

Legalized Recreational Cannabis is Here. What Now?

Christine Binotti (Lead Counsel, Motorola Solutions, Inc.)
Mike Clarkson (Boston), Jennifer Colvin (Chicago)

Moderator: Mike Cramer (Chicago)



Agenda



- Medical and Recreational Marijuana Laws
- Illinois' New Recreational Marijuana Law
 - Amended Right to Privacy in the Workplace Act
 - How do we protect our workplace and comply with the law(s)?
- What Can We Learn from Court Decisions?
- Key Takeaways
- Best Practices

Prescription Drug Use: A National Epidemic

- Bureau of Labor Statistics overdoses from non-medical use of drugs or alcohol while on the job increased from 165 in 2015 to 217 in 2016
- CDC more people die every year from prescription painkillers than from heroin and cocaine combined
- Significant because Illinois' marijuana laws are intended to reduce opioid addiction

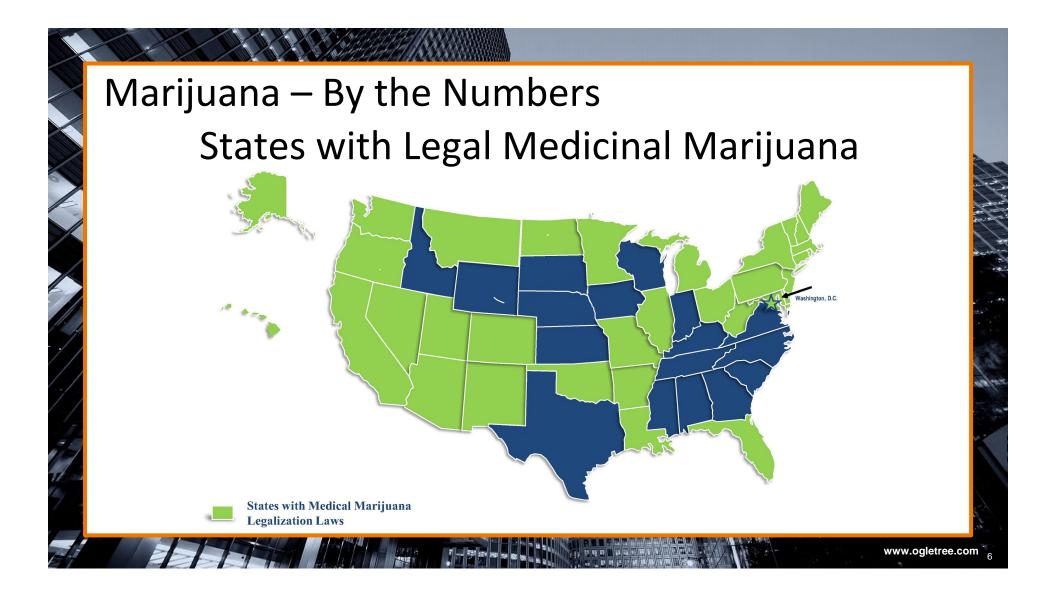
Marijuana Safety Concerns

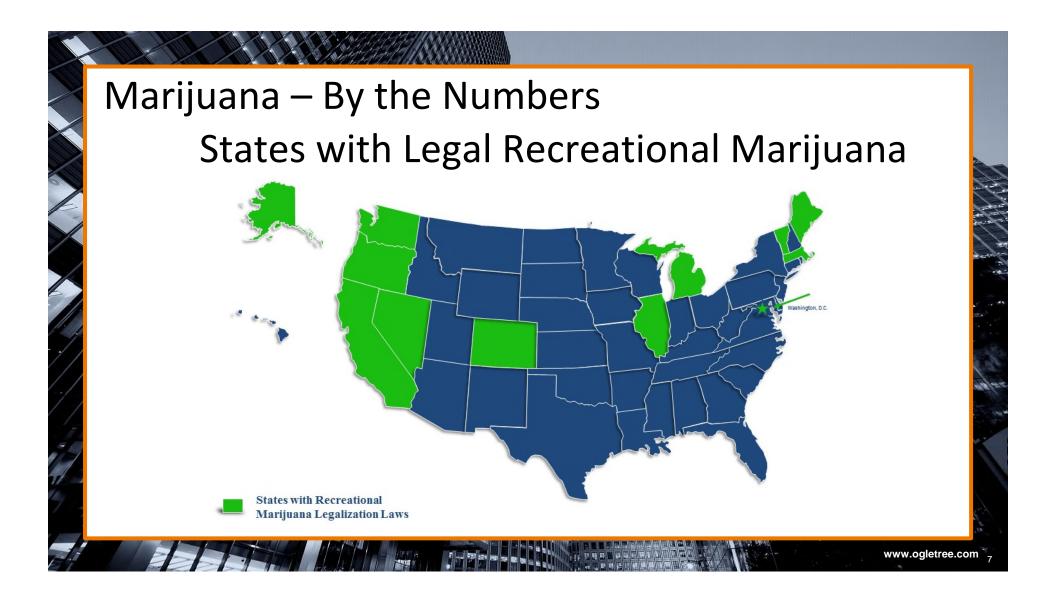
- Chronic use → apathy, reduced cognitive function, plus diminished attention, learning and motor skills (even when not acutely intoxicated).
- Even "occasional use of marijuana by non-addicted individuals increases the odds of becoming involved in a car accident by more than two fold."
 - Lab simulations: single-dose significantly increased lane weaving, impaired abilities to visually track other cars, reduced reaction times, and interfered with their ability to divide attention (e.g., drive and change the radio station at the same time)."

