

WORKPLACE DRUG AND ALCOHOL POLICY

1. AIM

- 1.1 Macquarie Grove Homes ('MGH') is committed to providing a safe and healthy work environment, so far as is reasonably practicable in which all workers are treated fairly, with dignity and respect. The use of drugs and alcohol may impact on an individual's capacity to perform work safely, efficiently and with respect, thereby posing a risk to the health and safety of the individual and others at the workplace.
- 1.2 This Policy outlines MGH's commitment to a safe workplace and is aimed at preventing, or minimising, any risk of injury or harm to the health and safety of its workers, or others at the workplace, from the use of alcohol or drugs. It describes the standards of behaviour expected in relation to the use of drugs and alcohol, the responsibilities of MGH, workers and others at the workplace, and the consequences of breaching the policy.

2. COMMENCEMENT OF THE POLICY

- 2.1 This Policy will commence on 15/11/2021. It replaces all other drug and alcohol policies (whether written or not).

3. SCOPE

- 3.1 This Policy applies to:
- a) all employees of MGH (whether full-time, part-time or casual) and all persons performing work at the direction of, or on behalf of MGH (for example contractors, subcontractors, agents, consultants, and temporary staff) (collectively referred to as 'workers');
 - b) all of MGH's workplaces and to other places where workers may be working or representing MGH for example, when visiting a customer, client or supplier (collectively referred to as 'workplace'); and to
 - c) all work-related functions, for example, work lunches, conferences, Christmas parties and client functions.
- 3.2 This Policy has been developed and implemented in consultation and co-operation with MGH's workers and/or the work, health and safety representatives. It does not form part of any workplace participant's contract of service, or contract for service.

4. DEFINITIONS

- 4.1 The following are terms used in this Policy:

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‘drugs’ — include illegal drugs, prescription or pharmacy drugs, or synthetic drugs as defined below.

‘illegal drugs’ — include:

- any drug prohibited by Australian State, Territory or Federal law or any other laws (including foreign and international laws) to which MGH is subject or which apply to the work performed at or for MGH;
- prescription or pharmacy drugs (as defined below) which are used without the necessary prescription, or for non-medical purposes;
- any synthetic drug (whether prohibited by law or not), being a psychoactive herbal and/or chemical product which, when consumed, mimics the effects of a prohibited drug, for example synthetic cannabis (aka ‘Kronic’).

‘management’ — means MGH’s managers, supervisors, team leaders (whichever are relevant) and all employees with supervisory responsibilities.

‘prescription drugs’ — mean lawful drugs which are prescribed by a medical practitioner for a diagnosed medical purpose and issued by a pharmacist.

‘pharmacy drugs’ — mean drugs which are lawfully available at Australian pharmacies (without a prescription) and are required for a legitimate medical purpose.

‘under the influence’ — means that a person’s faculties are impaired by the use of drugs or alcohol to the extent that the person is unfit to be entrusted with a duty they perform, or may be called on to perform, with efficiency and safety to themselves and others.

5. RESPONSIBILITIES

5.1 Workers’ responsibilities

a) All workers must:

- comply with this Policy;
- observe all directions from MGH in regards to this policy;
- recognise that performance of duties could be affected by alcohol or drugs; and
- immediately notify management if they are aware of any breach of this policy by another worker. Subject to any disclosures required by law, any notifications received by management will be treated confidentially. Failure to report any breach of this policy by another worker may itself constitute a breach of this policy.

b) Except as set out in this Policy, workers must not:

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- manufacture, possess, distribute, sell, purchase, use or consume illegal drugs in the workplace. Such conduct constitutes serious misconduct. It may also constitute a criminal offence, in which case MGH may notify the police, or other appropriate government authority;
- work while under the influence of drugs or alcohol, particularly where the worker’s judgement and performance may be impaired by the drugs or alcohol;
- attend work, commence or return to work while under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs;
- consume alcohol and/or drugs during work, or at the workplace (note qualification for prescription and pharmacy drugs below).

5.2 Responsibilities of management

- a) Management is responsible for ensuring that this Policy is implemented in their area. This includes ensuring that:
- all workers are made aware and understand this Policy;
 - risk assessments are undertaken on work tasks in consultation with workers and/or work health and safety representatives;
 - the behaviour of workers is observed to ensure adherence with the policy;
 - any concerns or issues are addressed proactively and expediently to ensure the health and safety of all workers;
 - support is provided to workers where appropriate; and
 - any suspected breaches of this Policy are acted on promptly and in accordance with this Policy.

