1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to medical use of marijuana; amending 3 s. 212.08, F.S.; providing an exemption from the state tax on sales, use, and other transactions for 4 5 marijuana used for medical purposes; amending s. 6 381.986, F.S.; providing, revising, and deleting 7 definitions; providing qualifying medical conditions 8 for a patient to be eligible to receive marijuana or a 9 marijuana delivery device; providing requirements for 10 designating a qualified physician; providing criteria 11 for certification of a patient for medical marijuana 12 treatment by a qualified physician; providing for certain patients registered with the compassionate use 13 14 registry to be deemed qualified; requiring the Department of Health to monitor physician registration 15 and certifications in the medical marijuana use 16 17 registry; requiring the Board of Medicine and the Board of Osteopathic Medicine to create a physician 18 19 certification pattern review panel; providing 20 rulemaking authority to the department and the boards; 21 requiring the department to establish a medical 22 marijuana use registry; specifying entities and 23 persons who have access to the registry; providing 24 requirements for registration of, and maintenance of 25 registered status by, qualified patients and

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caregivers; authorizing the department to revoke the registration of a patient or caregiver under certain circumstances; providing requirements for the issuance of medical marijuana use registry identification cards; requiring the department to issue licenses to a certain number of medical marijuana treatment centers; providing for license renewal and revocation; providing for continuance of certain entities authorized to dispense low-THC cannabis, medical cannabis, and cannabis delivery devices; requiring background screening of owners, officers, board members, and managers of medical marijuana treatment centers; requiring the department to establish, maintain, and control a computer seed-to-sale marijuana tracking system; requiring the department to establish protocols and procedures for operation, conduct periodic inspections, and restrict location of medical marijuana treatment centers; providing a limit on county and municipal permit fees; providing penalties; authorizing the department to impose sanctions on persons or entities engaging in unlicensed activities; providing that a person is not exempt from prosecution for certain offenses and is not relieved from certain requirements of law under certain circumstances; providing for certain school

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personnel to possess marijuana pursuant to certain established policies and procedures; amending ss. 458.331 and 459.015, F.S.; providing additional acts by a physician or an osteopathic physician which constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action to which penalties apply; creating s. 381.988, F.S.; providing for the establishment of medical marijuana testing laboratories; requiring the Department of Health, in collaboration with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and the Department of Environmental Protection, to develop certification standards and rules; creating s. 381.989, F.S.; directing the department to institute public education campaigns relating to cannabis and marijuana and impaired driving; authorizing the department to contract with vendors to implement and evaluate the campaigns; amending ss. 385.211, 499.0295, and 893.02, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 1004.441, F.S.; revising a definition; amending s. 1006.062, F.S.; requiring district school boards to adopt policies and procedures for access to medical marijuana by qualified patients who are students; providing emergency rulemaking authority; providing for venue for a cause of action against the department;

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76 providing for defense against certain causes of 77 action; providing appropriations; providing an 78 effective date. 79 80 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 81 82 Section 1. Paragraph (1) of subsection (2) of section 83 212.08, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph (m), and a new paragraph (1) is added to that subsection, to read: 84 85 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, and storage tax; specified exemptions. - The sale at retail, the 86 87 rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and the 88 storage to be used or consumed in this state of the following 89 are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed by this 90 chapter. EXEMPTIONS; MEDICAL.-91 (2) 92 (1) Marijuana, as defined in s. 381.986, is exempt from 93 the taxes imposed under this chapter. Section 2. Section 381.986, Florida Statutes, is amended 94 95 to read: 96 (Substantial rewording of section. See 97 s. 381.986, F.S., for present text.) 98 381.986 Medical use of marijuana.-DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term: 99 (1)"Caregiver" means a permanent resident of this state 100 (a)

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who has agreed to assist with a qualified patient's medical use of marijuana, has a caregiver identification card, and meets the requirements of subsection (6).

- (b) "Low-THC cannabis" means a plant of the genus
 Cannabis, the dried flowers of which contain 0.8 percent or less
 of tetrahydrocannabinol and more than 10 percent of cannabidiol
 weight for weight; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from
 any part of such plant; or any compound, manufacture, salt,
 derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant or its seeds
 or resin that is dispensed only from a medical marijuana
 treatment center.
- (c) "Marijuana" means all parts of any plant of the genus Cannabis, whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant or its seeds or resin, including low-THC cannabis which are dispensed only from a medical marijuana treatment center for medical use by a qualified patient.
- (d) "Marijuana delivery device" means an object used, intended for use, or designed for use in preparing, storing, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing marijuana into the human body.
- (e) "Marijuana testing laboratory" means a facility that collects and analyzes marijuana samples from a medical marijuana treatment center and has been certified by the department

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pursuant to s. 381.988.

- (f) "Medical director" means a person who holds an active, unrestricted license as an allopathic physician under chapter

 458 or osteopathic physician under chapter 459 and is in compliance with the requirements of paragraph (3)(a).
- (g) "Medical use" means the acquisition, possession, use, delivery, transfer, or administration of marijuana authorized by a physician certification. The term does not include:
- 1. Possession, use, or administration of marijuana that was not purchased or acquired from a medical marijuana treatment center.
- 2. Possession, use, or administration of marijuana in a form for smoking or vaping or in the form of commercially produced food items made with marijuana or marijuana oils, except for vapable forms possessed, used, or administered by or for a qualified patient diagnosed with a terminal condition.
- 3. Use or administration of any form or amount of marijuana in a manner that is inconsistent with the qualified physician's directions or physician certification.
- 4. Transfer of marijuana to a person other than the qualified patient for whom it was authorized or the qualified patient's caregiver on behalf of the qualified patient.
- 5. Use or administration of marijuana in the following locations:
 - a. On any form of public transportation.

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151	b. In any public place.
152	c. In a qualified patient's place of employment, except
153	when permitted by his or her employer.
154	d. In a state correctional institution, as defined in s.
155	944.02, or a correctional institution, as defined in s. 944.241.
156	e. On the grounds of a preschool, primary school, or
157	secondary school, except as provided in s. 1006.062.
158	f. In a school bus, a vehicle, an aircraft, or a
159	motorboat.
160	(h) "Physician certification" means a qualified
161	physician's authorization for a qualified patient to receive
162	marijuana and a marijuana delivery device from a medical
163	marijuana treatment center.
164	(i) "Qualified patient" means a resident of this state who
165	has been added to the medical marijuana use registry by a
166	qualified physician to receive marijuana or a marijuana delivery
167	device for a medical use and who has a qualified patient
168	identification card.
169	(j) "Qualified physician" means a person who holds an
170	active, unrestricted license as an allopathic physician under
171	chapter 458 or as an osteopathic physician under chapter 459 and
172	is in compliance with the physician education requirements of

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(k) "Smoking" means burning or igniting a substance and

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subsection (3).

inhaling the smoke.

(1) "Terminal condition" means a progressive disease or
medical or surgical condition that causes significant functional
impairment, is not considered by a treating physician to be
reversible without the administration of life-sustaining
procedures, and will result in death within 1 year after
diagnosis if the condition runs its normal course.
(2) QUALIFYING MEDICAL CONDITIONS.—A patient must be
diagnosed with at least one of the following conditions to
qualify to receive marijuana or a marijuana delivery device:
(a) Cancer.
(b) Epilepsy.
(c) Glaucoma.
(d) Positive status for human immunodeficiency virus.
(e) Acquired immune deficiency syndrome.
(f) Post-traumatic stress disorder.
(g) Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.
(h) Crohn's disease.
(i) Parkinson's disease.
(j) Multiple sclerosis.
(k) Medical conditions of the same kind or class as or
comparable to those enumerated in paragraphs $(a)-(j)$.
(1) A terminal condition diagnosed by a physician other
than the qualified physician issuing the physician
certification.

