragraph (8).
- (10) "Drug test" or "test" means any chemical, biological or physical instrumental analysis administered by an authorized drug testing agency, using the applicant's urine, for the purpose of determining the presence or absence of a drug or its metabolites pursuant to this Chapter.
- (11) "Drug testing agency" means an entity that has the required credentials as established by regulatory or certification authorities to administer tests using a person's urine, blood or DNA that will detect and validate the presence of drugs in such person's body.
- (12) "Drug treatment period" is the length of the treatment plan, not to exceed six (6) months. If the treatment plan requires more than six (6) months in a continuum of care, the Families First applicant may take a drug test at the end of six (6) months of treatment to determine the applicant's continued eligibility for Families First benefits.
- (13) "Drug treatment program" means a service provider that provides confidential, timely and expert identification, assessment and resolution of drug or alcohol abuse problems affecting persons, including residential/in-patient drug treatment and outpatient drug treatment.
- (14) "Families First" refers to the temporary public assistance program provided under Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), pursuant to Title IV-A of the Social Security Act.
- (15) "Five (5) panel test" means a drug test for marijuana, cocaine, methamphetamine, amphetamine, and opiates that uses a specimen of the applicant's urine.
- (16) "Initial drug test" means a procedure that qualifies as a "screening test" or "initial test."
- (17) "Legal guardian" means a person or entity that has the legal authority to provide for the care, supervision or control of a minor child as established by law or court order.
- (18) "Medical review officer (MRO)" means a licensed physician who has knowledge of substance abuse disorders, laboratory testing procedures and chain of custody collection procedures; who verifies positive, confirmed test results; and who has the necessary medical training to interpret and evaluate a Families First/TANF recipient's positive test result in relation to the recipient's medical history and current, valid prescription(s), or any other relevant biomedical information.
- (19) "Minor" is a person less than eighteen (18) years of age. A minor is considered a "dependent child" if he/she is living with a specified relative and is otherwise eligible.
- (20) "New applicant" is an applicant who has not received prior cash assistance under the Families First/TANF program or has not received cash assistance under the Families

(Rule 1240-01-57-.02, continued)

First/TANF program for at least one (1) month due to case closure, for any reason, prior to the application date.

- (21) "New application" means that the applicant has not received prior cash assistance under the Families First/TANF program or has not received cash assistance under the Families First/TANF program for at least one (1) month due to case closure, for any reason, prior to the application date.
- (22) "Protective payee" means a caretaker relative or a legal guardian of the child; provided, however, that the person defined as a caretaker relative or guardian who is the applicant for Families First/TANF benefits who tests positive for the use of a drug as defined in this Chapter shall be excluded from this definition.
- (23) "Recovery support" means a group or resource for drug abuse treatment and recovery, which includes self-help and support groups, such as, but not limited to, Narcotics Anonymous.
- (24) "Specimen" means tissue, fluid or a product of the human body capable of revealing the presence of drugs or their metabolites.
- (25) "Treatment plan" is a document used by an approved drug treatment agency that specifies an applicant's drug treatment program, activities, and continuum of care for a defined time period, subject to continuing assessments. The drug treatment plan may include residential treatment, out-patient treatment, or recovery support groups, or resources for assistance with the Families First/TANF recipient's drug abuse recovery.

Authority: T.C.A. §§ 4-5-201 et seq., 71-3-1201 et seq., 21 U.S.C. § 862b. **Administrative History:** Original rule filed April 2, 2014; effective July 1, 2014.

1240-01-57-.03 PROGRAM OF SUSPICION-BASED DRUG TESTING.

