



# Approval of Amendments for: REGDOC-2.2.4, Fitness for Duty, Volume II: Managing Alcohol and Drug Use





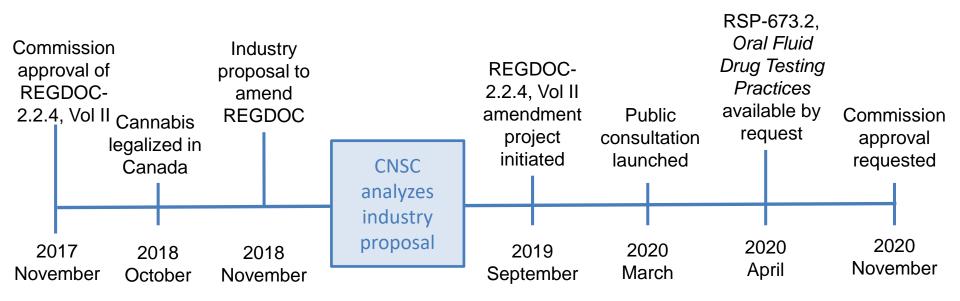
Request for approval of amendments to REGDOC-2.2.4, Fitness for Duty, Volume II: Managing Alcohol and Drug Use

### **OUTLINE**

- Timeline
- Objectives of REGDOC
- CNSC's regulatory framework
- Current content of published version
- Public consultation including key Issues
- Cannabis oral fluid cut-offs
- Implementation
- Conclusion & Recommendation



### **TIMELINE**

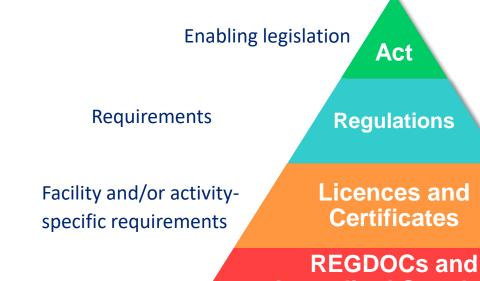


### **OBJECTIVES OF AMENDMENTS**

- Reflects current advances in science, technology & infrastructure
- Amendments increased flexibility for testing methodologies and takes into account legalization of cannabis



### THE CNSC'S REGULATORY FRAMEWORK



All parts of the regulatory framework work together to articulate objectives to be met to prevent unreasonable risk, to the environment, health and safety of persons and national security.

Clarifies requirements and provides guidance

REGDOCs and Accredited Standards (e.g., CSA)



### **REGDOC STRUCTURE**

#### 1.0 Regulated Facilities and Activities

- 1.1 Reactor Facilities
- 1.2 Class IB Facilities
- 1.3 Uranium Mines and Mills
- 1.4 Class II Facilities
- 1.5 Certification of Prescribed Equipment
- 1.6 Nuclear Substances and Radiation Devices

#### 2.0 Safety and Control Areas

- 2.1 Management System
- 2.2 Human Performance Management
  - 2.2.1 Human Factors
  - 2.2.2 Personnel Training
  - 2.2.3 Personnel Certification
  - 2.2.4 Fitness for Duty
    - 2.2.4, Fitness for Duty, Managing Worker Fatigue
    - 2.2.4, Fitness for Duty, Volume II: Managing Alcohol and Drug Use
    - 2.2.4, Fitness for Duty, Volume III: Nuclear Security Officer Medical, Physical, and **Psychological Fitness**
  - 2.2.5 Minimum Staff Complement

- 2.3 Operating Performance
- 2.4 Safety Analysis
- 2.5 Physical Design
- 2.6 Fitness for Service
- 2.7 Radiation Protection
- 2.8 Conventional Health and Safety
- 2.9 Environmental Protection
- 2.10 Emergency Management and Fire Protection
- 2.11 Waste Management
- 2.12 Security
- 2.13 Safeguards and Non-Proliferation
- 2.14 Packaging and Transport

#### 3.0 Other Regulatory Areas

- 3.1 Reporting Requirements
- 3.2 Public & Indigenous Engagement
- 3.3 Financial Guarantees
- 3.4 Commission Proceedings
- 3.5 CNSC processes and practices
- 3.6 Glossary of CNSC terminology

### REGDOC DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

1

Commence document development

7

Create draft for internal review

3

Internal review

4

Create draft for public consultation

5

Public consultation

6

Create final draft

7

Commission decision

8

Publish document (if approved)

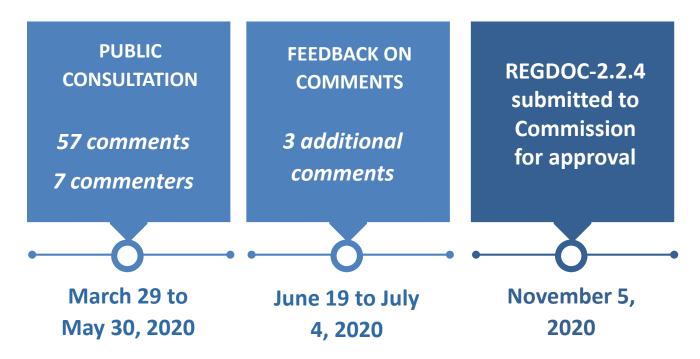
### **CURRENT CONTENT OF PUBLISHED VERSION 2**

- Applies to high-security nuclear sites
- Includes a comprehensive set of requirements and guidance:
  - Policy statements on alcohol and drug use
  - Program requirements including support for workers
  - Alcohol and urine-based laboratory drug testing for safetycritical and safety-sensitive positions

