The Committee on Rules (Brandes) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Paragraphs (g) and (j) of subsection (1), subsection (4), paragraph (e) of subsection (8), and subsections (14) and (15) of section 381.986, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

381.986 Medical use of marijuana.—

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

(g) “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, and which is dispensed from a medical marijuana treatment center for medical use by a qualified patient, except that delivery devices intended for the medical use of marijuana by smoking need not be dispensed from a medical marijuana treatment center in order to qualify as marijuana delivery devices.

(j) “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, in the form of commercially produced food items other than edibles, or of marijuana seeds or flower, except for flower in a sealed, tamper-proof receptacle for vaping.

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. The smoking of marijuana in an enclosed indoor workplace as defined in s. 386.203(5).

6. Use or administration of marijuana in the following locations:

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a. On any form of public transportation, except for low-THC cannabis.

b. In any public place, except for low-THC cannabis.

c. In a qualified patient’s place of employment, except when permitted by his or her employer.

d. In a state correctional institution, as defined in s. 944.02, or a correctional institution, as defined in s. 944.241.

e. On the grounds of a preschool, primary school, or secondary school, except as provided in s. 1006.062.

f. In a school bus, a vehicle, an aircraft, or a motorboat, except for low-THC cannabis.

For the purposes of this subparagraph, the exceptions for low-THC cannabis do not include the smoking of low-THC cannabis.

(4) PHYSICIAN CERTIFICATION.—

(a) A qualified physician may issue a physician certification only if the qualified physician:

1. Conducted a physical examination while physically present in the same room as the patient and a full assessment of the medical history of the patient.

2. Diagnosed the patient with at least one qualifying medical condition.

3. Determined that the medical use of marijuana would likely outweigh the potential health risks for the patient, and such determination must be documented in the patient’s medical record. If a patient is younger than 18 years of age, a second physician must concur with this determination, and such concurrence must be documented in the patient’s medical record.

4. Determined whether the patient is pregnant and
documented such determination in the patient’s medical record. A physician may not issue a physician certification, except for low-THC cannabis, to a patient who is pregnant.

5. Reviewed the patient’s controlled drug prescription history in the prescription drug monitoring program database established pursuant to s. 893.055.

6. Reviews the medical marijuana use registry and confirmed that the patient does not have an active physician certification from another qualified physician.

7. 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:
   a. Enters into the registry the contents of the physician certification, including the patient’s qualifying condition and the dosage not to exceed the daily dose amount determined by the department, the amount and forms of marijuana authorized for the patient, and any types of marijuana delivery devices 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 the physician no longer recommends the medical use of marijuana for the patient.

8. Obtains the voluntary and informed written consent of the patient for medical use of 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 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:

- 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.
- h. The risks specifically associated with smoking marijuana.
- i. That the patient’s de-identified health information contained in the physician certification and medical marijuana use registry may be used for research purposes.

A physician may not certify the medical use of marijuana by
smoking for a patient under 18 years of age unless the patient is diagnosed with a terminal condition, the certifying physician determines that smoking is the most effective means of administering medical marijuana for the patient, and a second physician who is a pediatrician concurs with that determination. Such determination and concurrence must be documented in the patient’s medical record.

(b) If a qualified physician issues a physician certification for a qualified patient diagnosed with a qualifying medical condition pursuant to paragraph (2)(k), the physician must submit the following to the applicable board within 14 days after issuing the physician certification:

1. 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).

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

3. Documentation supporting the qualified physician’s opinion that the benefits of medical use of marijuana would likely outweigh the potential health risks for the patient.

4. Any other documentation as required by board rule.

The department must submit such documentation to the Consortium Coalition for Medical Marijuana Clinical Outcomes Research and Education established pursuant to s. 1004.4351.

(c) The Board of Medicine and the Board of Osteopathic Medicine shall each, by July 1, 2021, adopt by rule practice standards for the certification of smoking as a route of administration. The department shall provide the Board of
Medicine and the Board of Osteopathic Medicine information from
the medical marijuana use registry as necessary for the adoption
of practice standards under this paragraph. Such information may
not include a qualified physician’s, a qualified patient’s, or a
caregiver’s personal identifying information.

(d) A qualified physician may not issue a physician
certification for more than three 70-day supply limits of
marijuana or six 35-day supply limits of marijuana in a form for
smoking. The department shall quantify by rule a daily dose
amount with 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 a 70-day
supply or a 35-day supply, as appropriate.