6. SOME SPECIFIC SITUATIONS

6.1 Prescription and pharmacy drugs

- a) Where a worker is taking prescription or pharmacy drugs for medical purposes, the worker will not breach this policy by attending work, if the worker:
- takes the prescription and pharmacy drugs in accordance with the instructions of their medical practitioner and normal directions applying to the use of those drugs;
 - does not misuse or abuse the use of prescription or pharmacy drugs;
 - ensures they are able to perform their work effectively, competently and safely;
 - informs themselves of the impact of consumption of alcohol with prescription and pharmacy drugs and they limit consumption

accordingly; and

- checks with their medical practitioner or pharmacist about the effect of the drug on their ability to drive vehicles, operate machinery and safely perform their normal work duties. If a worker's ability to perform work competently, efficiently and safely is affected, the worker should obtain this advice in writing from the medical practitioner, or pharmacist, and provide it to their manager or supervisor as soon as possible and before undertaking their work.
- b) If MGH suspects that the workers ability to safely perform work is affected, MGH may take steps to address the issue in accordance with this Policy.

6.2 Consumption of alcohol — workers' responsibilities

- a) MGH recognises that at some work related functions responsible consumption of alcohol is allowed, for example, at a staff function, Christmas party or customer function. Workers must not consume alcohol in the workplace or at work-related functions unless specifically authorised by Management to do so.
- b) In these circumstances, the following restrictions apply at all work-related functions:
- workers must consume alcohol responsibly;
 - workers must not become drunk. As set out above, it is a condition of waiving the prohibition on alcohol that workers consume alcohol responsibly. Inebriation does not diminish a workers responsibility for misconduct;
 - workers must uphold an appropriate standard of behaviour at all times, consistent with MGH's codes of conduct and workplace policies;
 - the restrictions set out below in relation to MGH vehicles and machinery continue to apply; and
 - workers must ensure a safe means of transport from such functions. Workers must not drive any vehicle if they are over the legal blood alcohol limit for driving. Workers who do not have a safe means of transport should advise management so that such transport may be arranged.
- c) If a worker is required to return to work, or continue working after the function, and the consumption of alcohol could adversely affect their ability to perform work effectively and safely, consumption of alcohol by those workers is not permitted.
- d) If a worker breaches this Policy at a work related function and acts inappropriately, the worker may be subject to disciplinary action, and may not be permitted to consume any alcohol at future work related functions.

- e) The prohibition relating to drugs will not be waived in any circumstances, except in relation to prescription and pharmacy drugs as set out in this Policy.

7. CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL - MGH's RESPONSIBILITIES

When MGH provides alcohol at a work related function, it will do so responsibly, ensuring that:

- a) workers will be reminded of this Policy prior to the work related function, where appropriate and practicable;
- b) food will be made available during the service of alcohol;
- c) light alcohol and non-alcoholic beverages will be available at all times;
- d) alcohol will not be provided to anyone under the age of 18 years;
- e) alcohol will not be provided to anyone who is drinking excessively, or is (or appears to be) intoxicated;
- f) alcohol service is supervised, whether held at the workplace or other locations, by a suitably qualified person, who holds a certificate in the responsible service of alcohol; and
- g) workers are reminded of the dangers of driving under the influence of alcohol and promote the use of alternative transport (eg taxis, public transport).

8. DRIVING MGH VEHICLES AND MACHINERY

8.1 Alcohol and illegal drugs

- a) MGH has a legal obligation to provide a safe and healthy working environment for its workers and others in the workplace, so far as is reasonably practicable. To ensure a safe environment, no machinery is to be operated or used by anyone who is under the influence of alcohol, or used or consumed illegal drugs.
- b) Workers must comply with alcohol concentration limits applicable to particular duties they perform, or may be called on to perform.
- c) MGH will not accept liability for any damage to a MGH vehicle, an injury to another person, or damage to other property caused by a worker's use of a MGH vehicle while intoxicated from alcohol or illegal drugs. The worker will be personally liable in such circumstances.

8.2 Prescription and pharmacy drugs

- a) Where a worker is taking prescription or pharmacy drugs that contain a warning that the person should not drive a vehicle or operate machinery,

then that worker must not drive a MGH vehicle or any vehicle, or operate machinery unless contrary specific medical advice is obtained and confirmed in writing, from the worker's medical practitioner.

- b) If a worker is taking prescription or pharmacy drugs and feels that their ability to safely drive a vehicle or operate machinery is affected, the worker must not drive a MGH vehicle, or any vehicle, or operate machinery and must notify their manager or supervisor immediately.

8.3 Smoking

- a) Smoking is not permitted at any of MGH's workplaces.

