



MARIJUANA AND THE WORKPLACE

Workers who use THC are more likely than their co-workers to have problems on the job, including increased absences, tardiness, accidents, workers' compensation claims, and turnover.

According to a study reported by the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), employees who tested positive for marijuana had

55% more industrial accidents

85% more injuries

75% greater absenteeism

compared to those who tested negative.¹

NOT EXEMPT

Although Georgia law does allow for medical marijuana use, the law also has strong workplace protection language written into it (see below):



(f) Nothing in this article shall require an employer to permit or accommodate the use,

- consumption, possession, transfer, display, transportation, sale, or growing of marijuana
- in any form, or to affect the ability of an employer to have a written zero-tolerance policy
- prohibiting the on-duty, and off-duty, use of marijuana, or prohibiting any employee from;
- having a detectable amount of marijuana in such employee's system while at work.²



In other words, if a person has a medical marijuana card in the state of Georgia, employers still maintain the right to terminate an employee if that person tests positive for THC.

MORE INFORMATION



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1. NIDA. 2023, April 17. How does marijuana use affect school, work, and social life?. Retrieved from <https://nida.nih.gov/publications/research-reports/marijuana/how-does-marijuana-use-affect-school-work-social-life-on-2024>, February 7

2. (2019). Ga.gov. <https://www.legis.ga.gov/api/legislation/document/20192020/187578>