

# Recreational and Medical Marijuana Laws and Workplace Policies: Cutting Through the Haze

HFMA Region 8 2019 Mid-America Summer Institute (August 7, 2019)

## What is happening in Region 8?



## Missouri

- 2018 voters approve Amendment 2 by a wide margin, legalizing medical marijuana usage
- BUT Section 7(1)(d) prohibits individuals from bringing a claim against an employer for
  - its refusal to allow an employee to be under the influence in the workplace or
  - adverse action resulting from the employee working/attempting to work under the influence

## Kansas

- Claire and Lola's Law allows Kansas residents to have CBD oil of up to 5% THC
  - Protects from prosecution
  - Silent regarding workplace policies

# lowa

- 2017 law allowed individuals with certain debilitating medical conditions (beginning in 2018) to use medical marijuana.
- 2019 Governor states she will not sign recreational marijuana into law. This summer, she vetoes bill to expand medical marijuana program.
- Medical marijuana law silent regarding workplace polices
- Drug testing law permits refusal to hire/termination based on positive test
- But?

#### Nebraska & South Dakota

 No current laws permitting medical or recreational marijuana usage

## Minnesota

- Drug and Alcohol Testing in the Workplace Act employers permitted to take adverse action against employees who test positive
- BUT Medical Marijuana Law prohibits employers from taking adverse action, including failure to hire or termination if decision based on status of patient on state registry (individuals allowed to consume medical marijuana) or a patient's positive drug test

## Missouri

- 2018 voters approve Amendment 2 by a wide margin, legalizing medical marijuana usage
- BUT Section 7(1)(d) prohibits individuals from bringing a claim against an employer for
  - its refusal to allow an employee to be under the influence in the workplace or
  - adverse action resulting from the employee working/attempting to work under the influence

### Important border states

- Illinois permits medical marijuana
- Colorado permits medical and recreational marijuana
- Arkansas permits medical marijuana
- Oklahoma permits medical marijuana

#### Federal laws

- Federal law continues to prohibit marijuana usage for any reason
- Impact of ADA discrimination prohibition/reasonable accommodation analysis on workplace prohibitions/adverse actions involving an employee's use of *medical* marijuana
  - Does not protect current, ongoing recreational marijuana use

## What can employers do?

- Review applicable state laws where employer's workplace is located (not where employee resides)
- Review/update workplace policies making clear prohibitions against working while under the influence, possession on workplace property, sale, distribution, etc.
- Review drug testing policies regarding
  - when testing will be conducted (post-offer/pre-employment; reasonable suspicion; random; post-accident)
  - Required health care provider/other documents re: medical usage
  - when positive test could lead to adverse action (state law-dependent; federal law applicable)

## What is the "workplace?"

- What can be included in employer's definition of "workplace?"
  - Physical office, plant, facility location
  - Breakrooms/locker rooms
  - Parking lots
  - Company vehicles
- What about offsite employer-sponsored events?



## • Questions?





#### Jay M. Dade

Shareholder

Polsinelli, PC

Kansas City, MO

816.360.4196

jdade@polsinelli.com





Polsinelli PC provides this material for informational purposes only. The material provided herein is general and is not intended to be legal advice. Nothing herein should be relied upon or used without consulting a lawyer to consider your specific circumstances, possible changes to applicable laws, rules and regulations and other legal issues. Receipt of this material does not establish an attorney-client relationship.

Polsinelli is very proud of the results we obtain for our clients, but you should know that past results do not guarantee future results; that every case is different and must be judged on its own merits; and that the choice of a lawyer is an important decision and should not be based solely upon advertisements.

© 2019 Polsinelli® is a registered trademark of Polsinelli PC. In California, Polsinelli LLP.