1. A qualified physician may request an exception to the
daily dose amount 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 amount.
   d. The minimum daily dose amount 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 14 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.

(e) A qualified physician must evaluate an existing qualified patient at least once every 30 weeks before issuing a new physician certification. A physician must:

1. Determine if the patient still meets the requirements to be issued a physician certification under paragraph (a).

2. Identify and document in the qualified patient’s medical records whether the qualified patient experienced either of the following related to the medical use of marijuana:

   a. An adverse drug interaction with any prescription or nonprescription medication; or

   b. A reduction in the use of, or dependence on, other types of controlled substances as defined in s. 893.02.

3. Submit a report with the findings required pursuant to subparagraph 2. to the department. The department shall submit such reports to the Consortium Coalition for Medical Marijuana Clinical Outcomes Research and Education established pursuant to s. 1004.4351.

(f) 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 June 23, 2017, 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.

(g) 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.

(h) 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.

(i) The department, the Board of Medicine, and the Board
of Osteopathic Medicine may adopt rules pursuant to ss.
120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this subsection.

(8) MEDICAL MARIJUANA TREATMENT CENTERS.—
(e) A licensed medical marijuana treatment center shall
cultivate, process, transport, and dispense marijuana for
medical use. A licensed medical marijuana treatment center may
not contract for services directly related to the cultivation,
processing, and dispensing of marijuana or marijuana delivery
devices, except that a medical marijuana treatment center
licensed pursuant to subparagraph (a)1. may contract with a
single entity for the cultivation, processing, transporting, and
dispensing of marijuana and marijuana delivery devices. 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. A variance may not be granted from the requirements in subparagraph 2. and subparagraphs (b)1. and 2.

1. A licensed medical marijuana treatment center may transfer ownership to an individual or entity who meets the requirements of this section. A publicly traded corporation or publicly traded company that meets the requirements of this section is not precluded from ownership of a medical marijuana treatment center. To accommodate a change in ownership:

   a. The licensed medical marijuana treatment center shall notify the department in writing at least 60 days before the anticipated date of the change of ownership.

   b. The individual or entity applying for initial licensure due to a change of ownership must submit an application that must be received by the department at least 60 days before the date of change of ownership.
c. Upon receipt of an application for a license, the department shall examine the application and, within 30 days after receipt, notify the applicant in writing of any apparent errors or omissions and request any additional information required.

d. Requested information omitted from an application for licensure must be filed with the department within 21 days after the department’s request for omitted information or the application shall be deemed incomplete and shall be withdrawn from further consideration and the fees shall be forfeited.

Within 30 days after the receipt of a complete application, the department shall approve or deny the application.

2. A medical marijuana treatment center, and any individual or entity who directly or indirectly owns, controls, or holds with power to vote 5 percent or more of the voting shares of a medical marijuana treatment center, may not acquire direct or indirect ownership or control of any voting shares or other form of ownership of any other medical marijuana treatment center.

3. A medical marijuana treatment center may not enter into any form of profit-sharing arrangement with the property owner or lessor of any of its facilities where cultivation, processing, storing, or dispensing of marijuana and marijuana delivery devices occurs.

4. All employees of a medical marijuana treatment center must be 21 years of age or older and have passed a background screening pursuant to subsection (9).

5. 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.

6. 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 in accordance with chapter 581 and any
      rules adopted thereunder.
   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.

7. Each medical marijuana treatment center must produce and
make available for purchase at least one low-THC cannabis
product.

8. Each medical marijuana treatment center must produce and
make available for purchase at least one type of pre-rolled
marijuana cigarette.

9. A medical marijuana treatment center that produces
edibles must hold a permit to operate as a food establishment
pursuant to chapter 500, the Florida Food Safety Act, and must
comply with all the requirements for food establishments
pursuant to chapter 500 and any rules adopted thereunder.
Edibles may not contain more than 200 milligrams of 
tetrahydrocannabinol, and a single serving portion of an edible 
may not exceed 10 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol. Edibles 
may have a potency variance of no greater than 15 percent. 
Edibles may not be attractive to children; be manufactured in 
the shape of humans, cartoons, or animals; be manufactured in a 
form that bears any reasonable resemblance to products available 
for consumption as commercially available candy; or contain any 
color additives. To discourage consumption of edibles by 
children, the department shall determine by rule any shapes, 
forms, and ingredients allowed and prohibited for edibles. 
Medical marijuana treatment centers may not begin processing or 
dispensing edibles until after the effective date of the rule. 
The department shall also adopt sanitation rules providing the 
standards and requirements for the storage, display, or 
dispensing of edibles.