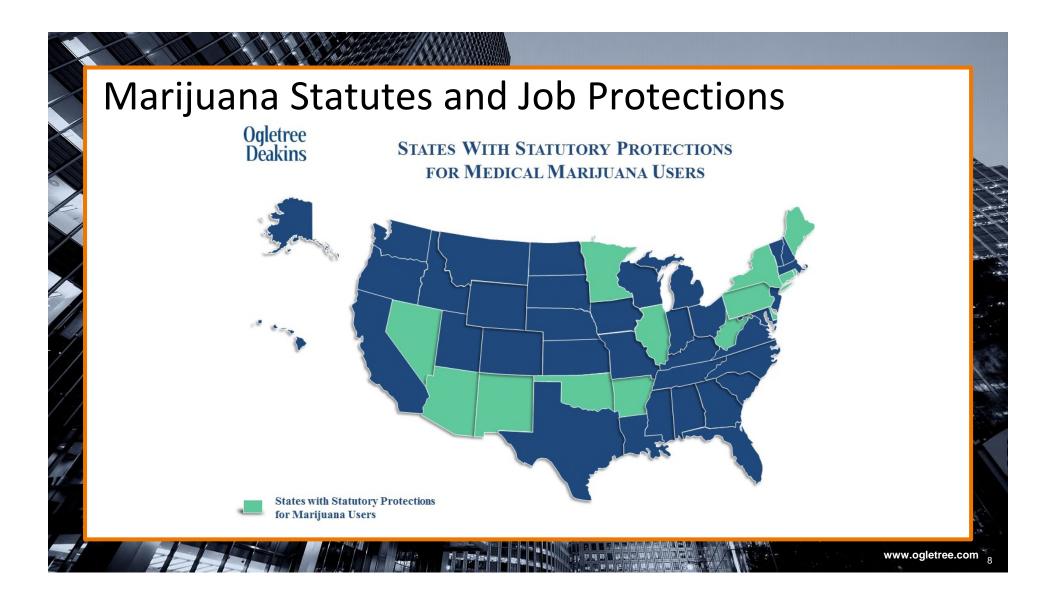
Safety + OSHA

OSHA General Duty Clause Violation:

- 1) Employer failed to keep its workplace free of a hazard;
- 2) Hazard was "recognized" either by the cited employer individually or by the employer's industry generally;
- Recognized hazard was causing or was likely to cause death or serious physical harm; and
- 4) There was a feasible means available that would eliminate or materially reduce the hazard.









