

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: WD		
02/05/2019		

The Committee on Health Policy (Harrell) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with directory and title amendments)

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Between lines 50 and 51

insert:

- (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.

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- 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

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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.



69 f. The potential side effects of marijuana use. 70 q. The risks, benefits, and drug interactions of marijuana. 71 h. The risks specifically associated with smoking 72 marijuana. 73 i.h. That the patient's de-identified health information 74 contained in the physician certification and medical marijuana 75 use registry may be used for research purposes. 76 77 For a patient not diagnosed with a terminal condition, if the 78 patient is younger than 18 years of age and the certifying 79 physician intends to certify the patient's medical use of 80 marijuana by way of smoking, the certifying physician must 81 determine that smoking is the only means of administering 82 medical marijuana that is likely to benefit the patient and a 83 second physician must concur with that determination. The second 84 physician must not be registered with the department as a 85 certifying physician for any qualified patients. Such determination and concurrence must be documented in the 86 87 patient's medical record. 88 89 ===== D I R E C T O R Y C L A U S E A M E N D M E N T ====== 90 And the directory clause is amended as follows: 91 Delete lines 13 - 14 and insert: 92 93 Section 1. Paragraph (j) of subsection (1), paragraph (a) 94 of subsection (4), and paragraph (e) of subsection (8) of 95 section 381.986, Florida Statutes, are 96

========= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ==============

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98	And the title is amended as follows:	
99	Between lines 6 and 7	
100	insert:	
101	requiring a patient's informed consent form to include	
102	the risks specifically associated with smoking	
103	marijuana; requiring a certifying physician to make a	
104	determination in concurrence with a second physician	
105	who meets specified requirements before certifying a	
106	patient younger than 18 years of age who is not	
107	diagnosed with a terminal condition to smoke marijuana	
108	for medical use;	