10. Within 12 months after licensure, a medical marijuana 
treatment center must demonstrate to the department that all of 
its processing facilities have passed a Food Safety Good 
Manufacturing Practices, such as Global Food Safety Initiative 
or equivalent, inspection by a nationally accredited certifying 
body. A medical marijuana treatment center must immediately stop 
processing at any facility which fails to pass this inspection 
until it demonstrates to the department that such facility has 
met this requirement.

11. 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. Comply with department rules when processing marijuana with hydrocarbon solvents or other solvents or gases exhibiting potential toxicity to humans. The department shall determine by rule the requirements for medical marijuana treatment centers to use such solvents or gases exhibiting potential toxicity to humans.

c. Comply with federal and state laws and regulations and department rules for solid and liquid wastes. The department shall determine by rule procedures for the storage, handling, transportation, management, and disposal of solid and liquid waste generated during marijuana production and processing. The Department of Environmental Protection shall assist the department in developing such rules.

d. 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, the concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol meets the potency requirements of this section, the labeling of the concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol is accurate, and all marijuana is safe for human consumption and free from contaminants that are unsafe for human consumption. The department shall determine by rule which contaminants must be tested for and the maximum levels of each contaminant which are safe for human consumption. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall assist the department in developing the testing requirements for contaminants that are unsafe for human
consumption in edibles. The department shall also determine by
rule the procedures for the treatment of marijuana that fails to
meet the testing requirements of this section, s. 381.988, or
department rule. The department may select a random sample from
edibles available for purchase in a dispensing facility which
shall be tested by the department to determine that the edible
meets the potency requirements of this section, is safe for
human consumption, and the labeling of the tetrahydrocannabinol
and cannabidiol concentration is accurate. A medical marijuana
treatment center may not require payment from the department for
the sample. A medical marijuana treatment center must recall
edibles, including all edibles made from the same batch of
marijuana, which fail to meet the potency requirements of this
section, which are unsafe for human consumption, or for which
the labeling of the tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol
concentration is inaccurate. 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 of 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.

e. Package the marijuana in compliance with the United
1471 et seq.

f. 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 d.

   (II) The name of the medical marijuana treatment center
from which the marijuana originates.

   (III) The batch number and harvest number from which the
marijuana originates and the date dispensed.

   (IV) The name of the physician who issued the physician
certification.

   (V) The name of the patient.

   (VI) The product name, if applicable, and dosage form,
including concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol.
The product name may not contain wording commonly associated
with products marketed by or to children.

   (VII) The recommended dose.

   (VIII) A warning that it is illegal to transfer medical
marijuana to another person.

   (IX) A marijuana universal symbol developed by the
department.

   12.11. The medical marijuana treatment center shall include
in each package a patient package insert with information on the
specific product dispensed related to:
a. Clinical pharmacology.

b. Indications and use.

c. Dosage and administration.

d. Dosage forms and strengths.

e. Contraindications.

f. Warnings and precautions.

g. Adverse reactions.

13. In addition to the packaging and labeling requirements in subparagraphs 11. and 12., marijuana in a form for smoking must be packaged in a sealed receptacle with a legible and prominent warning to keep away from children and a warning that states marijuana smoke contains carcinogens and may negatively affect health. Such receptacles for marijuana in a form for smoking must be plain, opaque, and white without depictions of the product or images other than the medical marijuana treatment center’s department-approved logo and the marijuana universal symbol.

14. Before dispensing a marijuana delivery device, a medical marijuana treatment center must ensure that the marijuana delivery device:

   a. Has a firmly affixed, legible, and permanent label showing the medical marijuana treatment center’s department-approved logo, including each individual marijuana cigarette or wrapping paper.

   b. Does not incorporate colors, shapes, forms, or designs that are intended to make the marijuana delivery device attractive to children or are likely, by their nature, to be attractive to children. The department shall adopt rules specifying allowable colors, shapes, forms, and designs for
marijuana delivery devices.

