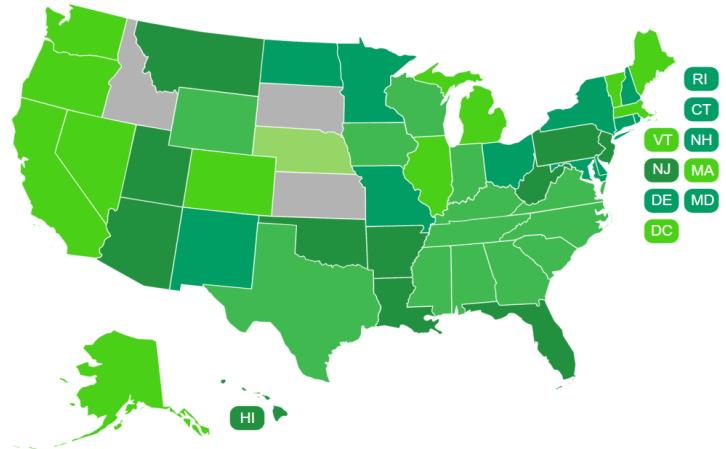




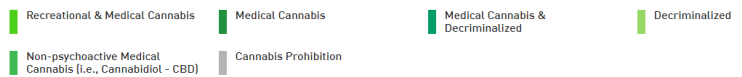
# Drug-Impaired Driving Toolkit for Employers

## Drug-Impaired Driving Laws in the US: Medical Cannabis/Marijuana Laws

- There are several challenges with drugged driving laws:
- Current research and technology are limited in determining drug levels with regard to impairment.
- Currently there is no way to identify impairment by a specific substance concentration amount.
- People metabolize and react to drugs differently.
- Polysubstance use/drug interactions can increase/decrease various physiological and impairing effects of Cannabis/Marijuana.
- The drug climate is constantly changing (designer/synthetic).
- Some drugs can stay in the body for days/weeks.
- Zero tolerance policies can be effective for enforcing prohibition of drug use in the workplace ([sample policy](#)).



STATE LAW: CANNABIS LAWS (2020)



Source: Foundation for Advancing Alcohol Responsibility [www.responsibility.org](http://www.responsibility.org)

- As of November 4, 2020, voters in Mississippi and South Dakota approved a measure to regulate cannabis for medical use, bringing the total to 36 states and 4 territories.
- Medical Cannabis/Marijuana "prescriptions" are more often called "recommendations" or "referrals" because of the federal prescription prohibition.
- According to the National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL), states with medical Cannabis/Marijuana laws usually report a patient registry, to provide medical rationale for possession up to a certain amount of Cannabis/Marijuana for personal medicinal use.
- A comprehensive list of state medical marijuana laws can be found here: <https://www.ncsl.org/research/health/state-medical-marijuana-laws.aspx>