By Senator Powell

30-01587A-21 20211820

An act relating to medical use of marijuana; creating s. 112.219, F.S.; defining terms; prohibiting an employer from taking adverse personnel action against an employee or a job applicant who is a qualified patient for his or her lawful use of medical marijuana; providing exceptions; requiring an employer to provide written notice of an employee's or job applicant's right to explain a positive marijuana test result within a specified timeframe; providing procedures for when an employee or job applicant tests positive for marijuana; providing for a cause of

action and damages; providing construction; amending

s. 381.986, F.S.; deleting a requirement that certain

qualified physician examinations and assessments of a

qualified patient be conducted while physically present in the same room as the qualified patient; authorizing certain research institutes and state universities to grow marijuana for research purposes; authorizing certain third-party entities to grow, possess, test, transport, and lawfully dispose of marijuana for research purposes; providing that certain nonresident qualified patient or caregiver identification cards have the same force and effect as

those issued in this state; specifying requirements

registered in the medical marijuana use registry;

requiring the Department of Health to immediately

register a patient or caregiver in the registry if

for a nonresident patient or caregiver to be

30-01587A-21 20211820

they meet such requirements; requiring the department to revoke the registration under certain circumstances; requiring the department to adopt rules by a specified date; creating s. 381.9885, F.S.; establishing the Medical Marijuana Testing Advisory Council within the department for a specified purpose; providing for membership, meetings, and duties of the council; requiring the council to submit annual reports to the Governor and the Legislature by a specified date; amending s. 456.47, F.S.; authorizing telehealth providers to prescribe controlled substances to qualified patients through telehealth under certain circumstances; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 112.219, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

112.219 Medical Marijuana Public Employee Protection Act.-

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

 (a) "Adverse personnel action" means the refusal to hire or employ a qualified patient; the discharge, suspension, transfer, or demotion of a qualified patient; the mandatory retirement of a qualified patient; or discrimination against a qualified patient with respect to compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment.

(b) "Employee" has the same meaning as in s. 112.0455(5)(g).

30-01587A-21 20211820

(c) "Employer" means a state, regional, county, local, or municipal government entity, whether executive, judicial, or legislative; an official, an officer, a department, a division, a bureau, a commission, an authority, or a political subdivision thereof; or a public school, community college, or state university that employs individuals for salary, wages, or other remuneration.

- (d) "Job applicant" has the same meaning as in s. 112.0455(5)(f).
- (e) "Law enforcement agency" has the same meaning as in s. 908.102.
- (f) "Physician certification" has the same meaning as in s. 381.986.
- (g) "Qualified patient" has the same meaning as in s. 381.986.
- (h) "Undue hardship" means an action that involves significant difficulty or expense, when considered in light of the following factors:
  - 1. The nature, cost, and duration of the accommodation.
  - 2. The overall financial resources of the employer.
- 3. The overall size of the employer's business with respect to the number of employees and the number, type, and location of the employer's facilities.
- 4. The effect on expenses and resources or any other impacts of such accommodation upon the operation of the employer's business.
- (2) An employer may not take adverse personnel action against an employee or a job applicant who is a qualified patient for his or her use of medical marijuana consistent with

30-01587A-21 20211820

s. 381.986. However, an employer may take appropriate adverse personnel action against an employee if the employer establishes by a preponderance of the evidence that the lawful use of medical marijuana is impairing the employee's ability to perform his or her job responsibilities. For purposes of this subsection, an employer may consider an employee's ability to perform his or her job responsibilities to be impaired if the employee displays specific articulable symptoms while working which decrease or lessen the performance of his or her duties or tasks.

- (3) (a) If an employer has a drug testing policy and an employee or a job applicant tests positive for marijuana or its metabolites, the employer must provide written notice within 5 business days after receipt of the positive test result to the employee or job applicant of his or her right to provide an explanation for the positive test result.
- (b) Within 5 business days after receipt of the written notice, the employee or job applicant may submit information to the employer explaining or contesting the positive test result or may request a confirmation test, as defined in s.