9. **WHAT WILL MGH DO IF IT SUSPECTS A WORKER IS AFFECTED BY DRUGS OR ALCOHOL?**

9.1 If MGH suspects, on reasonable grounds, that a worker is under the influence of drugs or alcohol in breach of this policy, MGH will take steps to address the issue. Reasonable grounds may include (but are not limited to) where the worker:

- a) is unable to coordinate their actions;
- b) has red or bloodshot eyes, or dilated pupils;
- c) smells of alcohol;
- d) acts contrary to their normal behaviour;
- e) exceeds alcohol concentration limits applicable to the task they perform or may be called on to perform;
- f) is not behaving in a professional and competent manner and in accordance with MGH standards; or
- g) otherwise appears to be impaired or affected by drugs or alcohol.

9.2 In such circumstances, MGH may take the following actions (but is not limited to these actions):

- a) Direct the worker to go home. Suitable arrangements for safe transport will be made by the relevant manager; or
- b) Direct the worker to attend a medical examination to determine whether the worker is fit to perform their duties effectively and safely. The medical examination may include a drug and/or alcohol test, such as a breath test, blood test, urine test or oral swab. In relation to prescription or pharmacy drugs, MGH may require evidence as part of the medical examination about the effects and proper use of the drug. The worker may be directed to go home following the medical examination.
- c) If the worker refuses to attend a medical examination, they will be directed to go home. Refusal to attend a medical examination, refusal to go home, or providing false information constitutes a breach of this policy

and may result in disciplinary action being taken against the worker, including action as set out below under 'Breach of Policy'.

- d) Where a worker is sent home, or required to attend a medical examination, the worker must report to Management (or as directed) on the next working day, or as soon as possible once the worker is no longer under the influence of drugs or alcohol. MGH will deal with the issue as set out below under 'Breach of Policy'. Failure to report constitutes a breach of this Policy.

10. WHAT WILL MGH DO IF IT FINDS DRUG OR ALCOHOL AT THE MGH'S WORKPLACE?

10.1 If MGH finds drugs or alcohol at the workplace in breach of this policy, MGH may take the following action, which includes, but is not limited to:

- a) investigate the matter in order to attempt to determine who is responsible, including by conducting searches, as set out in this Policy;
- b) require some, or all workers, to undergo a medical examination in order to test for the presence of drugs or alcohol in their system.

10.2 Workers are required to co-operate in any investigation. Failure to co-operate, or providing false information in an investigation, constitutes a breach of this Policy and may result in action as set out below under 'Breach of this Policy'.

11. WHAT WILL MGH DO IF IT SUSPECTS A WORKER HAS DRUGS OR ALCOHOL IN THEIR POSSESSION AT WORK?

11.1 If MGH reasonably suspects that a worker has drugs or alcohol in their possession at work, MGH may take the following action, which includes but is not limited to:

- a) investigate the matter to attempt to determine whether the worker does have such drugs or alcohol in their possession;
- b) request the worker to open their locker, bag, or vehicle or to empty their pockets or jacket for the purpose of locating any drugs or alcohol.

11.2 Workers are expected to permit such inspection and co-operate with MGH's investigation. Failure to co-operate, or providing false information in an investigation, may result in action being taken against the worker, as set out below under 'Breach of this policy'.

12. WHEN WILL MGH CONDUCT DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING?

Dictionary

12.1 The following definitions will apply to this part:

'Alcohol screen test' — means any analytical procedure or test which is carried

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out on a worker to determine the presence and/or the concentration alcohol (including but not limited to a breath test, urine sample, oral swab and blood test). These procedures are not limited to those which presently exist. As new technology is developed these may also be used for alcohol testing purposes.

‘Authorised Officer’ — means a suitably trained, qualified and authorised person from an independent testing agency or a suitably trained, qualified and authorised person appointed by MGH for the purposes of undertaking or arranging an alcohol screen test and/or drug screen test.

‘Confirmatory test’ — means any analytical procedure or test which is undertaken subsequent to a first alcohol screen test or drug screen test, which is used to verify the presence of drugs or alcohol. This may include, but is not limited to the following:

- a test applied to a second sample of a worker’s urine;
- a test applied to any oral swab taken from a worker;
- a second breath test;
- analysis of a worker’s blood.

‘Drug screen test’ — means any analytical procedure or test which is carried out on a worker to determine the presence and/or the concentration of any drug (including but not limited to a breath test, urine sample, oral swab and blood test). These procedures are not limited to those which presently exist. As new technology is developed this may also be used for drug testing purposes

‘Sample’ — in relation to urine, includes, if the sample is divided into portions, a portion of the sample.