Illinois Human Rights Act

- May prohibit illegal drug or alcohol use at work
- May prohibit working under influence of alcohol or illegal drugs
- May hold alcoholic or drug users to same qualification standards, job performance, and behavior
- May test employees and applicants for illegal use of drugs and make employment decisions based on results

Illinois' Medical Marijuana Law



- Medical Marijuana legal since 2014
- Law amended in 2018 to make it easier on medical users
- May not penalize based solely on medical marijuana card
- Permits reasonable regulations -- consumption, storage, and timekeeping
- Permits drug testing, zero tolerance, drug free workplace
- Permits disciplining cardholder for violating such policies
- If believe an employee is impaired, must afford a reasonable opportunity to contest

www.ogletree.com

Illinois' New Recreational Marijuana Law

- Passed May 29, 2019; Effective January 1, 2020
- Legalizes recreational marijuana
- Strongest job protections in the USA for recreational users

Illinois' New Recreational Marijuana Law

- Employers may still:
 - Prohibit using or possessing while working, on premises, or on call
 - Discipline or fire employees for violating company drug policy
 - ... if employer has "good faith belief" employee is under influence
 - Drug-Test applicants and employees



Illinois' New Recreational Marijuana Law

- But employees have job protections
 - Employer must show "good faith" belief employee was under the influence while performing job duties, at work, or on-call
 - Employer must allow employee to contest the basis for the employer's determination that employee was under the influence

So... What do we do now?

- What about testing?
- What does existing case law tell us?
- What are employers doing in other states where recreational use is legal?

Pre-Hire Screening/Testing

- Pre-offer: Questions about legal drug use/current medications are impermissible
- Post-offer:
 - Uniformly implemented testing for ILLEGAL drugs is fine
 - After a drug test, employers may ask about current legal drug use that may explain a positive drug test
 - Should Illinois employers still do pre-employment testing for marijuana?

Drug Testing Current Employees

- Reasonable Suspicion Testing
- Random Testing
 - Safety-sensitive positions
- Post-Accident Testing
 - Where drug use likely contributed



Drug Testing Current Employees

A test may not accurately reveal whether someone is under the influence of marijuana. So what if a recreational user tests positive?

- Illinois Vehicle Code provides guidance: If THC exceeds certain levels, *presume* person is under the influence
- Remember: must afford employee a reasonable opportunity to contest determination

So far ... no case law on firing employees for recreational marijuana use in states where recreational marijuana is legal



Brief History of Reported *Medical* **Marijuana Court Decisions**

- Employer-friendly decisions (CO, MI, WA, CA, NM, ME, NJ, and MT)
- Most held state medical marijuana statutes, absent express anti-discrimination provisions, do not provide for claims for adverse employment actions
- Some cases addressed disability claims and requests for accommodation under the ADA

Brief History of Reported *Medical* Marijuana Court Decisions

- Ross v. RagingWire Telecommunications and Shepherd v. Kohl's Department Stores (California)
- Coats v. Dish Network (Colorado)
- Savage v. Maine Pretrial Services (Maine)
- Casias v. Wal-Mart Stores (Michigan)
- Johnson v. Columbia Falls Aluminum (Montana)
- Garcia v. Tractor Supply (New Mexico)
- Roe v. Teletech Customer Care Mgmt. and Swaw v. Safeway (Washington)
- Wild v. Carriage Services (New Jersey)



Brief History of Reported *Medical* **Marijuana Court Decisions**

- Employee-friendly decisions in states where medical marijuana statutes contain anti-discrimination provisions
 - Whitmire v. Wal-Mart (Arizona)
 - Callaghan v. Darlington Fabrics (Rhode Island)
 - Chance v. Kraft Heinz Foods (Delaware)
 - *Noffsinger v. SSC Niantic Operating Co.* (Connecticut)

Key Takeaways



www.ogletree.com

Key Takeaways – Vintage News

- Employers are not required to accommodate intoxication, use, or possession in the workplace
- Employers will have strongest arguments with applicants/employees in safetysensitive positions

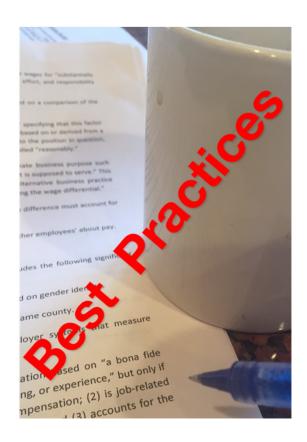




Key Takeaways – New News



 Specific protections under state medical marijuana laws



- Define and identify safety-sensitive jobs
- Decide when, if EVER, to do post-offer, preemployment testing for marijuana in Illinois

www.ogletree.com

- Revisit policies
 - Eliminate blanket prohibitions on prescribed medication
 - Include language on abuse of prescription drugs
 - Include reasonable accommodation language

- Train supervisors to spot signs of intoxication and address prescription drug/medical marijuana issues lawfully
- Filter decisions through HR and legal