- (1) Effective July 1, 2014, the Department's Families First/TANF Program shall conduct a drug screening of new Families First/TANF applicants to determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe the applicant engages in the use of drugs as defined in this Chapter.
- (2) Except as provided in subparagraphs (a) and (b) of this paragraph (2), all new Families First/TANF applicants who are eighteen (18) years of age or older and who are otherwise eligible to receive Families First/TANF benefits as defined in Chapters 1240-01-47, 1240-01-50, and 1250-01-51 are required to submit to the drug testing requirements under this Chapter, subject to the Department's finding of reasonable cause.
 - (a) Dependent children less than eighteen (18) years of age are exempt from the drug screening and testing, provided, however, that any minor parent who is a new Families First/TANF applicant who does not live with a parent, legal guardian, or other adult caretaker relative must submit to drug screening and any required drug testing.
 - (b) In a two (2)-parent household, only one (1) parent, the new Families First/TANF applicant, shall be required to submit to the drug screening and testing requirements of this Chapter.
- (3) The Department's drug screening and testing program for new Families First/TANF applicants is separate from any employer-required drug screening and/or drug test.

Authority: T.C.A. §§ 4-5-201 et seq., 71-3-1201 et seq., 21 U.S.C. § 862b. **Administrative History:** Original rule filed April 2, 2014; effective July 1, 2014.

1240-01-57-.04 DRUG SCREENING.

- (1) Effective July 1, 2014, new Families First/TANF applicants shall submit a completed drug screening questionnaire as a part of the eligibility determination for Families First/TANF cash assistance.
- (2) Refusal and/or failure, without good cause, to submit a completed drug screening questionnaire shall result in denial of the applicant's Families First/TANF application.

Authority: T.C.A. §§ 4-5-201 et seq., 71-3-1201 et seq., 21 U.S.C. § 862b. **Administrative History:** Original rule filed April 2, 2014; effective July 1, 2014.

1240-01-57-.05 REASONABLE CAUSE.

- (1) If the Department determines that there is reasonable cause to believe that a new Families First/TANF applicant is using drugs as defined in this Chapter, the applicant shall submit to a drug test at a drug testing agency approved by the Department.
- (2) Initial Drug Screening to Determine Reasonable Cause.
 - (a) Reasonable cause shall exist when the applicant's completed drug screening questionnaire contains one or more "yes" responses.
 - (b) Any applicant who answers "yes" to one or more questions on the drug screening questionnaire must submit to a drug test.
 - (c) Any Families First/TANF applicant/recipient who has a current, valid prescription or prescriptions for a drug or drugs, as defined in this Chapter, may present the prescription(s) to the drug testing agency and/or medical review officer (MRO) as well as inform the agency and/or MRO of any over-the-counter medication the individual is currently taking after submitting to a drug test. No drug for which an applicant has a current, valid prescription shall be a basis for denial of Families First/TANF benefits pursuant to this Chapter.
- (3) Failure to complete the drug screening questionnaire or to submit to a drug test based on the results of the drug screening questionnaire, without good cause, shall result in denial of the applicant's Families First/TANF application.

Authority: T.C.A. §§ 4-5-201 et seq., 71-3-1201 et seq., 21 U.S.C. § 862b. **Administrative History:** Original rule filed April 2, 2014; effective July 1, 2014.

1240-01-57-.06 DRUG TEST.

- (1) All drug tests conducted pursuant to this Chapter shall consist of a five (5) panel drug test, as defined in this Chapter, and be administered by an approved drug testing agency that uses a specimen of the applicant's urine. All drug tests, including any confirmation test, required under this Chapter shall be paid for by the Department.
- (2) Confirmation Test. If a Families First/TANF applicant tests positive for the presence of drugs, as defined in this Chapter, the drug testing agency shall perform a confirmation test using the same urine specimen from the initial positive drug test.
 - (a) The results of the confirmation tests shall be verified by a MRO in relation to an applicant's biomedical history as well as any current, valid prescriptions and over-the-counter medication.

(Rule 1240-01-57-.06, continued)

- (b) The Department shall use the MRO's report, providing an evaluation of the confirmation test, to determine whether the applicant/recipient is eligible for Families First/TANF and whether to refer the applicant/recipient for a substance abuse evaluation.
- (3) An applicant who tests positive for a drug as defined by this Chapter shall be ineligible for Families First/TANF, except as otherwise provided by this Chapter.
- (4) All drug testing procedures, including chain of custody, specimen handling, and performance of the drug test, shall be in conformity with the requirements of the Tennessee Drug-Free Workplace Act, compiled at T.C.A. § 50-9-101 et seq. to the extent that no requirement is more broad than that provided in T.C.A. § 71-3-1201 et seq. or this Chapter.

