By Senator Polsky

30-00017-23 2023972

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to protections for public employees who use medical marijuana as qualified patients; creating s. 112.22, F.S.; defining terms; prohibiting a public employer from taking adverse personnel action against an employee or a job applicant who is a qualified patient for his or her use of medical marijuana; providing exceptions; requiring a public employer to provide written notice of an employee's or a job applicant's right to explain or contest a positive marijuana test result within a specified timeframe; providing procedures that apply when an employee or a job applicant tests positive for marijuana; providing a cause of action and damages; providing construction; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Section 112.22, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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112.22 Medical Marijuana Public Employee Protection Act.-

(a) "Adverse personnel action" means the refusal to hire or

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(1) As used in this section, the term:

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employ a qualified patient; the discharge, suspension, transfer, or demotion of a qualified patient; the mandatory retirement of a qualified patient; or the discrimination against a qualified

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patient with respect to compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment.

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(b) "Job applicant" means a person who has applied for a

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position with a public employer and has been offered employment conditioned upon his or her passing a drug test.

- (c) "Law enforcement agency" has the same meaning as in s. 908.102.
- (d) "Physician certification" has the same meaning as in s. 381.986.
- (e) "Public employee" or "employee" means an employee of a public employer.
- (f) "Public employer" or "employer" means a state, regional, county, local, or municipal governmental entity, whether executive, judicial, or legislative; an official, an officer, a department, a division, a bureau, a commission, an authority, or a political subdivision of such entity; or a public school, a Florida College System institution, or a state university that employs individuals for salary, wages, or other remuneration.
- (g) "Qualified patient" has the same meaning as in s. 381.986.
- (h) "Undue hardship" means an action requiring significant difficulty or expense, when considered in light of all of the following factors:
 - 1. The nature, cost, and duration of the accommodation.
 - 2. The overall financial resources of the public employer.
- 3. The overall size of the business of the public employer with respect to the number of employees and the number, type, and location of the public employer's facilities.
- 4. The effect on expenses and resources or any other impacts of such accommodation upon the operation of the public employer.

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(2) A public employer may not take adverse personnel action against an employee or a job applicant who is a qualified patient for his or her use of medical marijuana consistent with s. 381.986. However, a public employer may take appropriate adverse personnel action against an employee if the public employer establishes by a preponderance of the evidence that the lawful use of medical marijuana is impairing the employee's ability to perform his or her job duties or responsibilities. For purposes of this subsection, a public employer may consider an employee's ability to perform his or her job duties or responsibilities to be impaired if the employee displays specific articulable symptoms while working which adversely affect the performance of his or her duties or responsibilities.

- (3) (a) If a public employer has a drug testing policy and an employee or a job applicant tests positive for marijuana or its metabolites, the employer must provide to the employee or job applicant written notice, within 5 business days after receipt of the positive test result, of his or her right to provide an explanation for or contest the positive test result.
- (b) Within 5 business days after receipt of the written notice, the employee or job applicant may submit information to his or her employer explaining or contesting the positive test result or may request a confirmation test, as defined in s.

 112.0455(5)(d), at the expense of the employee or job applicant.
- (c) An employee or a job applicant may submit a physician certification for medical marijuana or a medical marijuana use registry identification card as part of his or her explanation for the positive test result.
 - (d) If an employee or a job applicant fails to provide a

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satisfactory explanation for the positive test result, his or her employer must verify the positive test result with a confirmation test, at the expense of the employer, before the employer may take adverse personnel action against the employee or job applicant.

- (4) (a) Notwithstanding s. 381.986(15), a public employee or a job applicant who has been the subject of an adverse personnel action in violation of this section may institute a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction for relief as set forth in paragraph (c) within 180 days after the alleged violation.
- (b) A public employee or a job applicant may not recover in any action brought under this subsection if the adverse personnel action was predicated upon a ground other than his or her exercise of a right protected by this section.
- (c) In any action brought under this subsection, the court may order any of the following:
- 1. An injunction restraining continued violation of this section.
- 2. Reinstatement of the public employee to the same position held before the adverse personnel action, or to an equivalent position.
- $\underline{\mbox{3. Reinstatement of full fringe benefits and seniority}}$ rights.
- 4. Compensation for lost wages, benefits, and other remuneration.
 - 5. Reasonable attorney fees and costs.
- 6. Any other compensatory damages allowed by general law.
 - (5) This section does not do any of the following:
 - (a) Prohibit a public employer from taking adverse

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personnel action against an employee for the possession or use
of a controlled substance, as defined in s. 893.02, during
normal business hours or require an employer to commit any act
that would cause the employer to violate federal law or that
would result in the loss of a federal contract or federal
funding.

- (b) Require a governmental medical assistance program or private health insurer to reimburse a person for costs associated with his or her use of medical marijuana.
- (c) Require a public employer to modify the job or working conditions of a person who engages in the use of medical marijuana based on the reasonable business purposes of the employer. However, notwithstanding s. 381.986(15) and except as provided in paragraph (d), such employer must attempt to make reasonable accommodations for the medical needs of an employee who engages in the use of medical marijuana if the employee holds a valid medical marijuana use identification card, unless the employer can demonstrate that the accommodation would pose a threat of harm or danger to persons or property, impose an undue hardship on the employer, or prevent an employee from fulfilling his or her job responsibilities.
- (d) Prohibit a law enforcement agency from adopting policies and procedures that preclude an employee from engaging in the use of medical marijuana.
 - Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.