



Top Problems with Prop 207

Prop 207 is harmful to kids

- Harms developing brains
- Makes pot more accessible to kids
- More kids will use high potency marijuana
- Puts kids and the elderly at risk in care facilities. (*Example: Wouldn't stop a daycare, senior care, or health care worker from using marijuana before arriving at work and then caring for young or vulnerable individuals.*)
- Leads to more infants born with THC in their systems
- Allows marijuana gummies, candies, cookies, soda, and vape pens
- Allows marijuana businesses to advertise on every platform

Prop 207 puts you in more danger on the road

- Will put more impaired drivers on the road
- Makes it more difficult to get marijuana impaired drivers off the road
- Removes current standard that has been very effective in deterring impaired driving and prosecuting marijuana DUID
- Fails to provide a bright line standard to determine if a driver is impaired
- No roadside test available to measure marijuana impairment, similar to the current breath tests that measure alcohol-impairment

Prop 207 will have a negative impact on our economy

- Rewards marijuana insiders - the writers and funders of the initiative
- Creates a monopoly that favors existing marijuana businesses
- Imposes 16% marijuana tax, but caps it regardless of final cost to the state
- Allocates NO money for K-12 education
- Weakens the rights of employers to maintain a drug-free workplace
- Lowers overall workplace productivity and jeopardizes workforce development efforts

Prop 207 locks Arizona into bad policy

- Arizona law makes it almost impossible for the legislature to fix, change, or update a law passed by ballot initiative. Once passed, we're stuck with the law as is.

Remember... Medical marijuana is *already* legal (2010) and available.



Prop 207 and Marijuana DUIs

Prop 207 would change DUI laws regarding marijuana, removing a standard that has been very effective in deterring impaired driving and prosecuting marijuana DUID. This change makes it more difficult to stop marijuana-impaired drivers on the road. Furthermore, there is no roadside test available to measure marijuana impairment, similar to the current breath tests that measure alcohol-impairment. Prop 207 (1) increases the current burden of proof for a marijuana DUI because it becomes more subjective and arbitrary, and less objectively provable and (2) fails to provide a bright line standard to determine if a driver is impaired (similar to the legal limit standard for alcohol impairment). Defense attorneys love to argue impairment—“what is weaving?”—which is why keeping our current standard or having a bright line test establishing a legal limit keeps our roads much safer.

Prop 207 Impact on Employers

How will employers be affected by Prop 207? Prop 207 creates a personal “right” to use marijuana and weakens the rights of employers to maintain a drug-free workplace. Current law allows employers to enforce zero drug use policies in the workplace, and to take adverse action against employees who test positive for marijuana. Prop 207 does not allow employers to prohibit use of marijuana by employees outside the workplace nor take adverse action against an employee based solely on a positive test for marijuana. Can an employer prevent a day care worker or health care worker from using marijuana off-site and then coming to work to care for young or vulnerable individuals? Issues such as this will have to be sorted out in costly litigation battles, making it more challenging and complicated for employers to maintain safe workplaces. Data from other “legal” states indicates it will become increasingly difficult for business owners to identify and develop a safe and sober workforce.