1	TO THE HONORABLE SENATE:
2	The Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs to
3	which was referred Senate Bill No. 241 entitled "An act relating to personal
4	possession and cultivation of cannabis and the regulation of commercial
5	cannabis establishments" respectfully reports that it has considered the same
6	and recommends that the bill be amended as follows:
7	First: In Sec. 2, by striking out 20 V.S.A. § 2115 in its entirety and
8	inserting in lieu thereof a new 20 V.S.A. § 2115 to read as follows:
9	§ 2115. NO ACCOMMODATION REQUIRED; EMPLOYERS
10	Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to do any of the following:
11	(1) require an employer to permit or accommodate the use,
12	consumption, possession, transfer, display, transportation, sale, or growing of
13	cannabis in the workplace;
14	(2) prevent an employer from adopting a policy that restricts the use of
15	cannabis by employees;
16	(3) prevent an employer from adopting a policy that prohibits the use of
17	cannabis in the workplace;
18	(4) create a cause of action against an employer that discharges an
19	employee for violating a policy that restricts or prohibits the use of cannabis by
20	employees;

1	(5) prevent an employer from prohibiting or otherwise regulating the
2	use, consumption, possession, transfer, display, transportation, sale, or growing
3	of cannabis on the employer's premises.
4	Second: After Sec. ???, by adding a Sec. ??? to read as follows
5	Sec. ???. 21 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapter 11 is amended to read:
6	Subchapter 11. Drug Testing
7	§ 511. DEFINITIONS
8	As used in this subchapter:
9	* * *
10	(9) "Reasonable suspicion drug testing" means drug testing that is
11	conducted based on evidence that an employee is using or has used drugs in
12	violation of an employer's policy drawn from specific objective and articulable
13	facts and reasonable inferences drawn from those facts in light of experience.
14	Among other things, facts and inferences with respect to an employee may be
15	based upon:
16	(A) observable phenomena while at work, including direct
17	observation of drug use or physical symptoms of being under the influence of a
18	drug;
19	(B) abnormal conduct or erratic behavior while at work or a
20	significant deterioration in work performance;

1	(C) evidence that an employee has tampered with a drug test during
2	his or her employment with the employer;
3	(D) information that an employee has caused or contributed to an
4	accident while at work; and
5	(E) evidence that an employee has manufactured, sold, distributed,
6	solicited, possessed with intent to sell or distribute, used, or transferred drugs
7	while working or while on the employer's premises or while operating the
8	employer's vehicle, machinery, or equipment.
9	(10) "Rehabilitation program" means an established program
10	administered by a licensed or certified Vermont health care professional that
11	provides drug or alcohol rehabilitation or therapeutic services in a confidential
12	and timely manner, including the identification, assessment, and treatment of
13	employee drug or alcohol abuse.
14	(11) "Specimen" means tissue, breath, hair, urine, or other product of
15	the human body, excluding blood, that is capable of revealing the presence of
16	drugs and that the Commissioner of Health has determined to meet the
17	requisite standards for scientific and technical accuracy for drug testing and to
18	afford the opportunity for strict forensic chain of custody procedures.
19	(12) "Threshold detection level" means the level at which the presence
20	of a drug can reasonably be expected to be detected by a drug test performed
21	by a designated laboratory. A threshold detection level indicates the level at

1	which a designated laboratory can conclude that a drug is present in an
2	employee's specimen. The threshold detection level for the presence of
3	alcohol shall be a blood alcohol concentration of 0.02.
4	§ 512. DRUG TESTING OF APPLICANTS; PROHIBITIONS;
5	EXCEPTIONS DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE PROGRAM
6	(a) General prohibition. Except as provided in subsection (b) of this
7	section, an employer or an employment agency shall not, as a condition of
8	employment, do any of the following:
9	(1) Request or require that an applicant for employment take or submit
10	to a drug test.
11	(2) Administer or attempt to administer a drug test to an applicant for
12	employment.
13	(3) Request or require that an applicant for employment consent,
14	directly or indirectly, to a practice prohibited under this subchapter.
15	(b) Exception. An employer may require an applicant for employment to
16	submit to a drug test only if all of the following conditions are met:
17	(1) Conditional offer of employment. The applicant has been given an
18	offer of employment conditioned on the applicant receiving a negative test
19	result.
20	(2) Notice. The applicant received written notice of the drug testing
21	procedure and a list of the drugs to be tested. The notice shall also state that