Authority: T.C.A. §§ 4-5-201 et seq., 71-3-1201 et seq., 21 U.S.C. § 862b. **Administrative History**: Original rule filed April 2, 2014; effective July 1, 2014.

1240-01-57-.07 REFERRAL FOR SUBSTANCE ABUSE EVALUATION, TREATMENT, INELIGIBILITY FOR BENEFITS, APPEALS.

- (1) Drug Treatment Referral. If the results of the confirmation test indicate usage of drugs as defined in this Chapter, the Department shall refer the Families First/TANF recipient for a substance abuse evaluation to determine the appropriate treatment plan and/or recovery support group or resource.
 - (a) If, as a result of the substance abuse evaluation, the Families First/TANF recipient is determined not to need any drug treatment or drug recovery support, the recipient shall be exempt from the drug treatment requirements under this Chapter and shall continue to be eligible for Families First/TANF benefits.
 - (b) After submitting to a substance abuse evaluation, if the Families First/TANF recipient is determined to require drug abuse treatment and/or recovery support, the Department, in conjunction with the agency performing the substance abuse evaluation, shall refer the recipient to an appropriate drug treatment facility and/or recovery support group or resource to begin the drug treatment/recovery support plan. The recipient shall have ten (10) business days, after a referral for treatment is made, to provide the Department any of the following, as required under the drug treatment plan:
 - 1. Verification of enrollment in an approved drug treatment program;
 - 2. Verification of placement on a waiting list for an approved drug treatment program; or
 - 3. Verification of attendance at approved recovery support resource meeting.
 - (c) If the Families First/TANF recipient is placed on a waiting list for enrollment in an approved drug treatment program, the recipient shall continue to receive benefits during the waiting list period; provided, however, the recipient is not eligible for immediate enrollment in any other comparable drug treatment program.
 - (d) The recipient shall receive benefits for the duration of the drug treatment period, not to exceed six (6) months.
 - 1. The drug treatment period shall begin with the date of the first treatment session in the drug treatment program or the first date of attendance at a drug recovery support group/resource meeting.

(Rule 1240-01-57-.07, continued)

- 2. To receive Families First/TANF benefits for the duration of the drug treatment program, not to exceed six (6) months, the recipient must provide the Department with evidence of ongoing compliance with the drug treatment program or recovery support resource, including, but not limited to, verification of attendance and participation in the program on a weekly basis or as otherwise necessitated by the individual treatment plan.
- If the drug treatment plan requires more than six (6) months in a continuum of care, the Families First/TANF recipient may submit to a drug test at the end of six (6) months of treatment to determine the recipient's continued eligibility for Families First/TANF benefits.
- (e) At the conclusion of the drug treatment period, the Families First/TANF recipient shall submit to another five (5) panel drug test in accordance with this Chapter.
 - If the recipient tests positive for drugs as defined in this Chapter, validated by a confirmation test and evaluated by a MRO, the recipient shall be ineligible to receive cash assistance benefits for six (6) months from the date of the positive confirmation test.
 - 2. After the six (6) month disqualification period, if the disqualified individual reapplies for Families First/TANF benefits, the applicant shall submit to a drug test, conducted pursuant to this Chapter. If the applicant tests positive for drugs as defined in this Chapter, in a subsequent drug test, validated by a confirmation test, the recipient shall be ineligible to receive Families First/TANF benefits for one (1) year from the date of the positive confirmation test.
- (2) If the recipient fails to begin, participate in, and/or complete, the drug treatment/recovery support resource program after a Department referral for a substance abuse evaluation, the recipient shall be ineligible for cash assistance benefits for six (6) months.
 - (a) Good cause. The Families First/TANF recipient may submit verification of good cause to the Department for his/her failure to begin, complete, and/or participate in the drug treatment program/recovery support resource.
 - 1. The Department shall determine whether an individual has good cause for failure to begin, participate in, and/or complete the drug treatment/recovery support resource program by considering the exigency of the applicant's circumstances, whether failure to comply is the result of circumstances beyond the applicant's control and the requirements of the applicant's drug treatment and/or recovery support program.
 - 2. If the Department determines that good cause exists, the Department shall work in collaboration with the substance abuse evaluation agency and/or the drug treatment program to amend the recipient's drug treatment plan so that the recipient is able to complete the requirements of the drug treatment plan consistent with his/her abilities.
 - 3. The recipient shall not receive cash assistance benefits for longer than six (6) months during drug treatment prior to undergoing a subsequent drug test, as set forth below.
 - 4. If, after amending the recipient's drug treatment plan to meet the recipient's needs and abilities, the recipient fails to begin, participate in, or complete the drug treatment program, the recipient shall be ineligible for six (6) months. After