15.12. Each edible shall be individually sealed in plain, opaque wrapping marked only with the marijuana universal symbol. Where practical, each edible shall be marked with the marijuana universal symbol. In addition to the packaging and labeling requirements in subparagraphs 11. and 12. subparagraphs 10. and 11., edible receptacles must be plain, opaque, and white without depictions of the product or images other than the medical marijuana treatment center’s department-approved logo and the marijuana universal symbol. The receptacle must also include a list of all the edible’s ingredients, storage instructions, an expiration date, a legible and prominent warning to keep away from children and pets, and a warning that the edible has not been produced or inspected pursuant to federal food safety laws.

16.13. When dispensing marijuana or a marijuana delivery 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 entered into the medical marijuana use registry before July 1, 2017.

b. May not dispense more than a 70-day supply of marijuana or more than a 35-day supply of marijuana in a form for smoking to a qualified patient or caregiver. A 35-day supply of marijuana in a form for smoking may not exceed four ounces.

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, each have an active registration in
the medical marijuana use registry and an active and valid
medical marijuana use registry identification card, the amount
and type of marijuana dispensed matches the physician
certification in the medical marijuana use registry for that
qualified patient, and the physician certification has not
already been filled.

e. May not dispense marijuana to a qualified patient who is
younger than 18 years of age. If the qualified patient is
younger than 18 years of age, marijuana may only be dispensed
only to the qualified patient’s caregiver.

f. 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.

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.

h. Must ensure that patient records are not visible to
anyone other than the qualified patient, his or her caregiver,
and authorized medical marijuana treatment center employees.

(14) 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
certification, but may not possess more than a 70-day supply of
marijuana at any given time and all marijuana purchased must
remain in its original packaging.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), s. 893.13, s. 893.135,
s. 893.147, or any other provision of law, a qualified patient
and the qualified patient’s caregiver may purchase and possess a
marijuana delivery device intended for the medical use of
marijuana by smoking from a vendor other than a medical
marijuana treatment center.

(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, 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 the
purposes of this subsection, the terms “manufacture,”
“possession,” “deliver,” “distribute,” and “dispense” have the
same meanings as provided in s. 893.02.

(d) 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, in s. 381.988, and by
department rule.

(e) 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 lawfully disposing of marijuana or a marijuana
delivery device, as provided in this section, in s. 381.988, and
by department rule.

(f) This subsection does not exempt a person from
prosecution for a criminal offense related to impairment or
intoxication resulting from the medical use of marijuana or
relieve a person from any requirement under law to submit to a
breath, blood, urine, or other test to detect the presence of a
controlled substance.

(g) Notwithstanding s. 893.13, s. 893.135, s. 893.147,
or any other provision of law, but subject to the requirements
of this section and pursuant to policies and procedures
established pursuant to s. 1006.62(8), school personnel may
possess marijuana that is obtained for medical use pursuant to
this section by a student who is a qualified patient.

(h) 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 research institute established by a public
postsecondary educational institution, such as the H. Lee
Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute, Inc., established
under s. 1004.43, or a state university that has achieved the
preeminent state research university designation under s.
1001.7065 may possess, test, transport, and lawfully dispose of
marijuana for research purposes as provided by this section.

(15) APPLICABILITY.—

(a) This section does not limit the ability of an employer to establish, continue, or enforce a drug-free workplace program or policy.

(b) This section does not require an employer to accommodate the medical use of marijuana in any workplace or any employee working while under the influence of marijuana.

(c) This section does not create a cause of action against an employer for wrongful discharge or discrimination.

(d) This section does not impair the ability of any party to restrict or limit smoking on his or her private property.

(e) This section does not prohibit the medical use of marijuana, or a caregiver assisting with the medical use of marijuana, in a nursing home licensed under part II of chapter 400; in a hospice facility licensed under part IV of chapter 400; or in an assisted living facility licensed under part I of chapter 429, if the medical use of marijuana is not prohibited in the facility’s policies.

(f) Marijuana, as defined in this section, is not reimbursable under chapter 440.

Section 2. Section 1004.4351, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1004.4351 Medical marijuana research and education.—

(1) SHORT TITLE.—This section shall be known and may be cited as the “Medical Marijuana Research and Education Act.”

(2) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS.—The Legislature finds that:

(a) The present state of knowledge concerning the use of marijuana to alleviate pain and treat illnesses is limited...
because permission to perform clinical studies on marijuana is
difficult to obtain, with access to research-grade marijuana so
restricted that little or no unbiased studies have been
performed.