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201	physician, as defined in paragraph (1)(j), a physician must:
202	(a) Successfully complete a 2-hour course and subsequent
203	examination approved by the applicable board which encompass the
204	requirements of this section and any rules adopted hereunder.
205	The course and examination shall be administered at least
206	annually and may be offered in a distance learning format,
207	including an electronic, online format that is available upon
208	request. A physician who has met the physician education
209	requirements of former s. 381.986(4), Florida Statutes 2016,
210	before the effective date of this section, shall be deemed to be
211	in compliance with this paragraph from the effective date of
212	this act until 90 days after the course and examination required
213	by this paragraph become available.
214	(b) Not be employed by, or have any direct or indirect
215	economic interest in, a medical marijuana treatment center or
216	marijuana testing laboratory.
217	(4) PHYSICIAN CERTIFICATION.—
218	(a) A qualified physician may issue a physician
219	certification only if the qualified physician:
220	1. Conducted a physical examination while physically
221	present in the same room as the patient and a full assessment of
222	the medical history of the patient.
223	2. Diagnosed the patient with at least one qualifying

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medical condition, and, if the diagnosis is pursuant to

paragraph (2)(k), submits to the applicable board:

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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a. Documentation supporting the qualified physician's opinion that the medical condition is of the same kind or class as the conditions in paragraphs (2)(a)-(j).

b. Documentation that establishes the efficacy of marijuana as treatment for the condition.

- c. Documentation supporting the qualified physician's opinion that medical use of marijuana would likely outweigh the potential health risks for the patient.
 - d. Any other documentation requested by the board.
- 3. Treated the patient for at least 3 months immediately preceding the patient's registration in the medical marijuana use registry, except for a patient who has been diagnosed with a terminal condition.
- 4. Determined that the medical use of marijuana would likely outweigh the potential health risks for the patient. If a patient is younger than 18 years of age, a second physician must concur with this determination, and such determination must be documented in the patient's medical record.
- 5. Reviewed the medical marijuana use registry and confirmed that the patient does not have an active physician certification from another qualified physician.
- 6. Registers as the issuer of the physician certification for the named qualified patient on the medical marijuana use registry in an electronic manner determined by the department, and:

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a. Enters into the registry the contents of the physician certification, including the patient's qualifying condition and the dosage, amount, and form of marijuana authorized for the patient and any marijuana delivery device needed by the patient for the medical use of marijuana.

- b. Updates the registry within 7 days after any change is made to the original physician certification to reflect such change.
- c. Deactivates the registration of the qualified patient and the patient's caregiver when treatment is discontinued.
- 7. Maintains an individualized patient treatment plan that includes the qualified patient's qualifying condition and the dose, route of administration, planned duration, treatment objectives, plan for assessing and monitoring the qualified patient's risk of aberrant drug-related behavior, and plan for monitoring the qualified patient's symptoms and other indicators of tolerance or reaction to the marijuana.
- 8. Submits the patient treatment plan quarterly to the University of Florida College of Pharmacy for research on the safety and efficacy of marijuana.
- 9. Obtains the voluntary and informed written consent of the patient to treatment with marijuana each time the qualified physician issues a physician certification for the patient, which shall be maintained in the patient's medical record. The patient, or the patient's parent or legal guardian if the

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patient is a minor, must sign the informed consent acknowledging that the qualified physician has sufficiently explained its content. The qualified physician must use a standardized informed consent form adopted in rule by the Board of Medicine and the Board of Osteopathic Medicine, which must include, at a minimum, information related to:

- a. The Federal Government's classification of marijuana as a Schedule I controlled substance.
- b. The approval and oversight status of marijuana by the Food and Drug Administration.
- c. The current state of research on the efficacy of marijuana to treat the qualifying conditions set forth in this section.
 - d. The potential for addiction.

- e. The potential effect that marijuana may have on a patient's coordination, motor skills, and cognition, including a warning against operating heavy machinery, operating a motor vehicle, or engaging in activities that require a person to be alert or respond quickly.
 - f. The potential side effects of marijuana use.
- g. The risks, benefits, and drug interactions of marijuana.
- (b) A qualified physician may not issue a physician certification for more than a 90-day supply of marijuana. The department shall quantify by rule a daily dose amount with

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equivalent dose amounts for each allowable form of marijuana dispensed by a medical marijuana treatment center. The department shall use the daily dose amount to calculate the 90-day supply.

- 1. A qualified physician may request an exception to the 90-day supply limit. The request shall be made electronically on a form adopted by the department in rule and must include, at a minimum:
 - a. The qualified patient's qualifying medical condition.
- b. The dosage and route of administration that was insufficient to provide relief to the qualified patient.
- c. A description of how the patient will benefit from an increased supply.
- d. The minimum supply of marijuana that would be sufficient for the treatment of the qualified patient's qualifying medical condition.
- 2. A qualified physician must provide the qualified patient's records upon the request of the department.
- 3. The department shall approve or disapprove the request within 30 days after receipt of the complete documentation required by this paragraph. The request shall be deemed approved if the department fails to act within this time period.
- (c) A qualified physician must evaluate an existing patient at least once every 90 days to determine if the patient still meets the requirements of paragraph (a).

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(d) An active order for low-THC cannabis or medical cannabis issued pursuant to former s. 381.986, Florida Statutes 2016, and registered with the compassionate use registry before the effective date of this section, is deemed a physician certification, and all patients possessing such orders are deemed qualified patients until the department begins issuing medical marijuana use registry identification cards.

- (e) The department shall monitor physician registration in the medical marijuana use registry and the issuance of physician certifications for practices that could facilitate unlawful diversion or misuse of marijuana or a marijuana delivery device and shall take disciplinary action as appropriate.
- (f) The Board of Medicine and the Board of Osteopathic

 Medicine shall jointly create a physician certification pattern
 review panel that shall review all physician certifications
 submitted to the medical marijuana use registry. The panel shall
 track and report the number of physician certifications and the
 qualifying medical conditions, dosage, supply amount, and form
 of marijuana certified. The panel shall report the data both by
 individual qualified physician and in the aggregate, by county,
 and statewide. The physician certification pattern review panel
 shall, beginning January 1, 2018, submit an annual report of its
 findings and recommendations to the Governor, the President of
 the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
 - (g) The department, the Board of Medicine, and the Board

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of Osteopathic Medicine may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this subsection.

(5) MEDICAL MARIJUANA USE REGISTRY.-

- (a) The department shall create and maintain a secure, electronic, and online medical marijuana use registry for physicians, patients, and caregivers as provided under this section. The medical marijuana use registry must be accessible to law enforcement agencies, qualified physicians, and medical marijuana treatment centers to verify the authorization of a qualified patient or a caregiver to possess marijuana or a marijuana delivery device and record the marijuana or marijuana delivery device dispensed. The medical marijuana use registry must prevent an active registration of a qualified patient by multiple physicians.
- (b) The department shall determine whether an individual is a permanent resident of this state for the purpose of registration of qualified patients and caregivers in the medical marijuana use registry. To prove permanent residency:
- 1. An adult must provide the department with a copy of his or her valid Florida driver license issued under s. 322.18 or a valid Florida identification card issued under s. 322.051 and a copy of one of the following documents:
 - a. Proof of voter registration in this state.
- b. A utility bill in the individual's name including a Florida address which matches the address on the individual's

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376	Florida	driver	license	or	Florida	identification	card.
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- c. The address as listed on federal income tax returns
 filed by the individual seeking to prove residency which matches
 the address on the individual's Florida driver license or
 Florida identification card.
- 2. A minor must provide the department with a certified copy of a birth certificate or a current record of registration from a Florida K-12 school and must have a parent or legal guardian who meets the requirements of subparagraph (6)(b)1.
- (c) The department may suspend the registration of a qualified patient or caregiver if the qualified patient or caregiver:
- 1. Provides misleading, incorrect, false, or fraudulent information to the department;
- 2. Obtains a supply of marijuana in an amount greater than the amount authorized by the physician certification;
- 3. Falsifies, alters, or otherwise modifies an identification card;
- 4. Fails to timely notify the department of any changes to his or her qualified patient status; or
- 5. Violates the requirements of this section or any rule adopted under this section.
- (d) The department shall immediately suspend the registration of a qualified patient charged with a violation of chapter 893 until final disposition of any alleged offense.