(Rule 1240-01-57-.07, continued)

the six (6) month disqualification period, the recipient shall submit to another drug test, pursuant to subparagraph (b) below.

- (b) At the conclusion of the six (6) month disqualification period, the Families First/TANF recipient shall submit to another five (5) panel drug test in accordance with this Chapter. If the recipient tests positive for drugs as defined in this Chapter, in a subsequent drug test, validated by a confirmation test and verified by a MRO, the recipient shall be ineligible to receive Families First/TANF benefits for one (1) year from the date of the positive confirmation test.
- (3) Protective Payees.
 - (a) If a caretaker relative is found ineligible to receive Families First/TANF benefits as a result of a positive drug test or failure to begin, participate in, and/or complete the drug treatment/recovery support resource program, that caretaker relative shall be removed from the Assistance Unit and the dependent child's eligibility for Families First/TANF benefits shall not be affected.
 - (b) The Department shall designate a protective payee, either a caretaker relative or legal guardian of the child, to receive the dependent child's Families First/TANF benefits for a child less than sixteen (16) years of age; provided, however, for purposes of this Chapter, that no person who is the applicant for Families First/TANF benefits and tests positive for the use of drugs as defined in this Chapter shall serve as a protective payee.
- (4) The Families First/TANF recipients participating in a drug treatment or recovery support program under this Chapter shall receive necessary child care services during drug treatment, provided, however, the recipient is participating in a work or educational activities requirement as required by the Families First/TANF program.
- (5) Appeals. A Families First/TANF applicant or recipient may appeal any denial of eligibility for Families First/TANF benefits under this Chapter according to appeal procedures set forth in Chapter 1240-5 and Title 4, Chapter 5, Part 3 of the Uniform Administrative Procedures Act.

Authority: T.C.A. §§ 4-5-201 et seq., 71-3-1201 et seq., 21 U.S.C. § 862b, 42 U.S.C. § 608(b)(2)(A)(v). **Administrative History:** Original rule filed April 2, 2014; effective July 1, 2014.

1240-01-57-.08 CONFIDENTIALITY.

- (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Department shall not disclose, without the applicant/recipient's written consent, any information, interviews, reports, statements, memoranda, drug screening and other questionnaires, drug tests results and samples, or any related materials:
 - (a) To any law enforcement authorities;
 - (b) For use in any public or private proceedings or in a discovery proceeding related to any legal proceedings;
 - (c) For use or received as evidence in any civil or criminal proceedings; or
 - (d) For any other public or private use.
- (2) Any information received as a part of the drug testing program may be used in accordance with the administration of the Families First/TANF program, in any proceedings concerning the protection or permanency of children, in adjudicating any claim or action arising from the

(Rule 1240-01-57-.08, continued)

administration of the Families First/TANF program, or in reporting child abuse, child sexual abuse, or child neglect.

Authority: T.C.A. §§ 4-5-201 et seq., 71-3-1201 et seq., 21 U.S.C. § 862b. **Administrative History:** Original rule filed April 2, 2014; effective July 1, 2014.