(b) Under the State Constitution, marijuana is available
for the treatment of certain debilitating medical conditions.

(c) Additional clinical studies are needed to ensure that
the residents of this state obtain the correct dosing,
formulation, route, modality, frequency, quantity, and quality
of marijuana for specific illnesses.

(d) An effective medical marijuana research and education
program would mobilize the scientific, educational, and medical
resources that presently exist in this state to determine the
appropriate and best use of marijuana to treat illness.

(3) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:

(a) “Board” means the Medical Marijuana Research and
Education Board.

(b) “Consortium” “Coalition” means the Consortium Coalition
for Medical Marijuana Clinical Outcomes Research and Education.

(c) “Marijuana” has the same meaning as provided in s. 29,
Art. X of the State Constitution.

(4) CONSORTIUM COALITION FOR MEDICAL MARIJUANA CLINICAL
OUTCOMES RESEARCH AND EDUCATION.—

(a) There is established within the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer
Center and Research Institute, Inc., the Consortium Coalition
for Medical Marijuana Clinical Outcomes Research consisting of
public and private universities and Education. The purpose of
the consortium coalition is to conduct rigorous scientific
research and provide education, disseminate such research, and
guide policy for the adoption of a statewide policy on ordering and dosing practices for the medical use of marijuana. The consortium coalition shall be physically located at the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute, Inc.

(b) The Medical Marijuana Research and Education Board is established to direct the operations of the consortium coalition. The board shall be composed of a chairperson appointed by the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute, Inc., a member appointed by the University of Florida, and a member representing each other participating university. Seven members appointed by the president of the university, the chief executive officer of the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute, Inc. Board members must have experience in a variety of scientific and medical fields, including, but not limited to, oncology, neurology, psychology, pediatrics, nutrition, and addiction. Members shall be appointed to 4-year terms and may be reappointed to serve additional terms. The chair shall be elected by the board from among its members to serve a 2-year term. The board shall meet at least semiannually at the call of the chair or, in his or her absence or incapacity, the vice chair. Four members constitute a quorum. A majority vote of the members present is required for all actions of the board. The board may prescribe, amend, and repeal a charter governing the manner in which it conducts its business. A board member shall serve without compensation but is entitled to be reimbursed for travel expenses by the consortium coalition or the organization he or she represents in accordance with s. 112.061.

(c) The consortium coalition shall be administered by a
coalition director, who shall be appointed by the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute, Inc and serve at the pleasure of the board. The coalition director shall, subject to the approval of the board:

1. Propose a budget for the consortium coalition.
2. Foster the collaboration of scientists, researchers, and other appropriate personnel in accordance with the consortium’s charter.
3. Engage individuals in public and private university programs relevant to the consortium’s work to participate in the consortium.
4. Identify and prioritize the research to be conducted by the consortium coalition.
5. Prepare a plan for medical marijuana research the Medical Marijuana Research and Education Plan for submission to the board.
6. Apply for grants to obtain funding for research conducted by the consortium coalition.
7. Perform other duties as determined by the board.
(d) The board shall advise the Board of Governors, the State Surgeon General, the Governor, and the Legislature with respect to medical marijuana research and education in this state. The board shall explore methods of implementing and enforcing medical marijuana laws in relation to cancer control, research, treatment, and education.
(d)(e) The board shall annually adopt a plan for medical marijuana research. The plan shall organize a program of research that contributes to the body of scientific knowledge on the effects of the medical use of marijuana and informs both
policy and medical practice related to the treatment of debilitating medical conditions with marijuana. Research shall include tracking clinical outcomes, certification standards, dosing standards, routes of administration, efficacy, and side effects. Research must also include the study of the effects of smoking marijuana to treat debilitating medical conditions. The board must award funds to members of the consortium to perform research consistent with the plan, known as the “Medical Marijuana Research and Education Plan,” which must be in accordance with state law and coordinate with existing programs in this state. The plan must include recommendations for the coordination and integration of medical, pharmacological, nursing, paramedical, community, and other resources connected with the treatment of debilitating medical conditions; research related to the treatment of such medical conditions; and education.

(e)(f) By February 15 of each year, the board shall issue a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on research projects, research findings, community outreach initiatives, and future plans for the consortium coalition.