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Thereafter, the department may extend the suspension, revoke the registration, or reinstate the registration.

- (e) The department shall immediately suspend the registration of any caregiver charged with a violation of chapter 893 until final disposition of any alleged offense. The department shall revoke a caregiver registration if the caregiver does not meet the requirements of subparagraph (6) (b) 6.
- (f) The department may revoke the registration of a qualified patient or caregiver who cultivates marijuana or who acquires, possesses, or delivers marijuana from any person or entity other than a medical marijuana treatment center.
- (g) The department shall revoke the registration of a qualified patient, and the patient's associated caregiver, upon notification that the patient no longer meets the criteria of a qualified patient.
- (h) The department may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this subsection.
 - (6) CAREGIVERS.—

- (a) The department must register an individual as a caregiver on the medical marijuana use registry and issue a caregiver identification card if an individual designated by a qualified patient meets all of the requirements of this subsection and department rule.
 - (b) A qualified patient may designate one caregiver to

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assist with the qualified patient's medical use of marijuana. A caregiver must:

- 1. Not be a qualified physician and not be employed by or have an economic interest in a medical marijuana treatment center or a marijuana testing laboratory.
- 2. Be 21 years of age or older and a permanent resident of this state.
- 3. Agree in writing to assist with the qualified patient's medical use of marijuana.
- 4. Be registered in the medical marijuana use registry as a caregiver for no more than one qualified patient, except as provided in this paragraph.
- 5. Successfully complete a caregiver certification course and subsequent examination developed and administered by the department or its designee, which must be renewed biennially.
- 6. Successfully pass a level 2 background screening as provided under chapter 435, which, in addition to the disqualifying offenses provided in s. 435.04, shall exclude an individual who has an arrest awaiting final disposition for, has been found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or has entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to an offense under chapter 837, chapter 895, or chapter 896 or similar law of another jurisdiction.
- (c) A caregiver may be registered in the medical marijuana use registry as a designated caregiver for no more than one

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451 qualified patient, unless:

- 1. The caregiver is a parent or legal guardian of more than one minor child who is a qualified patient;
- 2. The caregiver is a parent or legal guardian of more than one adult child who is a qualified patient and who has an intellectual or developmental disability that prevents the adult child from being able to protect or care for himself or herself without assistance or supervision; or
- 3. All qualified patients the caregiver has agreed to assist are admitted to a hospice program or are residents of the same nursing facility and have requested the assistance of that caregiver with the medical use of marijuana; the caregiver is an employee of the hospice or nursing facility; and the caregiver provides personal care or other services directly to clients of the hospice or nursing facility in the scope of that employment.
- (d) A caregiver may not receive compensation for any services provided to the qualified patient but may recover caregiver certification fees.
- (e) A caregiver must be in immediate possession of his or her medical marijuana use registry identification card at all times when in possession of marijuana or a marijuana delivery device and must present his or her medical marijuana use registry identification card upon the request of a law enforcement officer.
 - (f) The department may adopt rules pursuant to ss.

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476 | 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this subsection.

(7) IDENTIFICATION CARDS.-

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- registry identification cards for qualified patients and caregivers who are permanent residents of this state, which must be renewed annually. The identification cards must be resistant to counterfeiting and tampering and must include, at a minimum, the following:
- 1. The name, address, and date of birth of the qualified patient or caregiver.
- 2. A full-face, passport-type, color photograph of the qualified patient or caregiver taken within the 90 days immediately preceding registration.
 - 3. Identification as a qualified patient or a caregiver.
- 4. The unique numeric identifier used for the qualified patient in the medical marijuana use registry.
- 5. For a caregiver, the name and unique numeric identifier of the qualified patient or patients that the caregiver is assisting.
 - 6. The expiration date of the identification card.
- (b) The department must receive written consent from a qualified patient's parent or legal guardian before it may issue an identification card to a qualified patient who is a minor.
- (c) The department shall, by July 3, 2017, adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 establishing procedures

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for the issuance, renewal, suspension, replacement, surrender, and revocation of medical marijuana use registry identification cards and shall begin issuing qualified patient identification cards by October 3, 2017.

- (d) Applications for identification cards must be submitted on a form prescribed by the department. The department may charge a reasonable fee associated with the issuance, replacement, and renewal of identification cards. The department may contract with a third party to issue identification cards.
- (e) A qualified patient or caregiver must return his or her identification card to the department within 5 business days after revocation.
 - (8) MEDICAL MARIJUANA TREATMENT CENTERS.-
- (a) The department shall license medical marijuana treatment centers to ensure reasonable statewide accessibility and availability as necessary for qualified patients registered in the medical marijuana use registry and who are issued a physician certification under this section.
- 1. The department shall license as a medical marijuana treatment center any entity that holds an active, unrestricted license to cultivate, process, transport, and dispense low-THC cannabis, medical cannabis, and cannabis delivery devices, under former s. 381.986 Florida Statutes 2016, before July 1, 2017, and which meets the requirements of this section. In addition to the authority granted under this section, these entities are

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authorized to dispense low-THC cannabis, medical cannabis, and cannabis delivery devices ordered pursuant to former s. 381.986, Florida Statutes 2016, which were entered into the compassionate use registry before July 1, 2017. The department may grant variances from the representations made in such an entity's original application for approval under former s. 381.986, Florida Statutes 2014, pursuant to paragraph (e).

- 2. The department shall also license as a medical marijuana treatment center any applicant that was denied a dispensing organization license by the department under former s. 381.986, Florida Statutes 2014, if the applicant is awarded a license pursuant to an administrative or legal challenge filed prior to January 1, 2017, and meets the requirements of this section.
- 3. Upon the registration of 150,000 active qualified patients in the medical marijuana use registry, the department shall also license as a medical marijuana treatment center one applicant per region which was a dispensing organization applicant under former s. 381.986, Florida Statutes 2014; was the next-highest scoring applicant after the applicant or applicants that were awarded a license for that region; and meets the requirements of this section.
- 4. Upon the registration of 150,000 active qualified patients in the medical marijuana use registry, the department shall also license as a medical marijuana treatment center one

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applicant that is a recognized class member of Pigford v.

Glickman, 185 F.R.D. 82 (D.D.C. 1999), or In Re Black Farmers

Litig., 856 F. Supp. 2d 1 (D.D.C. 2011); is a member of the

Black Farmers and Agriculturalists Association; and meets the requirements of this section.

- 5. Upon the registration of 200,000 active qualified patients in the medical marijuana use registry, the department shall license five additional medical marijuana treatment centers that meet the requirements of this section. Thereafter, the department shall license three medical marijuana treatment centers upon the registration of each additional 100,000 active qualified patients in the medical marijuana use registry who meet the requirements of this section.
- (b) An applicant for licensure as a medical marijuana treatment center shall apply to the department on a form prescribed by the department and adopted in rule. The department shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 establishing a procedure for the issuance and biennial renewal of licenses, including initial application and biennial renewal fees sufficient to cover the costs of administering this licensure program. The department shall issue a license to an applicant if the applicant meets the requirements of this section and pays the initial application fee. The department shall renew the licensure of a medical marijuana treatment center biennially if the licensee meets the requirements of this

section and pays the biennial renewal fee. An applicant for licensure as a medical marijuana treatment center must demonstrate:

- 1. The technical and technological ability to cultivate and produce marijuana, including, but not limited to, low-THC cannabis. The applicant must possess a valid certificate of registration issued by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services pursuant to s. 581.131 which is issued for the cultivation of more than 400,000 plants, be operated by a nurseryman as defined in s. 581.011, and have operated as a registered nursery in this state for at least 5 continuous years.
- 2. The ability to secure the premises, resources, and personnel necessary to operate as a medical marijuana treatment center.
- 3. The ability to maintain accountability of all raw materials, finished products, and any byproducts to prevent diversion or unlawful access to or possession of these substances.
- 4. An infrastructure reasonably located to dispense marijuana to registered qualified patients statewide or regionally as determined by the department.
- 5. The financial ability to maintain operations for the duration of the 2-year approval cycle, including the provision of certified financial statements to the department. Upon

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approval, the applicant must post a \$5 million performance bond.

