A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the medical use of marijuana; amending s. 381.986, F.S.; revising a definition; requiring a qualified patient's informed consent to include the negative health risks associated with smoking; requiring a qualified physician to submit specified documentation to the Board of Medicine and the Board of Osteopathic Medicine upon determination that smoking is an appropriate route of administration for a qualified patient, other than a terminally ill patient; prohibiting a physician from authorizing marijuana in a form for smoking for qualified patients under 18 years of age; requiring the Board of Medicine and the Board of Osteopathic Medicine to adopt by rule practice standards for certifying smoking as a route of administration; requiring certain medical marijuana treatment centers to comply with certain standards in the production and packaging of marijuana in a form for smoking; amending s. 381.987, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; 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 within the University of Florida; renaming the Medical Marijuana Research and

Education Board as the Medical Marijuana Research Board; requiring the board to direct the operations of the consortium; requiring the board to annually adopt a plan for medical marijuana research; providing duties of the consortium director; 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 of Health to submit reports to the board containing specified data; deleting responsibilities of the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute, Inc.; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Paragraph (j) of subsection (1), subsection (4), and paragraph (e) of subsection (8) 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:

(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 other than prerolled marijuana cigarettes, 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 or flower in prerolled marijuana cigarettes.

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, except for low-THC cannabis not in a form for smoking.

b. In any public place, except for low-THC cannabis not in a form for smoking.

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 not in a form for smoking.

(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:

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, including the negative health risks associated with smoking.

g. The risks, benefits, and drug interactions of marijuana.

h. That the patient's de-identified health information contained in the physician certification and medical marijuana use registry may be used for research purposes.

(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) If a qualified physician determines smoking is an appropriate route of administration for a qualified patient, other than a terminally ill patient, the qualified physician must submit the following documentation to the applicable board:

1. A list of other routes of administration, if any, certified by a qualified physician that the patient has tried, the length of time the patient used such routes of administration, and an assessment of the effectiveness of those

routes of administration in treating the qualified patient's qualifying condition.

2. Research documenting the effectiveness of smoking as a route of administration to treat similarly situated patients with the same qualifying condition as the qualified patient.

3. A statement signed by the qualified physician documenting the qualified physician's opinion that the benefits of smoking as a route of administration outweigh the risks for the qualified patient.

(d) A physician may not authorize marijuana in a form for smoking for a patient under 18 years of age.

(e) The Board of Medicine and the Board of Osteopathic Medicine shall review the documentation submitted pursuant to paragraph (c) and shall each, by July 1, 2021, adopt by rule practice standards for the certification of smoking as a route of administration.

(f) ~~(e)~~ A qualified physician may not issue a physician certification for more than three 70-day supply limits of marijuana. 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.

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.

(g) ~~(d)~~ 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.

(h) ~~(e)~~ 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.

(i) ~~(f)~~ 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.

(j) ~~(g)~~ 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.

(k) ~~(h)~~ 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. 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.

9. 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.

10. A medical marijuana treatment center that produces prerolled marijuana cigarettes may only produce filtered prerolled marijuana cigarettes and may not use wrapping paper made with tobacco or hemp.

11.~~10.~~ 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 States Poison Prevention Packaging Act of 1970, 15 U.S.C. ss. 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. 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.~~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. ~~10.~~ and 12. ~~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 all of 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.

15.~~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 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, 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 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.

Section 2. 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 3. 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 ~~and Education~~

within the University of Florida consisting of public and private universities. 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 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 ~~seven~~ members representing each participating university appointed by the president of each participating 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 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 ~~coalition's~~ charter.

3. Engage individuals in public and private university programs relevant to the consortium's work to participate in the consortium.

4.~~3.~~ Identify and prioritize the research to be conducted by the consortium ~~coalition~~.

5.~~4.~~ Prepare a plan for medical marijuana research ~~the Medical Marijuana Research and Education Plan~~ for submission to the board.

6.~~5.~~ Apply for grants to obtain funding for research conducted by the consortium ~~coalition~~.

7.~~6.~~ 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) ~~(c)~~ 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, 2018~~, 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 provide the board with such data 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 coalition's budget permits, to assist the board in fulfilling its responsibilities.~~

Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.