(f)(g) Beginning August 1, 2019 January 15, 2019, and quarterly thereafter, the Department of Health shall submit to the board a data set that includes, for each patient registered in the medical marijuana use registry, the patient’s qualifying medical condition and the daily dose amount, routes of administration, and forms of marijuana certified for the patient. The department shall also submit to the board a data set for all patients registered in the medical marijuana use
registry before August 1, 2019.

(5) RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE H. LEE MOFFITT CANCER CENTER AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE, INC.—The H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute, Inc., shall allocate staff and provide information and assistance, as the consortium’s coalition’s budget permits, to assist the board in fulfilling its responsibilities.

Section 3. Paragraph (h) of subsection (2) and paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 381.987, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

381.987 Public records exemption for personal identifying information relating to medical marijuana held by the department.—

(2) The department shall allow access to the confidential and exempt information in the medical marijuana use registry to:

(h) The Consortium Coalition for Medical Marijuana Clinical Outcomes Research and Education established in s. 1004.4351(4).

(3) The department shall allow access to the confidential and exempt information pertaining to the physician certification for marijuana and the dispensing thereof, whether in the registry or otherwise held by the department, to:

(b) The Consortium Coalition for Medical Marijuana Clinical Outcomes Research and Education pursuant to s. 381.986 for the purpose of conducting research regarding the medical use of marijuana.

Section 4. The proviso following Specific Appropriation 422 in section 3 of chapter 2018-9, Laws of Florida, and the proviso following Specific Appropriation 424 in section 3 of chapter 2018-9, Laws of Florida, are repealed and the funds appropriated
by those specific appropriations which were affected by those provisos are released from reserve.

Section 5. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

And the title is amended as follows:

Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

A bill to be entitled
An act relating to the medical use of marijuana;
amending s. 381.986, F.S.; redefining the term “marijuana delivery device” to eliminate the requirement that such devices must be purchased from a medical marijuana treatment center; redefining the term “medical use” to include the possession, use, or administration of marijuana in a form for smoking; restricting the smoking of marijuana in enclosed indoor workplaces; conforming a provision to changes made by the act; requiring a patient’s informed consent form to include the risks specifically associated with smoking marijuana; prohibiting a physician from certifying a patient under 18 years of age to smoke marijuana for medical use unless the patient is diagnosed with a terminal condition and the physician makes a certain determination in concurrence with a second physician who is a pediatrician; conforming a provision to changes made by the act; requiring the Board of Medicine and the Board of Osteopathic Medicine to adopt certain practice
standards by rule; requiring the Department of Health
to provide the boards with certain information from
the medical marijuana use registry, as necessary;
establishing supply limits for physician
certifications for marijuana in a form for smoking;
requiring each medical marijuana treatment center to
produce and make available for purchase at least one
type of pre-rolled marijuana cigarette; requiring that
marijuana in a form for smoking meet certain packaging
and labeling requirements; requiring a medical
marijuana treatment center to ensure that a marijuana
delivery device meets certain packaging and labeling
requirements; requiring the department to adopt rules
specifying certain packaging and labeling requirements
for marijuana delivery devices; prohibiting a medical
marijuana treatment center from dispensing more than a
specified supply limit of marijuana in a form for
smoking; deleting a provision prohibiting a medical
marijuana treatment center from dispensing or selling
specified products; allowing marijuana delivery
devices to be purchased from a vendor other than a
medical marijuana treatment center; providing
applicability; amending s. 1004.4351, F.S.; renaming
the Coalition for Medical Marijuana Research and
Education as the Consortium for Medical Marijuana
Clinical Outcomes Research; establishing the
consortium for a specified purpose; renaming the
Medical Marijuana Research and Education Board as the
Medical Marijuana Research Board; requiring the board
to direct the operations of the consortium; providing
membership of the board; providing for the appointment
of a consortium director; providing duties of the
consortium director; requiring the board to annually
adopt a plan for medical marijuana research; requiring
the plan to include specified information; providing
research requirements for the plan; requiring the
board to issue an annual report to the Governor and
Legislature by a specified date; requiring the
department to submit certain data sets to the board;
amending s. 381.987, F.S.; conforming provisions to
changes made by the act; repealing proviso language in
s. 3, ch. 2018-9, Laws of Florida, relating to
salaries and benefits positions and other personnel
services of the department; providing an effective
date.