However, a medical marijuana treatment center serving at least

1,000 qualified patients is only required to maintain a \$2

million performance bond.

- 6. That all owners, officers, board members, and managers have successfully passed a level 2 background screening as provided under chapter 435, which, in addition to the disqualifying offenses provided in s. 435.04, shall exclude an individual that has an arrest awaiting final disposition for, has been found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to an offense under chapter 837, chapter 895, or chapter 896 or similar law of another jurisdiction.
- 7. The employment of a medical director to supervise the activities of the medical marijuana treatment center.
- (c) A medical marijuana treatment center may make a wholesale purchase of marijuana from, or a distribution of marijuana to, another medical marijuana treatment center.
- (d) The department shall establish, maintain, and control a computer software tracking system that traces marijuana from seed to sale and allows real-time, 24-hour access by the department to data from all medical marijuana treatment centers and marijuana testing laboratories. The tracking system must, at a minimum, include notification of when marijuana seeds are planted, when marijuana plants are harvested and destroyed, and

when marijuana is transported, sold, stolen, diverted, or lost.

Each medical marijuana treatment center shall use the seed-tosale tracking system selected by the department.

- (e) A licensed medical marijuana treatment center must, at all times, maintain compliance with the criteria demonstrated and representations made in the initial application and the criteria established in this subsection. Upon request, the department may grant a medical marijuana treatment center a variance from the representations made in the initial application. Consideration of such a request shall be based upon the individual facts and circumstances surrounding the request. A variance may not be granted unless the requesting medical marijuana treatment center can demonstrate to the department that it has a proposed alternative to the specific representation made in its application which fulfills the same or a similar purpose as the specific representation in a way that the department can reasonably determine will not be a lower standard than the specific representation in the application.
- 1. A medical marijuana treatment center, and any individual or entity who directly or indirectly owns, controls, or holds with power to vote 25 percent or more of the voting shares of a medical marijuana treatment center, may not acquire direct or indirect ownership or control of more than 5 percent of the voting shares or other form of ownership of any other medical marijuana treatment center.

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2. All employees of a medical marijuana treatment center
must be 21 years of age or older and have successfully passed a
level 2 background screening as provided under chapter 435,
which, in addition to the disqualifying offenses provided in s.
435.04, shall exclude an individual who has an arrest awaiting
final disposition for, has been found guilty of, regardless of
adjudication, or has entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty
to an offense under chapter 837, chapter 895, or chapter 896 or
similar law of another jurisdiction.

- 3. Each medical marijuana treatment center must adopt and enforce policies and procedures to ensure employees and volunteers receive training on the legal requirements to dispense marijuana to qualified patients.
- 4. When growing marijuana, a medical marijuana treatment center:
- a. May use pesticides determined by the department, after consultation with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, to be safely applied to plants intended for human consumption, but may not use pesticides designated as restricted-use pesticides pursuant to s. 487.042.
- b. Must grow marijuana within an enclosed structure and in a room separate from any other plant.
- c. Must inspect seeds and growing plants for plant pests
 that endanger or threaten the horticultural and agricultural
 interests of the state, notify the Department of Agriculture and

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Consumer Services within 10 calendar days after a determination that a plant is infested or infected by such plant pest, and implement and maintain phytosanitary policies and procedures.

- d. Must perform fumigation or treatment of plants, or remove and destroy infested or infected plants, in accordance with chapter 581 and any rules adopted thereunder.
- 5. Each medical marijuana treatment center must produce and make available for purchase at least one low-THC cannabis product, which must be available in all forms that a medical marijuana treatment center produces for other products.
- 6. When processing marijuana, a medical marijuana treatment center must:
- a. Process the marijuana within an enclosed structure and in a room separate from other plants or products.
- b. Not use a hydrocarbon based solvent, such as butane, hexane, or propane, to extract or separate resin from marijuana.
- c. Test the processed marijuana using a medical marijuana testing laboratory before it is dispensed. Results must be verified and signed by two medical marijuana treatment center employees. Before dispensing, the medical marijuana treatment center must determine that the test results indicate that low-THC cannabis meets the definition of low-THC cannabis and that all marijuana is safe for human consumption and free from contaminants that are unsafe for human consumption. The

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must be tested for and the maximum levels of each contaminant which are safe for human consumption. The medical marijuana treatment center must retain records of all testing and samples of each homogenous batch of marijuana for at least 9 months. The medical marijuana treatment center must contract with a marijuana testing laboratory to perform audits on the medical marijuana treatment center's standard operating procedures, testing records, and samples and provide the results to the department to confirm that the marijuana or low-THC cannabis meets the requirements of this section and that the marijuana or low-THC cannabis is safe for human consumption. A medical marijuana treatment center shall reserve two processed samples from each batch and retain such samples for at least 9 months for the purpose such audits. A medical marijuana treatment center may use a laboratory that has not been certified by the department under s. 381.988 until such time as at least one laboratory holds the required certification, but in no event later than July 1, 2018. d. Package the marijuana in compliance with the United

- d. Package the marijuana in compliance with the United States Poison Prevention Packaging Act of 1970, 15 U.S.C. ss. 1471 et seq.
- e. Package the marijuana in a receptacle that has a firmly affixed and legible label stating the following information:
- (I) The marijuana or low-THC cannabis meets the requirements of sub-subparagraph c.

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726	(II) The name of the medical marijuana treatment center
727	from which the marijuana originates.
728	(III) The batch number and harvest number from which the
729	marijuana originates and the date dispensed.
730	(IV) The name of the physician who issued the physician
731	certification.
732	(V) The name of the patient;
733	(VI) The product name, if applicable, and dosage form,
734	including concentration of THC and CBD.
735	(VII) The recommended dose.
736	(VIII) A warning that it is illegal to transfer medical
737	marijuana to another person.
738	(IX) A marijuana universal symbol developed by the
739	department.
740	7. The medical marijuana treatment center shall include in
741	each package a patient package insert with information on the
742	specific product dispensed related to:
743	a. Clinical pharmacology.
744	b. Indications and use.
745	c. Dosage and administration.
746	d. Dosage forms and strengths.
747	e. Contraindications.
748	f. Warnings and precautions.
749	g. Adverse reactions.
750	8. When dispensing marijuana or a marijuana delivery

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751 device, a medical marijuana treatment center:

- a. May dispense any active, valid order for low-THC cannabis, medical cannabis and cannabis delivery devices issued pursuant to former s. 381.986 Florida Statutes 2016, which was been entered into the medical marijuana use registry before July 1, 2017.
- b. May not dispense more than a 90-day supply of marijuana to a qualified patient or caregiver.
- c. Must have the medical marijuana treatment center's employee who dispenses the marijuana or a marijuana delivery device enter into the medical marijuana use registry his or her name or unique employee identifier.
- d. Must verify that the qualified patient and the caregiver, if applicable, both have an active and valid compassionate use registry identification card and that the amount and type of marijuana dispensed matches the physician's certification in the medical marijuana use registry for that qualified patient.
- e. May not dispense or sell any other type of cannabis, alcohol, or illicit drug-related product, including pipes, bongs, or wrapping papers, other than a marijuana delivery device required for the medical use of marijuana and which is specified in a physician certification.
- f. Must verify that the qualified patient has an active registration in the medical marijuana use registry, the

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marijuana use registry identification card, the physician certification presented matches the physician certification contents as recorded in the registry, and the physician certification has not already been filled.

