

**The Florida Senate**  
**BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

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Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Health Policy

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BILL: SB 1032  
INTRODUCER: Senator Calatayud  
SUBJECT: Medical Marijuana  
DATE: February 10, 2026      REVISED: \_\_\_\_\_

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	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Looke	Brown	HP	<b>Pre-meeting</b>
2.	_____	_____	AHS	_____
3.	_____	_____	AP	_____

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**I. Summary:**

SB 1032 amends s. 381.986, F.S., to increase the time before a qualified patient is required to see his or her physician to be recertified to use medical marijuana from 30 weeks to 104 weeks and to require a qualified patient to renew his or her medical marijuana use registry identification card (ID card) biennially rather than annually. Additionally, the bill exempts any veteran who was honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces from paying a fee for the issuance, replacement, or renewal of an ID card.

The bill provides an effective date of July 1, 2026.

**II. Present Situation:**

**Medical Marijuana Use Certification and Registry Identification Cards**

In order to be able to legally access and use medical marijuana in Florida, a qualified patient<sup>1</sup> must be certified to use medical marijuana by a qualified physician,<sup>2</sup> be added to the medical marijuana use registry (registry) by that physician, and be issued an ID card. A qualified physician is authorized to certify a qualified patient to use medical marijuana after examining the patient in person and meeting other criteria established in s. 381.986(4), F.S. A qualified physician may only certify a patient to obtain up to three 70-day supplies of marijuana or six 35-day supplies of marijuana in a form for smoking at a time unless the qualified physician requests and receives an exception for that patient from the Department of Health (DOH).<sup>3</sup> Additionally, a qualified physician is also required to evaluate and re-certify the qualified patient for the use of medical marijuana at least once every 30 weeks.<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Defined in s. 381.986(1)(m), F.S.

<sup>2</sup> Defined in s. 381.986(1)(n), F.S.

<sup>3</sup> Section 381.986(4)(f), F.S.

<sup>4</sup> Section 381.986(4)(g), F.S.

After a qualified physician issues a certification to a qualified patient, that physician is required to enter the contents of the certification into the registry<sup>5</sup> and then the qualified patient must apply to the DOH to be issued an ID card. Section 381.986(7), F.S., establishes requirements for ID cards including that ID cards must be renewed annually. Additionally, the DOH is authorized to charge a reasonable fee for the issuance, replacement, and renewal of ID cards, \$10 of which must be allocated to the Division of Research at Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University (FAMU) per ID card issued.<sup>6</sup>

Currently, the DOH charges \$75 for issuing or renewing an ID card and \$15 dollars to replace an ID card.<sup>7</sup> Currently, the registry contains 932,747 patients with active ID cards, and the time required for processing an ID card application is five days with an additional five days for the printing of the ID card.<sup>8</sup>

### III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

SB 1032 amends s. 381.986, F.S., to:

- Increase the time before a qualified patient is required to see his or her physician to be re-certified to use medical marijuana from 30 weeks (approximately seven months) to 104 weeks (two years);
- Increase the number of 70-day supplies of non-smokable marijuana that a qualified physician may certify a qualified patient to receive, from three to 10, which would mean a patient would not need a new certification of such supplies for up to 700 days (which is 30 days shy of two years);
- Increase the number of 35-day supplies of smokable marijuana that a qualified physician may certify a qualified patient to receive, from six to 20, which would mean a patient would not need a new certification of such supplies for up to 700 days; and
- Require a qualified patient to renew his or her ID card biennially rather than annually.

Additionally, the bill exempts any veteran who was honorably discharged from the United States Armed Forces from paying a fee for the issuance, replacement, or renewal of an ID card.

The bill provides an effective date of July 1, 2026.

### IV. Constitutional Issues:

#### A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

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<sup>5</sup> Section 381.986(4)(a)7.a., F.S.

<sup>6</sup> Section 381.986(7)(d), F.S. This statute provides that the \$10 per card that is allocated to FAMU is for the purpose of educating minorities about marijuana for medical use and the impact of the unlawful use of marijuana on minority communities. No other purpose is provided.