  112.0455(5)(d), at the expense of the employee or job applicant.
- (c) An employee or a job applicant may submit a physician certification for medical marijuana or a medical marijuana use registry identification card as part of his or her explanation for the positive test result.
- (d) If an employee or a job applicant fails to provide a satisfactory explanation for the positive test result, an employer must verify the positive test result with a confirmation test, at the expense of the employer, before the

30-01587A-21 20211820

employer may take adverse personnel action against the employee or job applicant.

- (4) (a) Notwithstanding s. 381.986(16), an employee or a job applicant who has been the subject of an adverse personnel action in violation of this section may institute a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction for relief as set forth in paragraph (c) within 180 days after the alleged violation.
- (b) An employee or a job applicant may not recover damages in any action brought under this subsection if the adverse personnel action was predicated upon a ground other than the employee's or job applicant's exercise of a right protected by this section.
- (c) In any action brought under this subsection, the court may order any of the following:
- $\underline{\mbox{1. An injunction against continued violation of this}}$  section.
- 2. Reinstatement of the employee to the same position held before the adverse personnel action, or to an equivalent position.
- 3. Reinstatement of full fringe benefits and seniority rights.
- 4. Compensation for lost wages, benefits, and other remuneration.
  - 5. Reasonable attorney fees and costs.
  - 6. Any other compensatory damages allowable by general law.
  - (5) This section does not do any of the following:
- (a) Prohibit an employer from taking adverse personnel action against an employee for the possession or use of a controlled substance, as defined in s. 893.02, during normal

30-01587A-21 20211820

business hours or require an employer to commit any act that would cause the employer to violate federal law or that would result in the loss of a federal contract or federal funding.

- (b) Require a government medical assistance program or private health insurer to reimburse a person for costs associated with the use of medical marijuana.
- (c) Require an employer to modify the job or working conditions of a person who engages in the use of medical marijuana, based on the reasonable business purposes of the employer. However, notwithstanding s. 381.986(16) and except as provided in paragraph (d), the employer must attempt to make reasonable accommodations for the medical needs of an employee who engages in the use of medical marijuana if the employee holds a valid medical marijuana use identification card, unless the employer can demonstrate that the accommodation would pose a threat of harm or danger to persons or property, impose an undue hardship on the employer, or prohibit an employee from fulfilling his or her job responsibilities.
- (d) Prohibit a law enforcement agency from adopting policies and procedures that preclude an employee from engaging in the use of medical marijuana.

Section 2. Present subsections (15) through (17) of section 381.986, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (16) through (18), respectively, a new subsection (15) is added to that section, and paragraph (a) of subsection (4) and paragraph (h) of subsection (14) of that section are amended, to read:

- 381.986 Medical use of marijuana.-
- (4) PHYSICIAN CERTIFICATION.-
- (a) A qualified physician may issue a physician

30-01587A-21 20211820

certification only if the qualified physician:

- 1. Conducted  $\underline{an}$  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

30-01587A-21 20211820

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

30-01587A-21 20211820

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 guickly.

- f. The potential side effects of marijuana use, including the negative health risks associated with smoking marijuana.
  - 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.
  - (14) EXCEPTIONS TO OTHER LAWS.-
- (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; or a third-party entity that is licensed by the federal Drug Enforcement Administration and is under contract with such a research institute or state university may grow, possess, test, transport, and lawfully dispose of marijuana for research purposes as provided by this section.

## (15) RECIPROCITY.—

(a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, but subject to the requirements of this subsection, a qualified patient identification card or a caregiver identification card, or the equivalent of either, issued under the laws of another state, a United States territory, or the District of Columbia which

30-01587A-21 20211820

authorizes a nonresident patient or caregiver to receive
marijuana or a marijuana delivery device for medical use by the
nonresident patient with a qualifying medical condition or which
authorizes a person to assist with the medical use of marijuana
by the nonresident patient has the same force and effect as a
medical marijuana use registry identification card issued by the
department under this section.