- g. Must, upon dispensing the marijuana or marijuana delivery device, record in the registry the date, time, quantity, and form of marijuana dispensed; the type of marijuana delivery device dispensed; and the name and medical marijuana use registry identification number of the qualified patient or caregiver to whom the marijuana delivery device was dispensed.
- (f) To ensure the safety and security of its premises and any off-site storage facilities, and to maintain adequate controls against the diversion, theft, and loss of marijuana or marijuana delivery devices, a medical marijuana treatment center shall:
- 1.a. Maintain a fully operational security alarm system
 that secures all entry points and perimeter windows and is
 equipped with motion detectors; pressure switches; and duress,
 panic, and hold-up alarms; or
- b. Maintain a video surveillance system that records continuously 24 hours a day and meets the following criteria:
- (I) Cameras are fixed in a place that allows for the clear identification of persons and activities in controlled areas of the premises. Controlled areas include grow rooms, processing

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801 rooms, storage rooms, disposal rooms or areas, and point-of-sale rooms.

(II) Cameras are fixed in entrances and exits to the premises, which shall record from both indoor and outdoor, or ingress and egress, vantage points.

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- $\underline{\mbox{(III)}}$ Recorded images must clearly and accurately display the time and date.
- (IV) Retain video surveillance recordings for at least 45 days or longer upon the request of a law enforcement agency.
- 2. Ensure that the medical marijuana treatment center's outdoor premises have sufficient lighting from dusk until dawn.
- 3. Not dispense from its premises marijuana or a marijuana delivery device between the hours of 9 p.m. and 7 a.m., but may perform all other operations and deliver marijuana to qualified patients 24 hours a day.
 - 4. Store marijuana in a secured, locked room or a vault.
- 5. Require at least two of its employees, or two employees of a security agency with whom it contracts, to be on the premises at all times.
- 6. Require each employee to wear a photo identification badge at all times while on the premises.
- 7. Require each visitor to wear a visitor pass at all times while on the premises.
 - 8. Implement an alcohol and drug-free workplace policy.
 - 9. Report to local law enforcement within 24 hours after

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the treatment center is notified or becomes aware of the theft, diversion, or loss of marijuana.

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- (g) If a medical marijuana treatment center uses a banking institution, the treatment center must maintain all accounts that are directly or indirectly associated with the business of the medical marijuana treatment center at a single bank.
- (h) To ensure the safe transport of marijuana to medical marijuana treatment centers, marijuana testing laboratories, or qualified patients, a medical marijuana treatment center must:
- 1. Maintain a marijuana transportation manifest in any vehicle transporting marijuana. The marijuana transportation manifest must be generated from a medical marijuana treatment center's seed-to-sale tracking system and include the:
 - a. Departure date and approximate time of departure.
- b. Name, location address, and license number of the originating medical marijuana treatment center.
 - c. Name and address of the recipient of the delivery.
- d. Quantity and form of any marijuana or marijuana delivery device being transported.
 - e. Arrival date and estimated time of arrival.
- f. Delivery vehicle make and model and license plate
 number.
- g. Name and signature of the medical marijuana treatment center employees delivering the product.
 - (I) A copy of the marijuana transportation manifest must

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be provided to each individual, medical marijuana treatment center, or marijuana testing laboratory that receives a delivery. The individual, or a representative of the center or laboratory, must sign a copy of the marijuana transportation manifest acknowledging receipt.

- (II) An individual transporting marijuana must present a copy of the relevant marijuana transportation manifest and his or her employee identification card to a law enforcement officer upon request.
- (III) Medical marijuana treatment centers and marijuana testing laboratories must retain copies of all marijuana transportation manifests for at least 5 years.
- 2. Ensure only vehicles in good working order are used to transport marijuana.
- 3. Lock marijuana in a separate compartment or container within the vehicle.
- 4. Require employees to have possession of their employee identification card at all times when transporting marijuana.
- 5. Require at least two persons to be in a vehicle transporting marijuana, and require at least one person to remain in the vehicle while the marijuana is being delivered.
- 6. Provide specific safety and security training to employees transporting or delivering marijuana.
- (i) A medical marijuana treatment center may not engage in advertising that is visible to members of the public from any

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street, sidewalk, park, or other public place, except:

- 1. The dispensing location of a medical marijuana treatment center may have a sign that is affixed to the outside or hanging in the window of the premises which identifies the dispensary by the licensee's business name or by a department-approved trade name.
- 2. A medical marijuana treatment center may engage in Internet advertising and marketing under the following conditions:
 - a. All advertisements must be approved by the department.
- b. An advertisement may not have any content that specifically targets individuals under the age of 18, including cartoon characters or similar images.
- c. An advertisement may not be an unsolicited pop-up advertisement.
- d. Opt-in marketing must include an easy and permanent opt-out feature.
- (j) Each medical marijuana treatment center that dispenses marijuana and marijuana delivery devices shall make available to the public on its website:
- 1. Each marijuana and low-THC product available for purchase, including the form, strain of marijuana from which it was extracted, CBD content, THC content, dose unit, total number of doses available, and the ratio of CBD to THC for each product.

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	2.	The	price	for	a	30	-day	sup	ply	at	а	stand	ard	dose	for
each	mari	Ljuar	na and	low-	-TH	IC	prodi	ıct	avai	ilak	ole	for	puro	chase.	

- 3. The price for each marijuana delivery device available for purchase.
- 4. If applicable, any discount policies and eligibility criteria for such discounts.
- (k) Medical marijuana treatment centers are the sole source from which a qualified patient may legally obtain marijuana.
- (1) The department may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this subsection.
- (9) MEDICAL MARIJUANA TREATMENT CENTER INSPECTIONS;
 ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS.—
- (a) The department shall conduct announced or unannounced inspections of medical marijuana treatment centers to determine compliance with this section or rules adopted pursuant to this section.
- (b) The department shall inspect a medical marijuana treatment center upon receiving a complaint or notice that the medical marijuana treatment center has dispensed marijuana containing mold, bacteria, or other contaminant that may cause or has caused an adverse effect to human health or the environment.
- (c) The department shall conduct at least a biennial inspection of each medical marijuana treatment center to

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evaluate the medical marijuana treatment center's records,
personnel, equipment, processes, security measures, sanitation
practices, and quality assurance practices.

- with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, the Department of Transportation, the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, and the Agency for Health Care Administration, and such agencies are authorized to enter into an interagency agreement with the department to conduct inspections or perform other responsibilities assigned to the department under this section.
- (e) The department shall publish a list of all approved medical marijuana treatment centers, medical directors, and qualified physicians on its website.
- (f) The department may impose reasonable fines not to exceed \$10,000 on a medical marijuana treatment center for any of the following violations:
 - 1. Violating this section or department rule.
 - 2. Failing to maintain qualifications for approval.
- 3. Endangering the health, safety, or security of a qualified patient.
- 4. Improperly disclosing personal and confidential information of the qualified patient.
 - 5. Attempting to procure medical marijuana treatment

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951 <u>center approval by bribery, fraudulent misrepresentation, or</u> 952 extortion.

- 6. Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the business of a medical marijuana treatment center.
- 7. Making or filing a report or record that the medical marijuana treatment center knows to be false.
- 8. Willfully failing to maintain a record required by this section or department rule.
- 9. Willfully impeding or obstructing an employee or agent of the department in the furtherance of his or her official duties.
- 10. Engaging in fraud or deceit, negligence, incompetence, or misconduct in the business practices of a medical marijuana treatment center.
- 11. Making misleading, deceptive, or fraudulent representations in or related to the business practices of a medical marijuana treatment center.
- 12. Having a license or the authority to engage in any regulated profession, occupation, or business that is related to the business practices of a medical marijuana treatment center suspended, revoked, or otherwise acted against by the licensing authority of any jurisdiction, including its agencies or subdivisions, for a violation that would constitute a violation

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under Florida law.