1	therapeutic levels of medically-prescribed drugs tested will not be reported.
2	The notice required under this subdivision may not be waived by the applicant.
3	(3) Administration. The drug test is administered in accordance with
4	section 514 of this title.
5	An employer may elect to implement a drug-free workplace program
6	pursuant to this subchapter.
7	(b) An employer that elects to implement a drug-free workplace program
8	pursuant to this subchapter may require an employee or applicant to submit to
9	a drug test permitted pursuant to section 513 of this subchapter. An employer
10	may terminate an employee who refuses to submit to a drug test that is
11	permitted pursuant to section 513 of this subchapter.
12	(c) If a drug test of an employee's specimen that was collected during the
13	employee's work hours detects the presence of a drug above the threshold
14	detection level or, for a therapeutic drug, at a nontherapeutic level established
15	by the Commissioner of Health pursuant to section 518 of this chapter, the
16	employer may do either of the following:
17	(1) Discipline the employee pursuant to the employer's policy, including
18	by terminating the employee.
19	(2) Refer the employee to a drug rehabilitation program. An employee
20	who agrees to participate in a rehabilitation program may not be terminated
21	while he or she is participating in the program. However, the employee may

1	be suspended for the period of time necessary to complete the program, but in
2	no event for longer than three months.
3	(d) A drug-free workplace program adopted pursuant to this subchapter
4	shall have the following three elements:
5	(1) the provision of written notice prior to drug testing as required
6	pursuant to subsection 520(a) of this subchapter;
7	(2) the provision to all employees of an annual notice that it is a
8	condition of employment that no employee is permitted to report to work or
9	work under the influence of a drug, and that an employee who refuses to
10	submit to a drug test permitted pursuant to section 513 of this subchapter is
11	subject to termination; and
12	(3) a drug rehabilitation program that the employer makes available to
13	employees for voluntary participation and by referral.
14	(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a collective
15	bargaining agreement from requiring or prohibiting the implementation of a
16	drug-free workplace program pursuant to this section.
17	§ 513. DRUG TESTING OF EMPLOYEES; PROHIBITIONS;
18	EXCEPTIONS
19	(a) General prohibition. Except as provided in subsection (c) of this
20	section, an employer shall not, as a condition of employment, promotion or

1	change of status of employment, or as an expressed or implied condition of a
2	benefit or privilege of employment, do any of the following:
3	(1) Request or require that an employee take or submit to a drug test.
4	(2) Administer or attempt to administer a drug test to an employee.
5	(3) Request or require that an employee consent, directly or indirectly,
6	to a practice prohibited under this subchapter.
7	(b) Random or company-wide tests. An employer shall not request, require
8	or conduct random or company wide drug tests except when such testing is
9	required by federal law or regulation.
10	(c) Exception. Notwithstanding the prohibition in subsection (a) of this
11	section, an employer may require an individual employee to submit to a drug
12	test if all the following conditions are met:
13	(1) Probable cause. The employer or an agent of the employer has
14	probable cause to believe the employee is using or is under the influence of a
15	drug on the job.
16	(2) Employee assistance program. The employer has available for the
17	employee tested a bona fide rehabilitation program for alcohol or drug abuse
18	and such program is provided by the employer or is available to the extent
19	provided by a policy of health insurance or under contract by a nonprofit
20	hospital service corporation.