12.2 Drug and alcohol testing

MGH may require workers to undergo testing for the presence of drugs or alcohol in the following circumstances, with or without, prior notice:

- a) Causal based
- (i) if MGH suspects, on reasonable grounds, that a worker is under the influence of drugs or alcohol in breach of this Policy;
 - (ii) upon finding evidence that a worker has used, possessed, sold, purchased, solicited or transferred drugs whilst in the workplace or while on MGH property;
 - (iii) where MGH finds drugs or alcohol in the workplace in breach of this Policy;
 - (iv) upon receipt of a report of drug or alcohol use, provided by a reliable and credible source and confirmed by investigation, in breach of this Policy;

- (v) upon obtaining evidence that a worker has interfered with, tampered with, falsified or destroyed an alcohol screen test or drug screen test;
- (vi) where a worker has previously received a positive alcohol screen test or drug screen test and has refused to undergo a confirmatory test, he/she shall be required to undergo subsequent testing;
- (vii) where a worker has previously received a confirmatory test result confirming the use of illegal drugs or alcohol in breach of this Policy, he/she shall be required to undergo subsequent testing;
- (viii) where a worker notifies MGH that he/she has a drug or alcohol problem;
- (ix) where a worker is taking prescription or pharmacy drugs which may affect their ability to perform the duties and responsibilities of their position in an efficient, competent and safe manner, without risk to the health, welfare or safety of the worker, or others in the workplace.

b) Targeted testing

Where the worker holds a position in MGH in which the use of drugs or alcohol by that worker in carrying out the duties and responsibilities of that position would pose a significant risk to the health, welfare or safety of that worker or others in the workplace.

c) Post incident or near-miss

Where the investigation of an incident or near-miss determines that the worker's actions may have been impaired due to the use of drugs or alcohol, or the worker was under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

d) Random testing

When a worker, or group of worker's are randomly selected by MGH or an authorised officer to undergo a drug screen test and/or alcohol screen test.

A worker who is required to undertake a drug screen test and/or alcohol screen test will be requested to sign a consent form before taking a drug screen test and/or alcohol screen test.

All information obtained through the above testing is covered by Australian privacy laws and MGH's privacy policy. MGH will not use this information other than for the purposes for which it is collected. The purposes of such monitoring and examination are to ensure the productivity, health and safety of personnel, to apply this policy, and for disciplinary purposes.

A refusal to undergo a drug screen test and/or alcohol screen test or providing false information, constitutes a breach of this Policy and may result in action

being taken against the worker, including action as set out below under 'Breach of this Policy'.

13. BREACH OF THIS POLICY

- 13.1 Workers must comply with this Policy at all times.
- 13.2 If an employee is found to have breached this Policy, they may be subjected to disciplinary action. The type and severity of the disciplinary action will depend upon the circumstances of the case and the seriousness of the breach. In serious cases, this may include termination of employment.
- 13.3 Examples of disciplinary action that may be taken include (but are not limited to):
- performance counselling;
 - a formal warning;
 - suspension;
 - demotion;
 - termination of employment;
 - referral to an Employee Assistance Programme ('EAP') and/or some other referral source, for counselling, treatment or rehabilitation for drug or alcohol dependency.
- 13.4 Agents or contractors (including temporary contractors) of MGH who are found to have breached this Policy may have their contracts with MGH terminated, or not renewed.
- 13.5 In circumstances where a worker's behaviour or conduct may involve a breach of any Australian law, MGH may notify the police or other relevant government authority.

14. ACCESS TO SUPPORT SERVICES

If an employee notifies MGH that they have a drug or alcohol problem, they will be encouraged to complete a rehabilitation programme or undergo counselling.

15. EDUCATION AND TRAINING

- 15.1 MGH will inform and conduct training or information sessions for all employees, relating to:
- a) this Policy, including but not limited to the consequences of breaching this Policy;
 - b) the effects of alcohol and drug use (including prescription and pharmacy drugs) in the workplace;

- c) the risks to the health and safety of workers and others by the use of alcohol and drugs in the workplace; and
- d) the EAP (if applicable) and any other referral sources for counselling, treatment or rehabilitation, which are available to employees.

15.2 Where appropriate, MGH will conduct induction sessions for agents, contractors and their respective employees when they undertake work for MGH in the workplace. These induction sessions will cover:

- a) this Policy, including but not limited to the consequences of breaching this Policy;
- b) the effects of alcohol and drug use (including prescription and pharmacy drugs) in the workplace;
- c) the risks to the health and safety of workers by the use of alcohol and drugs in the workplace.

16. MORE INFORMATION

16.1 If a worker is unsure about any matter covered by this Policy, they should seek the assistance of the relevant contact person.