- 13. Violating a lawful order of the department or an agency of the state, or failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the department or an agency of the state.
- (g) The department may suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew a medical marijuana treatment center license if the treatment center commits any of the violations in paragraph (f).
- (h) The department shall renew the medical marijuana treatment center license biennially if the treatment center meets the requirements of this section and pays the biennial renewal fee.
- (i) The department may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this subsection.
- (10) PREEMPTION.—Regulation of cultivation, processing, and delivery of marijuana by medical marijuana treatment centers is preempted to the state except as provided in this subsection.
- (a) A medical marijuana treatment center cultivating or processing facility may not be located within 500 feet of the real property that comprises a public or private elementary school, middle school, or secondary school.
- (b) A municipality may determine by ordinance the criteria for the number and location of, and other permitting requirements that do not conflict with state law or department rule for, medical marijuana treatment center dispensing facilities located within the boundaries of the municipality. A

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county may determine by ordinance the criteria for the number and location of, and other permitting requirements that do not conflict with state law or department rule for, all such dispensing facilities located within the unincorporated areas of that county. However, a medical marijuana treatment center dispensing facility may not be located within 500 feet of the real property that comprises a public or private elementary school, middle school, or secondary school unless the county or municipality approves the location as promoting the public health, safety, and general welfare of the community under proceedings as provided in s. 125.66(4) for counties, and s. 166.041(3)(c) for municipalities. A municipality or county may not enact ordinances determining the location of dispensing facilities which are less restrictive than the county's or municipality's ordinances determining the location of entities licensed to sell alcoholic beverages.

- (c) A municipality or county may not charge a medical marijuana treatment center a license or permit fee in an amount greater that the fee charged by such municipality or county to pharmacies.
 - (11) PENALTIES.-

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(a) A qualified physician commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.

775.083, if the qualified physician orders marijuana for a patient without a reasonable belief that the patient is

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suffering from a qualifying medical condition.

- (b) A person who fraudulently represents that he or she has a qualifying medical condition to a qualified physician for the purpose of being issued a physician certification commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (c) A qualified patient's marijuana, and such patient's caregiver who administers marijuana, in plain view of or in a place open to the general public, in a school bus, a vehicle, an aircraft, or a boat, or on the grounds of a school except as provided in s. 1006.062, commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (d) A qualified patient or caregiver who cultivates
 marijuana or who purchases or acquires marijuana from any person
 or entity other than a medical marijuana treatment center
 violates s. 893.13 and is subject to the penalties provided
 therein.
- (e) A qualified patient or caregiver in possession of marijuana or a marijuana delivery device who fails or refuses to present his or her marijuana use registry identification card upon the request of a law enforcement officer commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (f) A caregiver who violates any of the applicable provisions of this section or applicable department rules, for

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the first offense, commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083 and, for a second or subsequent offense, commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

- (g) A qualified physician who issues a physician certification for marijuana or a marijuana delivery device and receives compensation from a medical marijuana treatment center related to the issuance of a physician certification for marijuana or a marijuana delivery device is subject to disciplinary action under the applicable practice act and s. 456.072(1)(n).
- (h) A person transporting marijuana or marijuana delivery devices on behalf of a medical marijuana treatment center or marijuana testing laboratory who fails or refuses to present a transportation manifest upon the request of a law enforcement officer commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (i) Persons and entities conducting activities authorized and governed by this section and s. 381.988 are subject to the provisions of ss. 456.053, 456.054, and 817.505, as applicable.
 - (12) UNLICENSED ACTIVITY.-

(a) If the department has probable cause to believe that a person or entity that is not registered or licensed with the department has violated this section, s. 381.988, or any rule adopted pursuant to this section, the department may issue and

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deliver to such person or entity a notice to cease and desist from such violation. The department also may issue and deliver a notice to cease and desist to any person or entity who aids and abets such unlicensed activity. The issuance of a notice to cease and desist does not constitute agency action for which a hearing under s. 120.569 or s. 120.57 may be sought. For the purpose of enforcing a cease and desist order, the department may file a proceeding in the name of the state seeking issuance of an injunction or a writ of mandamus against any person or entity who violates any provisions of such order.

(b) In addition to the remedies under paragraph (a), the department may impose by citation an administrative penalty not to exceed \$5,000 per incident. The citation shall be issued to the subject and shall contain the subject's name and any other information the department determines to be necessary to identify the subject, a brief factual statement, the sections of the law allegedly violated, and the penalty imposed. If the subject does not dispute the matter in the citation with the department within 30 days after the citation is served, the citation shall become a final order of the department. The department may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this section. Each day that the unlicensed activity continues after issuance of a notice to cease and desist constitutes a separate violation. The department shall be entitled to recover the costs of investigation and prosecution

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in addition to the fine levied pursuant to the citation. Service of a citation may be made by personal service or by mail to the subject at the subject's last known address or place of practice. If the department is required to seek enforcement of the cease and desist or agency order, it shall be entitled to collect attorney fees and costs.

- c) In addition to or in lieu of any other administrative remedy, the department may seek the imposition of a civil penalty through the circuit court for any violation for which the department may issue a notice to cease and desist. The civil penalty shall be no less than \$5,000 and no more than \$10,000 for each offense. The court may also award to the prevailing party court costs and reasonable attorney fees and, in the event the department prevails, may also award reasonable costs of investigation and prosecution.
- (d) The department must notify local law enforcement of such unlicensed activity for a determination of any criminal violation of chapter 893.
 - (13) EXCEPTIONS TO OTHER LAWS.-

(a) Notwithstanding s. 893.13, s. 893.135, s. 893.147, or any other provision of law, but subject to the requirements of this section, a qualified patient and the qualified patient's caregiver may purchase from a medical marijuana treatment center for the patient's medical use a marijuana delivery device and up to the amount of marijuana authorized in the physician

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certification, but may not possess more than a 90-day supply of
marijuana at any given time and all marijuana purchased must
remain in its original packaging.

- (b) Notwithstanding s. 893.13, s. 893.135, s. 893.147, or any other provision of law, but subject to the requirements of this section, an approved medical marijuana treatment center and its owners, managers, and employees may manufacture, possess, sell, deliver, distribute, dispense, and lawfully dispose of marijuana or a marijuana delivery device as provided in this section, s. 381.988, and by department rule. For purposes of this subsection, the terms "manufacture," "possession," "deliver," "distribute," and "dispense" have the same meanings as provided in s. 893.02.
- (c) Notwithstanding s. 893.13, s. 893.135, s. 893.147, or any other provision of law, but subject to the requirements of this section, a certified marijuana testing laboratory, including an employee of a certified marijuana testing laboratory acting within the scope of his or her employment, may acquire, possess, test, transport, and lawfully dispose of marijuana as provided in this section, s. 381.988, and by department rule.
- (d) A licensed medical marijuana treatment center and its owners, managers, and employees are not subject to licensure or regulation under chapter 465 or chapter 499 for manufacturing, possessing, selling, delivering, distributing, dispensing, or