(3) Employee may not be terminated. The employee may not be
terminated if the test result is positive and the employee agrees to participate in
and then successfully completes the employee assistance program; however,
the employee may be suspended only for the period of time necessary to
complete the program, but in no event longer than three months. The
employee may be terminated if, after completion of an employee assistance
program, the employer subsequently administers a drug test in compliance with
subdivisions (1) and (4) of this subsection and the test result is positive.
(4) Administration of test. The $\underline{A}$ drug test is administered pursuant to a
drug-free workplace program shall be administered in accordance with section
514 of this title subchapter and shall comply with all applicable rules adopted
by the Department of Health.
(b) An employer may conduct the following types of drug tests as part of a
drug-free workplace program:
(1) Job applicant drug testing. An employer may require job applicants
to submit to a drug test and may refuse to hire a job applicant because the
applicant refuses to submit to a drug test or because his or her drug test returns
a positive, confirmed test result.
(2) Reasonable-suspicion drug testing. An employer may require all
employees to submit to reasonable-suspicion drug testing.

1	(3) Employer-wide drug testing. An employer may require all
2	employees to submit to a scheduled, employer-wide drug test if the test is
3	conducted pursuant to the employer's policy.
4	(4) Follow-up drug testing. If an employee in the course of employment
5	with the employer enters a drug rehabilitation program, the employer may
6	require the employee to submit to drug testing as a follow-up to the program at
7	any time within two years after the employee's completion of the program.
8	(5) Post-accident testing. If an employee has caused or contributed to
9	an accident during the course of employment, the employer may conduct a
10	post-accident drug test of the employee.
11	§ 514. ADMINISTRATION OF TESTS
12	An employer may request an applicant for employment or an employee to
13	submit to a drug test pursuant to this subchapter, provided the drug testing is
14	performed in compliance with all the following requirements:
15	(1) Drugs to be tested. The test shall be administered only to detect the
16	presence of alcohol or drugs, as defined in subdivision 511(3) of this title,
17	above the threshold detection level, or, for therapeutic drugs, at nontherapeutic
18	levels.
19	(2) Written policy. The employer shall provide all persons tested with a
20	written policy that identifies the circumstances under which persons may be
21	required to submit to drug tests, the particular test procedures, the drugs that

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will be screened, a statement that over-the-counter medications and other
substances may result in a positive test, a statement advising employees of the
availability of a drug rehabilitation program, the consequences of refusing to
submit to a drug test, the employee's rights following a positive test result, and
the consequences of a positive test result. The employer's policy shall
incorporate all provisions of this section.
* * *
§ 517. EMPLOYER'S AUTHORITY
(a) This subchapter shall not restrict an employer's authority to prohibit the
possession, sale, solicitation, or nonprescribed use of drugs or alcohol during
work hours, or restrict an employer's authority to discipline, suspend, or
dismiss an employee for possessing, selling, or soliciting drugs, or for being
under the influence of drugs or alcohol during work hours, except as that
authority is restricted under subsection 513(c)(3) of this title subdivision
512(c)(2) of this subchapter in reference to participation in an employee
assistance a rehabilitation program or suspension.
(b) No physician-patient relationship shall be created between an employee
or job applicant and an individual performing or evaluating a drug test that is
carried out pursuant to this subchapter.
* * *