<sup>7</sup> MMUR Identification Cards, Office of Medical Marijuana Use, available at <https://knowthefactsmmj.com/patients/cards/#requirements>, (last visited Feb. 6, 2026).

<sup>8</sup> Office of Medical Marijuana Use Weekly Update for January 30, 2026, available at [https://knowthefactsmmj.com/wp-content/uploads/ommu\\_updates/2026/013026-OMMU-Update.pdf](https://knowthefactsmmj.com/wp-content/uploads/ommu_updates/2026/013026-OMMU-Update.pdf), (last visited Feb. 6, 2026)

**B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:**

None.

**C. Trust Funds Restrictions:**

None.

**D. State Tax or Fee Increases:**

None.

**E. Other Constitutional Issues:**

None.

**V. Fiscal Impact Statement:****A. Tax/Fee Issues:**

None.

**B. Private Sector Impact:**

SB 1032 may have a significant indeterminate positive fiscal impact on qualified patients who may visit a qualified physician at a greatly reduced frequency to be re-certified and pay \$75 to renew their ID cards every two years under the bill rather than every year. Additionally, SB 1032 may have a further positive fiscal impact on honorably discharged veterans who are no longer required to pay the initial \$75 ID card fee and the annual ID card renewal fee.<sup>9</sup>

**C. Government Sector Impact:**

SB 1032 will likely have a significant negative fiscal impact on both the DOH and FAMU. This fiscal impact is largely caused by cutting in half the number of ID card renewal fees that the DOH will receive since qualified patients will only be required to renew their ID cards biennially rather than annually. Additionally, the state's Revenue Estimating Conference, when considering the fiscal impact of SB 1032, reviewed the impact of honorably discharged veterans being exempted from the ID card fee.<sup>10</sup>

The DOH is not required to charge a specific amount for issuing or renewing ID cards but rather may charge a "reasonable fee." Therefore, it is possible that the fiscal impact to the DOH could be mitigated should the DOH increase the fee amount to compensate for biennial renewals instead of annual. However, any increase in the fee amount will not

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<sup>9</sup> The ID card fee is \$75 but could be increased by DOH under current law, and that authority is not amended by the bill.

<sup>10</sup> Revenue Estimating Conference Report on SB 1032, Jan. 9, 2026, starting on p. 171, available at <https://edr.state.fl.us/Content/conferences/revenueimpact/archives/2026/pdf/page171-185.pdf> (last visited Feb. 8, 2026).

mitigate the bill’s negative impact to FAMU, because s. 381.986(7)(d), F.S., directs the DOH to allocate \$10 of each ID card fee to FAMU regardless of the fee amount.

Taking into account the possibility for the DOH to increase the fee amount, the Revenue Estimating Conference considered SB 1032’s fiscal impact to the DOH and FAMU, as displayed in the table below, based on two scenarios – maintaining the current \$75 fee per card versus doubling the fee. Note that the impact to FAMU does not change from one scenario to the other, as explained above.

State Fiscal Year	Maintain \$75 Per Card, Biennially (Except Honorably Discharged Veterans)		Charge \$150 Per Card, Biennially (Except Honorably Discharged Veterans)	
	Impact to DOH	Impact to FAMU	Impact to DOH	Impact to FAMU
2026-27	(\$6 million)	(\$1 million)	\$54.1 million	(\$1 million)
2027-28	(\$58.1 million)	(\$9.7 million)	(\$56.8 million)	(\$9.7 million)
2028-29	(\$7 million)	(\$1.2 million)	\$53.9 million	(\$1.2 million)
2029-30	(\$58.6 million)	(\$9.8 million)	(\$56.9 million)	(\$9.8 million)
2030-31	(\$7.1 million)	(\$1.2 million)	\$54.1 million	(\$1.2 million)

**VI. Technical Deficiencies:**

None.

**VII. Related Issues:**

None.

**VIII. Statutes Affected:**

This bill substantially amends section 381.986 of the Florida Statutes.

**IX. Additional Information:**

**A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:**

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

**B. Amendments:**

None.