

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate Comm: WD 03/03/2020 House

The Committee on Rules (Harrell) recommended the following: Senate Amendment (with title amendment) Between lines 368 and 369 insert: Section 5. Paragraph (f) of subsection (4) and paragraph (e) of subsection (8) of section 381.986, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 381.986 Medical use of marijuana.-(4) PHYSICIAN CERTIFICATION.-(f) A qualified physician may not issue a physician certification for more than three 70-day supply limits of

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12 marijuana; or more than six 35-day supply limits of marijuana in 13 a form for smoking; or, to a qualified patient under 21 years of 14 age, marijuana with a concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol 15 which exceeds 10 percent, except that a physician may certify 16 such qualified patient for any concentration of 17 tetrahydrocannabinol if the qualified patient is diagnosed with a terminal condition and the qualified physician indicates this 18 19 fact on the qualified patient's certification. The department 20 shall quantify by rule a daily dose amount with equivalent dose 21 amounts for each allowable form of marijuana dispensed by a 22 medical marijuana treatment center. The department shall use the 23 daily dose amount to calculate a 70-day supply. 24 1. A qualified physician may request an exception to the 25

daily dose amount limit, the 35-day supply limit of marijuana in a form for smoking, and the 4-ounce possession limit of marijuana in a form for smoking established in paragraph (14)(a), and the tetrahydrocannabinol concentration limits established in this paragraph. The request shall be made electronically on a form adopted by the department in rule and must include, at a minimum:

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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 <u>and</u> <u>tetrahydrocannabinol concentration, as applicable</u>, that would be sufficient for the treatment of the qualified patient's qualifying medical condition.

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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.

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(8) MEDICAL MARIJUANA TREATMENT CENTERS.-

(e) A licensed medical marijuana treatment center shall 48 49 cultivate, process, transport, and dispense marijuana for 50 medical use. A licensed medical marijuana treatment center may 51 not contract for services directly related to the cultivation, processing, and dispensing of marijuana or marijuana delivery 52 53 devices, except that a medical marijuana treatment center 54 licensed pursuant to subparagraph (a)1. may contract with a 55 single entity for the cultivation, processing, transporting, and 56 dispensing of marijuana and marijuana delivery devices. A 57 licensed medical marijuana treatment center must, at all times, 58 maintain compliance with the criteria demonstrated and 59 representations made in the initial application and the criteria established in this subsection. Upon request, the department may 60 grant a medical marijuana treatment center a variance from the 61 62 representations made in the initial application. Consideration 63 of such a request shall be based upon the individual facts and 64 circumstances surrounding the request. A variance may not be 65 granted unless the requesting medical marijuana treatment center 66 can demonstrate to the department that it has a proposed 67 alternative to the specific representation made in its application which fulfills the same or a similar purpose as the 68 specific representation in a way that the department can 69

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70 reasonably determine will not be a lower standard than the 71 specific representation in the application. A variance may not 72 be granted from the requirements in subparagraph 2. and 73 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.

92 d. Requested information omitted from an application for 93 licensure must be filed with the department within 21 days after 94 the department's request for omitted information or the 95 application shall be deemed incomplete and shall be withdrawn 96 from further consideration and the fees shall be forfeited.

98 Within 30 days after the receipt of a complete application, the

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99 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.

118 6. When growing marijuana, a medical marijuana treatment 119 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 ina room separate from any other plant.

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c. Must inspect seeds and growing plants for plant pests

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128 that endanger or threaten the horticultural and agricultural 129 interests of the state in accordance with chapter 581 and any 130 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.

137 8. A medical marijuana treatment center that produces 138 edibles must hold a permit to operate as a food establishment 139 pursuant to chapter 500, the Florida Food Safety Act, and must 140 comply with all the requirements for food establishments 141 pursuant to chapter 500 and any rules adopted thereunder. 142 Edibles may not contain more than 200 milligrams of 143 tetrahydrocannabinol, and a single serving portion of an edible 144 may not exceed 10 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol. Edibles may have a potency variance of no greater than 15 percent. 145 146 Edibles may not be attractive to children; be manufactured in 147 the shape of humans, cartoons, or animals; be manufactured in a 148 form that bears any reasonable resemblance to products available for consumption as commercially available candy; or contain any 149 150 color additives. To discourage consumption of edibles by 151 children, the department shall determine by rule any shapes, 152 forms, and ingredients allowed and prohibited for edibles. 153 Medical marijuana treatment centers may not begin processing or 154 dispensing edibles until after the effective date of the rule. 155 The department shall also adopt sanitation rules providing the 156 standards and requirements for the storage, display, or

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157 dispensing of edibles.