1	(a) Private right of action. An applicant or employee aggrieved by a
2	violation of this subchapter may bring a civil action for injunctive relief,
3	damages, court costs and attorney's fees.
4	(b) Burden of proof. In a private right of action alleging that an employer
5	has violated this subchapter, the employer has the burden of proving that the
6	requirements of sections 513, 514 and 516 of this title have been satisfied. In
7	any civil action alleging that a laboratory has violated the reporting or
8	confidentiality sections of this subchapter, the laboratory shall have the burden
9	of proving that the requirements of sections 514 and 516 of this title have been
10	satisfied.
11	(e)(a) State action to obtain civil penalty. A person who violates any
12	provision of this subchapter shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than
13	\$500.00 nor more than \$2,000.00.
14	(d)(b) State action to obtain criminal penalty. A person who knowingly
15	violates any provision of this subchapter shall be fined not less than \$500.00
16	nor more than \$1,000.00 or shall be imprisoned not more than six months, or
17	both.
18	§ 520. TRANSITORY PROVISIONS REQUIRED NOTICE
19	(a) On or before July 1, 1989, the commissioner of health pursuant to
20	chapter 25 of Title 3 shall set nontherapeutic levels of therapeutic drugs by

1 establishing a range of values by considering average medical use for each 2 particular drug or metabolite authorized to be tested under this subchapter. 3 (b) Until July 1, 1989, the test shall be administered to detect the presence 4 of alcohol or drugs as defined in subdivision 511(3) of this title. Subdivisions 5 514(1) and 514(8) of this title insofar as they apply to testing only for 6 nontherapeutic levels shall not take effect until July 1, 1989. 7 (c) Until July 1, 1989, if an applicant receives a positive test result and has 8 a valid predated prescription for the drug tested, the positive test result may not 9 in and of itself be sufficient reason for not hiring an applicant. Until July 1, 10 1989, if an employee receives a positive test result and has a valid predated 11 prescription for the drug tested, the positive test result may not in and of itself 12 be sufficient reason for requiring that the employee participate in an employee 13 assistance program or for disciplining or dismissing the employee. 14 (d) The commissioner of health on or before January 15, 1989 shall issue a 15 progress report to the house and senate committees on general affairs on the 16 ability of the commissioner to comply with subsection (a) of this section. Prior to drug testing, an employer shall provide all employees and applicants with 17 18 written notice of the test. (b) An employer that adopts a drug-free workplace program pursuant to 19 20 this subchapter shall provide its employees with 60 days' notice before it 21 implements the program and commences drug testing.

1	(c) An employer shall provide notice of its drug-free workplace program on
2	all announcements of a vacant position for which drug testing is required.
3	(d) An employer shall post a notice of the employer's drug-testing policy in
4	a conspicuous location on the employer's premises, and copies of the policy
5	shall be made available for inspection by the employees or job applicants of
6	the employer during regular business hours in the employer's personnel office
7	or other suitable locations.
8	§ 521. DISCHARGE; DISQUALIFICATION FROM UNEMPLOYMENT
9	<u>INSURANCE</u>
10	An employee who has been discharged pursuant to this subchapter shall be
11	deemed to have been discharged for gross misconduct and shall be disqualified
12	from unemployment compensation benefits pursuant to subdivision
13	1344(a)(2)(B) of this title.
14	Third: After Sec. ???, by inserting a Sec. ??? to read as follows:
15	Sec. ???. 21 V.S.A. § 649 is amended to read:
16	§ 649. INJURIES NOT COVERED; BURDEN OF PROOF
17	(a) Compensation shall not be allowed for an injury caused by an
18	employee's wilful willful intention to injure himself, herself, or another or by
19	or during his or her intoxication the employee's impairment due to alcohol or
20	drug use or by an employee's failure to use a safety appliance provided for his
21	or her use.

1	(b) An employee who claims to have suffered a work injury but has refused
2	to submit to post-accident testing as required by an employer's drug-free
3	workplace program established pursuant to chapter 5, subchapter 11 of this
4	title shall not be entitled to compensation under this chapter. The provisions of
5	this subsection shall not apply if the employee's employer had actual
6	knowledge of and permitted or condoned the use of drugs or alcohol by the
7	employee in the workplace.
8	(c) The burden of proof shall be upon the employer if he or she claims the
9	benefit of the provisions of subsection (a) of this section.
10	
11	
12	(Committee vote:)
13	
14	Senator
15	FOR THE COMMITTEE