### SCOPE OF AMENDMENT FOR VERSION 3

- Licensees requested REGDOC amendment to add oral fluid testing and Point of Collection Testing (POCT) for cannabis
- Draft version 3 provides increased flexibility:
  - Oral fluid testing allowed for all drugs
  - POCT (urine or oral fluid) allowed for all drugs
  - Oral fluid cut-offs added
- Minor changes to policy guidance as a result of cannabis legalization

### **PUBLIC CONSULTATION**



Public consultation focused on proposed changes in the amendment

### **FEEDBACK THEMES**

- Point of Collection Testing (POCT)
  - Clarity of use
  - Reliability/quality assurance measures
  - Training and competency of collectors
- Laboratory accreditation
- Oral fluid testing cut-offs for cannabis



# **CONCERN 1: POINT OF COLLECTION TESTING**

### Issue:

Stakeholders raised concerns about the scope of use and reliability of POCT devices, and training of POCT collectors

### **CNSC** Response:

- Further restricted use of POCT
- Clarified training and competency requirement for POCT specimen collectors
- Modified quality assurance measures for POCT devices



# **CONCERN 2: LABORATORY ACCREDITATION**

### Issue:

No Canadian laboratory accredited for oral fluid testing

### **CNSC** Response:

- Dynacare laboratory actively seeking Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) accreditation
- REGDOC allows use of ISO 17025 accredited laboratories as well



# **CONCERN 3: ORAL FLUID TESTING CUT-OFFS FOR CANNABIS**

### Issue:

- Stakeholders raised concerns with the proposed cut-offs of 5 ng/mL and 2 ng/mL for screening and confirmation
  - Unions and industry raised concerns that the cutoffs were too low
  - Unions remained opposed to testing, but proposed higher cutoffs in-line with those used for roadside testing (25-15 ng/mL screening, minimum 5 ng/mL confirmation)
  - Industry proposed 10 ng/mL screening and 10 ng/mL confirmation cut-offs (Toronto Transit Commission)

### **CNSC** Response:

Revised cut-offs to 10 ng/mL for screening and 5 ng/mL for confirmation

### **CANNABIS IMPAIRMENT**

- Impairment window varies by:
  - Effect; frequency of use; by route of administration (smoking, vaping, ingesting edibles) & doses
- Acute impairment estimates range from 3 – 12 hours
- Longer term impairment has been observed up to 30 days

### COMPARISON OF ORAL FLUID CANNABIS CUT-OFFS

- The cut-off selected (higher vs. lower) is directly related to how recently, and for how long, the cannabis was consumed
- The cut-off affects the length of time a person will test positive since last cannabis use; as cut-offs decrease, the detection times increase

25 ng/mL
detects up to
≈ 4 hours
since cannabis use ¹

10 ng/mL
detects up to
≈ 10 hours
since cannabis use <sup>2</sup>

5 ng/mL
detects up to
≈ 12 hours
since cannabis use ³

2 ng/mL
detects up to
≈ 24 hours
since cannabis use <sup>3</sup>

- 1. Canadian Society of Forensic Sciences Drugs and Driving Committee, Report on Drug Screening Equipment POCT screening
- 2. RSP-673.2, Dr. M. Huestis Report to the CNSC (up to 5 h occasional users; 10 h frequent users) confirmation testing
- 3. Dr. Drummer, Report to the Power Workers' Union and Society of United Professionals confirmation testing

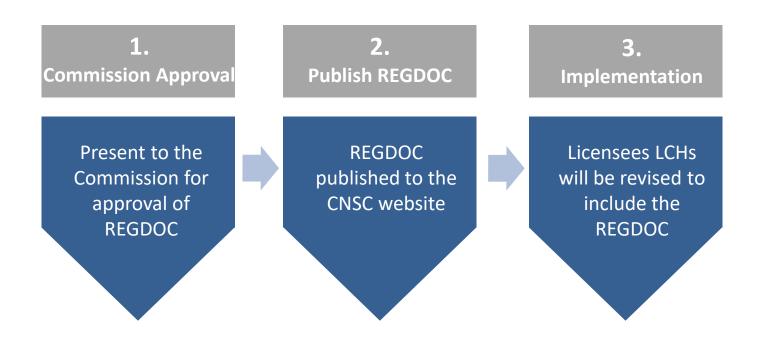
## BENCHMARKING CANNABIS ORAL FLUID CUT-OFFS

Source	Organization	Screening (ng/mL)	Confirmation (ng/mL)
Benchmarking (see RSP-673.2)	Canadian Criminal Code - Driving	25	Blood test (2-5 ng/mL)
	Australia – AS/NZS 4760	15	5
	Toronto Transit Commission	10	10
	European Workplace Drug Testing Society	10	2
	Construction Owners Association of Alberta	4	2
	Construction Opportunities Development Council	4	2
	UK SYNLAB	4	2
	US SAMHSA	4	2

### **REGDOC CANNABIS CUT-OFFS**

- REGDOC-2.2.4, Volume II, version 3 proposes cut-offs of 10 ng/mL screening and 5 ng/mL confirmation
- CNSC staff conclude the proposed cut-offs:
  - Provide a good indicator of risk of acute impairment
  - Are based on current science, best practice, expert advice, and public consultation
  - Respects human rights, including privacy rights

### CONSISTENT APPROACH TO IMPLEMENTATION



### **CONCLUSION**

## The revised REGDOC-2.2.4:

- Provides additional flexibility related to alcohol and drug testing methodologies
- Reflects legalization of cannabis
- Is supported by a strong scientific basis
- Was developed with meaningful stakeholder consultation

### RECOMMENDATION

CNSC staff recommend the Commission approve amendments to REGDOC-2.2.4, Fitness for Duty, Volume II: Managing Alcohol and Drug Use



### **Connect With Us**

Thank You! Questions?