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9. Within 12 months after licensure, a medical marijuana 158 treatment center must demonstrate to the department that all of 159 160 its processing facilities have passed a Food Safety Good 161 Manufacturing Practices, such as Global Food Safety Initiative 162 or equivalent, inspection by a nationally accredited certifying 163 body. A medical marijuana treatment center must immediately stop 164 processing at any facility which fails to pass this inspection 165 until it demonstrates to the department that such facility has 166 met this requirement.

167 10. A medical marijuana treatment center that produces 168 prerolled marijuana cigarettes may not use wrapping paper made 169 with tobacco or hemp.

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 179 humans.

c. Comply with federal and state laws and regulations and 180 181 department rules for solid and liquid wastes. The department 182 shall determine by rule procedures for the storage, handling, 183 transportation, management, and disposal of solid and liquid 184 waste generated during marijuana production and processing. The Department of Environmental Protection shall assist the 185

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department in developing such rules. d. Test the processed marijuana using a medical marijuana 188 testing laboratory before it is dispensed. Results must be 189 verified and signed by two medical marijuana treatment center 190 employees. Before dispensing, the medical marijuana treatment 191 center must determine that the test results indicate that low-192 THC cannabis meets the definition of low-THC cannabis, the 193 concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol meets the potency 194 requirements of this section, the labeling of the concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol is accurate, and all 195 196 marijuana is safe for human consumption and free from 197 contaminants that are unsafe for human consumption. The 198 department shall determine by rule which contaminants must be 199 tested for and the maximum levels of each contaminant which are 200 safe for human consumption. The Department of Agriculture and 201 Consumer Services shall assist the department in developing the 202 testing requirements for contaminants that are unsafe for human 203 consumption in edibles. The department shall also determine by 204 rule the procedures for the treatment of marijuana that fails to 205 meet the testing requirements of this section, s. 381.988, or 206 department rule. The department may select a random sample from 207 edibles available for purchase in a dispensing facility which 208 shall be tested by the department to determine that the edible 209 meets the potency requirements of this section, is safe for 210 human consumption, and the labeling of the tetrahydrocannabinol 211 and cannabidiol concentration is accurate. A medical marijuana 212 treatment center may not require payment from the department for 213 the sample. A medical marijuana treatment center must recall edibles, including all edibles made from the same batch of 214

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215 marijuana, which fail to meet the potency requirements of this 216 section, which are unsafe for human consumption, or for which 217 the labeling of the tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol 218 concentration is inaccurate. The medical marijuana treatment 219 center must retain records of all testing and samples of each 220 homogenous batch of marijuana for at least 9 months. The medical 221 marijuana treatment center must contract with a marijuana 222 testing laboratory to perform audits on the medical marijuana 223 treatment center's standard operating procedures, testing 224 records, and samples and provide the results to the department 225 to confirm that the marijuana or low-THC cannabis meets the 226 requirements of this section and that the marijuana or low-THC 227 cannabis is safe for human consumption. A medical marijuana 228 treatment center shall reserve two processed samples from each 229 batch and retain such samples for at least 9 months for the 230 purpose of such audits. A medical marijuana treatment center may 231 use a laboratory that has not been certified by the department 232 under s. 381.988 until such time as at least one laboratory 233 holds the required certification, but in no event later than 234 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:

240 (I) The marijuana or low-THC cannabis meets the 241 requirements of sub-subparagraph d.

242 (II) The name of the medical marijuana treatment center 243 from which the marijuana originates.

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244 (III) The batch number and harvest number from which the 245 marijuana originates and the date dispensed. 246 (IV) The name of the physician who issued the physician 247 certification. 248 (V) The name of the patient. 249 (VI) The product name, if applicable, and dosage form, 250 including concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol. 251 The product name may not contain wording commonly associated 2.52 with products marketed by or to children. 253 (VII) The recommended dose. 254 (VIII) A warning that it is illegal to transfer medical 255 marijuana to another person. 256 (IX) A marijuana universal symbol developed by the 257 department. 258 12. The medical marijuana treatment center shall include in 259 each package a patient package insert with information on the 260 specific product dispensed related to: 261 a. Clinical pharmacology. b. Indications and use. 262 263 c. Dosage and administration. 264 d. Dosage forms and strengths. 265 e. Contraindications. 266 f. Warnings and precautions. q. Adverse reactions. 2.67 268 13. In addition to the packaging and labeling requirements 269 specified in subparagraphs 11. and 12., marijuana in a form for 270 smoking must be packaged in a sealed receptacle with a legible 271 and prominent warning to keep away from children and a warning 272 that states marijuana smoke contains carcinogens and may