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1151 lawfully disposing of marijuana or a marijuana delivery device, 1152 as provided in this section, s. 381.988, and by department rule. 1153 This subsection does not exempt a person from 1154 prosecution for a criminal offense related to impairment or 1155 intoxication resulting from the medical use of marijuana or 1156 relieve a person from any requirement under law to submit to a 1157 breath, blood, urine, or other test to detect the presence of a 1158 controlled substance. 1159 (f) Notwithstanding s. 893.13, s. 893.135, s. 893.147, or 1160 any other provision of law, but subject to the requirements of this section and pursuant to policies and procedures established 1161 1162 pursuant to s. 1006.62(8), school personnel may possess marijuana that is obtained for medical use pursuant to this 1163 section by a student who is a qualified patient. 1164 1165 (14) APPLICABILITY.—This section does not limit the 1166 ability of an employer to establish, continue, or enforce a 1167 drug-free workplace program or policy. 1168 Section 3. Paragraph (uu) is added to subsection (1) of 1169 section 458.331, Florida Statutes, to read: 1170 458.331 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the 1171 board and department. 1172 The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2): 1173 (uu) Issuing a physician certification, as defined in s. 1174

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381.986, in a manner out of compliance with the requirements of

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1176	that section and rules adopted thereunder.
1177	Section 4. Paragraph (ww) is added to subsection (1) of
1178	section 459.015, Florida Statutes, to read:
1179	459.015 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the
1180	board and department
1181	(1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a
1182	license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):
1183	(ww) Issuing a physician certification, as defined in s.
1184	381.986, in a manner not in compliance with the requirements of
1185	that section and rules adopted thereunder.
1186	Section 5. Section 381.988, Florida Statutes, is created
1187	to read:
1188	381.988 Medical marijuana testing laboratories; marijuana
1189	tests conducted by a certified laboratory
1190	(1) A person or entity seeking to be a certified marijuana
1191	testing laboratory must:
1192	(a) Not be owned or controlled by a medical marijuana
1193	treatment center.
1194	(b) Submit a completed application accompanied by an
1195	application fee, as established by department rule.
1196	(c) Submit proof of accreditation issued by an
1197	accreditation body of the National Environmental Laboratory
1198	Accreditation Program.
1199	(d) Require all owners and managers to submit to and pass
1200	a level 2 background screening pursuant to s. 435.04 and shall

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1201 deny certification if the person or entity has been found guilty 1202 of, or has entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, 1203 regardless of adjudication, any offense listed in chapter 837, 1204 chapter 895, or chapter 896 or similar law of another 1205 jurisdiction. 1206 (e) Demonstrate to the department the capability of 1207 meeting the standards for certification required by this 1208 subsection, and the testing requirements of s. 381.986 and this 1209 section and rules adopted thereunder. 1210 The department shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 1211 120.536(1) and 120.54 establishing a procedure for initial 1212 certification and biennial renewal, including initial 1213 application and biennial renewal fees sufficient to cover the 1214 costs of administering this certification program. The 1215 department shall renew the certification biennially if the 1216 laboratory meets the requirements of this section and pays the 1217 biennial renewal fee. 1218 The department shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. (3) 1219 120.536(1) and 120.54 establishing the standards for 1220 certification of marijuana testing laboratories under this 1221 section. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and 1222 the Department of Environmental Protection shall assist the 1223 department in developing the rule, which must include, but is 1224 not limited to:

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Security standards.

1225

(a)

1226	(b) Minimum standards for personnel.
1227	(c) Sample collection method and process standards.
1228	(d) Proficiency testing.
1229	(e) Reporting content, format, and frequency.
1230	(f) Onsite inspections.
1231	(g) Quality assurance.
1232	(h) Any other standard the department deems necessary to
1233	ensure the health and safety of the public.
1234	(4) A marijuana testing laboratory may acquire marijuana
1235	only from a medical marijuana treatment center. A marijuana
1236	testing laboratory is prohibited from selling, distributing, or
1237	transferring marijuana received from a marijuana treatment
1238	center, except that a marijuana testing laboratory may transfer
1239	a sample to another marijuana testing laboratory in this state.
1240	(5) A marijuana testing laboratory must properly dispose
1241	of all samples it receives, unless transferred to another
1242	marijuana testing laboratory, after all necessary tests have
1243	been conducted and any required period of storage has elapsed,
1244	as established by department rule.
1245	(6) A marijuana testing laboratory shall use the computer
1246	software tracking system selected by the department under s.
1247	<u>381.986.</u>
1248	(7) The following acts constitute grounds for which
1249	disciplinary action specified in subsection (8) may be taken

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against a certified marijuana testing laboratory:

	(a)	Permitting	unauthorized	persons	to	perform	technical
proce	dures	or issue	reports.				

- (b) Demonstrating incompetence or making consistent errors in the performance of testing or erroneous reporting.
- (c) Performing a test and rendering a report thereon to a person or entity not authorized by law to receive such services.
- (d) Failing to file any report required under this section or s. 381.986 or the rules adopted thereunder.
 - (e) Reporting a test result if the test was not performed.
- (f) Failing to correct deficiencies within the time required by the department.
- (g) Violating or aiding and abetting in the violation of any provision of s. 381.986 or this section or any rules adopted thereunder.
- (8) The department may refuse to issue or renew, or may suspend or revoke, the certification of a marijuana testing laboratory that is found to be in violation of this section or any rules adopted hereunder. The department may impose fines for violations of this section or rules adopted thereunder, based on a schedule adopted in rule. In determining the administrative action to be imposed for a violation, the department must consider the following factors:
- (a) The severity of the violation, including the probability of death or serious harm to the health or safety of any person that may result or has resulted; the severity or

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1276	potential harm; and the extent to which the provisions of s.
1277	381.986 or this section were violated.
1278	(b) The actions taken by the marijuana testing laboratory
1279	to correct the violation or to remedy the complaint.
1280	(c) Any previous violation by the marijuana testing
1281	laboratory.
1282	(d) The financial benefit to the marijuana testing
1283	laboratory of committing or continuing the violation.
1284	(9) The department may adopt rules pursuant to ss.
1285	120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this section.
1286	Section 6. Section 381.989, Florida Statutes, is created
1287	to read:
1288	381.989 Public education campaigns
1289	(1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
1290	(a) "Cannabis" has the same meaning as in s. 893.02.
1291	(b) "Department" means the Department of Health.
1292	(c) "Marijuana" has the same meaning as in s. 381.986.
1293	(2) STATEWIDE CANNABIS AND MARIJUANA EDUCATION AND USE
1294	PREVENTION CAMPAIGN
1295	(a) The department shall implement a statewide cannabis
1296	and marijuana education and use prevention campaign to publicize
1297	accurate information regarding:
1298	1. The short-term and long-term health effects of cannabis
1299	and marijuana use, particularly on minors and young adults.
1300	2. The legal requirements for licit use and possession of

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1301 marijuana in this state.

- 3. Safe use of marijuana, including preventing access by persons other than qualified patients as defined in s. 381.986, particularly children.
- 4. Other cannabis-related and marijuana-related education determined by the department to be necessary to the public health and safety.
- (b) The department may use television messaging, radio broadcasts, print media, digital strategies, social media, and any other form of messaging deemed necessary and appropriate by the department to implement the campaign. The department may work with school districts, community organizations and businesses and business organizations and other entities to provide training and programming.
- (c) The department may contract with one or more vendors to implement the campaign.
- (d) The department shall contract with an independent entity to conduct annual evaluations of the campaign. The evaluations shall assess the reach and impact of the campaign, success in educating the citizens of the state regarding the legal parameters for marijuana use, success in preventing illicit access by adults and youth, and success in preventing negative health impacts from the legalization of marijuana. The first year of the program, the evaluator shall conduct surveys to establish baseline data on youth and adult cannabis use, the

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marijuana, and any other data deemed necessary for long-term analysis. By January 31 of each year, the department shall submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives the annual evaluation of the campaign.

- Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall implement a statewide impaired driving education campaign to raise awareness and prevent marijuana-related and cannabis-related impaired driving and may contract with one or more vendors to implement the campaign. The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles may use television messaging, radio broadcasts, print media, digital strategies, social media, and any other form of messaging deemed necessary and appropriate by the department to implement the campaign.
- Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 385.211, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 385.211 Refractory and intractable epilepsy treatment and research at recognized medical centers.—
- (1) As used in this section, the term "low-THC cannabis" means "low-THC cannabis" as defined in s. 381.986 that is dispensed only from a dispensing organization as defined in former s. 381.986, Florida Statutes 2016, or a medical marijuana treatment center as defined in s. 381.986.