- (b) To be registered in the medical marijuana use registry, a nonresident qualified patient or caregiver must provide to the department a physician certification or its equivalent issued under the laws of another state, a United States territory, or the District of Columbia which meets all of the following criteria:
- 1. The certification is issued by a physician who is licensed to practice medicine in the jurisdiction where the patient resides and who examined the patient and determined that the patient has a qualifying condition for the medical use of marijuana.
- 2. The certification specifies the amount and type of marijuana or the type of marijuana delivery device the patient is authorized to use.
- (c) The department shall immediately register a nonresident patient or caregiver who meets the requirements of paragraph (b) in the medical marijuana use registry. The department shall revoke the registration of a nonresident patient or caregiver upon notification that the nonresident patient no longer has a physician certification that meets the criteria of paragraph (b).
  - (d) By January 1, 2022, the department shall adopt rules to

30-01587A-21 20211820

implement this section.

Section 3. Section 381.9885, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

381.9885 Medical Marijuana Testing Advisory Council.-

- (1) The Medical Marijuana Testing Advisory Council, an advisory council as defined in s. 20.03(7), is established within the Department of Health to advise the department on its adoption and ongoing evaluations of marijuana testing policies and standards. The council is adjunct to the department for administrative purposes.
- (2) (a) The council shall be composed of all of the following members:
  - 1. The State Surgeon General or his or her designee.
- 2. Two members appointed by the Commissioner of Agriculture.
  - 3. Two members appointed by the Governor.
  - 4. Two members appointed by the President of the Senate.
- 5. Two members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- 6. The dean of research of the University of Florida
  Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences or his or her designee.
- 7. The president of Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University or his or her designee.
- 8. The president or executive director of a statewide marijuana testing association or his or her designee.
- 9. The president or executive director of a medical marijuana trade association that does not primarily consist of owners of marijuana dispensaries or marijuana laboratory testing

30-01587A-21 20211820

320 facilities or his or her designee.

- 10. One board member of a medical marijuana treatment center licensed in this state.
- 11. One owner of a medical marijuana testing laboratory certified in this state.
- 12. One laboratory scientist who holds a doctoral degree in a related field and who has at least 3 years of experience in marijuana laboratory testing.
- 13. One qualified patient, as defined in s. 381.986, appointed by the Governor.
- (b) The council shall annually elect by a two-thirds vote one of the members of the council to serve as the chair.
- (c) Members shall serve without compensation but are entitled to reimbursement for per diem and travel expenses as provided in s. 112.061.
- (3) (a) The council shall hold its first meeting by October 1, 2021, and shall meet as often as necessary, but at least three times each calendar year, upon the call of the chair.
- (b) The council meetings may be held via teleconference or other electronic means.
  - (c) A majority of the council members constitutes a quorum.
- (4) The council shall make recommendations to the department for its rules relating to marijuana testing laboratories under s. 381.988(3), taking into consideration input from stakeholders and any technological and scientific advancements that, if implemented, would improve the safety and effectiveness of marijuana testing standards in this state.
- (5) By January 1 of each year, the council shall submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor, the

30-01587A-21 20211820 349 President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of 350 Representatives. 351 Section 4. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 352 456.47, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 353 456.47 Use of telehealth to provide services.-354 (2) PRACTICE STANDARDS.-355 (c) A telehealth provider may not use telehealth to 356 prescribe a controlled substance unless the controlled substance 357 is prescribed for any of the following: 358 1. The treatment of a psychiatric disorder. + 359 2. Inpatient treatment at a hospital licensed under chapter 360 395.<del>;</del> 3. The treatment of a patient receiving hospice services as 361 362 defined in s. 400.601.; or 4. The treatment of a resident of a nursing home facility 363 364 as defined in s. 400.021. 365 5. The treatment of a qualified patient as defined in s. 366 381.986.

Page 13 of 13

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