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273 negatively affect health. Such receptacles for marijuana in a 274 form for smoking must be plain, opaque, and white without 275 depictions of the product or images other than the medical 276 marijuana treatment center's department-approved logo and the 277 marijuana universal symbol.

14. The department shall adopt rules to regulate the types, appearance, and labeling of marijuana delivery devices dispensed from a medical marijuana treatment center. The rules must require marijuana delivery devices to have an appearance consistent with medical use.

283 15. Each edible shall be individually sealed in plain, 284 opaque wrapping marked only with the marijuana universal symbol. 285 Where practical, each edible shall be marked with the marijuana 286 universal symbol. In addition to the packaging and labeling 287 requirements in subparagraphs 11. and 12., edible receptacles 288 must be plain, opaque, and white without depictions of the 289 product or images other than the medical marijuana treatment 290 center's department-approved logo and the marijuana universal 291 symbol. The receptacle must also include a list of all the 292 edible's ingredients, storage instructions, an expiration date, 293 a legible and prominent warning to keep away from children and 294 pets, and a warning that the edible has not been produced or 295 inspected pursuant to federal food safety laws.

296 16. When dispensing marijuana or a marijuana delivery 297 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,

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b. May not dispense more than a 70-day supply of marijuana within any 70-day period to a qualified patient or caregiver. May not dispense more than one 35-day supply of marijuana in a form for smoking within any 35-day period to a qualified patient or caregiver. A 35-day supply of marijuana in a form for smoking may not exceed 2.5 ounces unless an exception to this amount is approved by the department pursuant to paragraph (4)(f).

310 c. Must have the medical marijuana treatment center's 311 employee who dispenses the marijuana or a marijuana delivery 312 device enter into the medical marijuana use registry his or her 313 name or unique employee identifier.

314 d. Must verify that the qualified patient and the 315 caregiver, if applicable, each have an active registration in 316 the medical marijuana use registry and an active and valid 317 medical marijuana use registry identification card, the amount 318 and type of marijuana dispensed matches the physician 319 certification in the medical marijuana use registry for that qualified patient, and the physician certification has not 320 321 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.

326 <u>f. May not dispense marijuana with a concentration of</u> 327 <u>tetrahydrocannabinol which exceeds 10 percent to a qualified</u> 328 <u>patient 18 to 21 years of age, to his or her caregiver, or to</u> 329 <u>the caregiver of a qualified patient under 18 years of age for</u> 330 <u>the qualified patient's medical use. However, if a qualified</u>

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patient younger than 21 years of age has an exception approved 331 332 by the department under paragraph (4)(f) relating to the 333 concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol or the qualified patient's 334 certification indicates that he or she is diagnosed with a 335 terminal condition, marijuana with a concentration of 336 tetrahydrocannabinol which exceeds 10 percent may be dispensed 337 to such a qualified patient who is 18 years of age or older or 338 to his or her caregiver or to such a qualified patient's 339 caregiver if the patient is younger than 18 years of age, for 340 the qualified patient's medical use.

<u>g.f.</u> May not dispense or sell any other type of cannabis, alcohol, or illicit drug-related product, including pipes or wrapping papers made with tobacco or hemp, other than a marijuana delivery device required for the medical use of marijuana and which is specified in a physician certification.

<u>h.g.</u> 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.

352 <u>i.h.</u> Must ensure that patient records are not visible to 353 anyone other than the qualified patient, his or her caregiver, 354 and authorized medical marijuana treatment center employees.

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360	Program; amending s. 381.986, F.S.; prohibiting
361	qualified physicians from certifying for certain
362	qualified patients marijuana with concentration of
363	tetrahydrocannabinol exceeding a certain amount;
364	providing exceptions; prohibiting medical marijuana
365	treatment centers from dispensing for certain
366	qualified patients marijuana with a concentration of
367	tetrahydrocannabinol exceeding a certain amount;
368	providing exceptions; amending s. 401.35, F.S.;
369	clarifying