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L351	Section 8. Paragraphs (b) through (e) of subsection (2) of
L352	section 499.0295, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as
L353	paragraphs (a) through (d), respectively, and present paragraphs
L354	(a) and (c) of that subsection, and subsection (3) of that
L355	section are amended to read:
L356	499.0295 Experimental treatments for terminal conditions.—
L357	(2) As used in this section, the term:
L358	(a) "Dispensing organization" means an organization
L359	approved by the Department of Health under s. 381.986(5) to
L360	cultivate, process, transport, and dispense low-THC cannabis,
L361	medical cannabis, and cannabis delivery devices.
L362	(b)(c) "Investigational drug, biological product, or
L363	device" means÷
L364	1. a drug, biological product, or device that has
L365	successfully completed phase 1 of a clinical trial but has not
L366	been approved for general use by the United States Food and Drug
L367	Administration and remains under investigation in a clinical
L368	trial approved by the United States Food and Drug
L369	Administration ; or
L370	2. Medical cannabis that is manufactured and sold by a
L371	dispensing organization.
L372	(3) Upon the request of an eligible patient, a
	(c, open one request or an error process, a
L373	manufacturer may, or upon a physician's order pursuant to s.

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(a) Make its investigational drug, biological product, or

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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1376 device available under this section.

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- (b) Provide an investigational drug, biological product, or device, or cannabis delivery device as defined in s. 381.986 to an eligible patient without receiving compensation.
- (c) Require an eligible patient to pay the costs of, or the costs associated with, the manufacture of the investigational drug, biological product, or device, or cannabis delivery device as defined in s. 381.986.
- Section 9. Subsection (3) of section 893.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 893.02 Definitions.—The following words and phrases as used in this chapter shall have the following meanings, unless the context otherwise requires:
- (3) "Cannabis" means all parts of any plant of the genus Cannabis, whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant or its seeds or resin. The term does not include "marijuana," "low-THC cannabis," as defined in s. 381.986, if manufactured, possessed, sold, purchased, delivered, distributed, or dispensed, in conformance with s. 381.986.
- Section 10. Subsection (1) of section 1004.441, Florida
 1398 Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1399 1004.441 Refractory and intractable epilepsy treatment and 1400 research.—

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L401	(1) As used in this section, the term "low-THC cannabis"
L402	means "low-THC cannabis" as defined in s. 381.986 that is
L403	dispensed only from a dispensing organization as defined in
L404	former s. 381.986, Florida Statutes 2016, or a medical marijuana
L405	treatment center as defined in s. 381.986.
L406	Section 11. Subsection (8) is added to section 1006.062,
L407	Florida Statutes, to read:
L408	1006.062 Administration of medication and provision of
L409	medical services by district school board personnel
L410	(8) Each district school board shall adopt a policy and a
L411	procedure for allowing a student who is a qualified patient, as
L412	defined in s. 381.986, to use marijuana obtained pursuant to
L413	that section. Such policy and procedure shall ensure access by
L414	the qualified patient; identify how the marijuana will be
L415	received, accounted for, and stored; and establish processes to
L416	prevent access by other students and school personnel
L417	unnecessary to the implementation of the policy.
L418	Section 12. Department of Health; authority to adopt
L419	rules; cause of action.—
L420	(1) EMERGENCY RULEMAKING.—
L421	(a) The Department of Health and the applicable boards
L422	shall adopt emergency rules pursuant to s. 120.54(4), Florida
L423	Statutes, and this subsection necessary to implement ss. 381.986
L424	and 381.988, Florida Statutes. If an emergency rule adopted
L425	under this subsection is held to be unconstitutional or an

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invalid exercise of delegated legislative authority, and becomes void, the department or the applicable boards may adopt an emergency rule to replace the rule that has become void. If the emergency rule adopted to replace the void emergency rule is also held to be unconstitutional or an invalid exercise of delegated legislative authority and becomes void, the department and the applicable boards must follow the nonemergency rulemaking procedures of the Administrative Procedures Act to replace the rule that has become void.

- (b) For emergency rules adopted under this section, the department and the applicable boards need not make the findings required by s. 120.54(4)(a), Florida Statutes. Emergency rules adopted under this section are exempt from ss. 120.54(3)(b) and 120.541, Florida Statutes. The department and the applicable boards shall meet the procedural requirements in s. 120.54(a), Florida Statutes, if the department or the applicable boards have, prior to the effective date of this act, held any public workshops or hearings on the subject matter of the emergency rules adopted under this subsection. Challenges to emergency rules adopted under this subsection shall be subject to the time schedules provided in s. 120.56(5), Florida Statutes.
- (c) Emergency rules adopted under this section are exempt from s. 120.54(4)(c), Florida Statutes, and shall remain in effect until replaced by rules adopted under the nonemergency rulemaking procedures of the Administrative Procedures Act. By

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January 1, 2018, the department and the applicable boards shall initiate nonemergency rulemaking pursuant to the Administrative Procedures Act to replace all emergency rules adopted under this subsection by publishing a notice of rule development in the Florida Administrative Register. Except as provided in paragraph (a), after January 1, 2018, the department and applicable boards may not adopt rules pursuant to the emergency rulemaking procedures provided in this subsection.

(2) CAUSE OF ACTION. -

- (a) As used in s. 29(d)(3), Art X, of the State Constitution, the term:
- 1. "Issue regulations" means the filing by the department of a rule or emergency rule for adoption with the Department of State.
- 2. "Judicial relief" means an action for declaratory judgment pursuant to chapter 86, Florida Statutes.
- (b) The venue for actions brought against the department pursuant to s. 29(d)(3), Art X, of the State Constitution shall be in the circuit court in and for Leon County.
- (c) If the department is not issuing patient and caregiver identification cards or licensing medical marijuana treatment centers by October 3, 2016, the following shall be a defense to a cause of action brought under s. 29(d)(3), Art X, of the State Constitution:
 - 1. The department is unable to issue patient and caregiver

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identification cards or license medical marijuana treatment
centers due to litigation challenging a rule as an invalid
exercise of delegated legislative authority or unconstitutional.

- 2. The department is unable to issue patient or caregiver identification cards or license medical marijuana treatment centers due to a rule being held as an invalid exercise of delegated legislative authority or unconstitutional.
- Section 13. (1) For the 2017-2018 fiscal year, 10 full-time equivalent positions, with associated salary rate of 411,811, are authorized and the sum of \$1,008,463 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the Department of Health for the purpose of implementing the requirements of the act.
- (2) For the 2017-2018 fiscal year, the sum of \$2,050,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the Department of Health for contracted consultant services, information technology improvements for the medical marijuana use registry, and litigation costs for the purpose of implementing the requirements of the act.
- (3) For the 2017-2018 fiscal year, the sums of \$1,000,000 in recurring funds and \$2,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are appropriated to the Department of Health to implement the statewide cannabis and marijuana education and use prevention campaign established under s. 381.989, Florida Statutes.

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(4) For the 2017-2018 fiscal year, the sums of \$1,000,000 in recurring funds and \$1,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are appropriated to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to implement the statewide impaired driving education campaign established under s.

(5) For the 2017-2018 fiscal year, the sum of \$1,000,000

- (5) For the 2017-2018 fiscal year, the sum of \$1,000,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the University of Florida College of Pharmacy to implement the requirements of s. 381.986(4)(a)8., Florida Statutes.
- (6) For the 2017-2018 fiscal year, the sum of \$100,000 in recurring funds from the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund is appropriated to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles for the purpose of training additional law enforcement officers as drug recognition experts.
- 1517 Section 14. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 1518 law.

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