

MEDICAL MARIJUANA IN FLORIDA

- Each qualified patient and caregiver is required to have a valid Medical Marijuana Use Registry (MMUR) identification (ID) card, which must be renewed annually. [§ 381.986(7)(a), Fla. Stat.]
- A qualified patient or caregiver in possession of marijuana or a marijuana delivery device who fails or refuses to present his or her MMUR ID card upon the request of a law enforcement officer commits a misdemeanor of the second degree. [§ 381.986(12)(e)1., Fla. Stat.]
- A person is prohibited from the operation of any vehicle, aircraft, train or boat while under the influence of medical marijuana. [Art. X, § 29(c)(4), Fla. Const.]
- Section 381.986, F.S., does not allow reciprocity agreements with other states. Bringing medical or recreational marijuana from another state into Florida violates s. 893.13, F.S.



- A qualified patient or caregiver who uses or administers marijuana, not including low-THC cannabis, in plain view of or in a place open to the general public; in a school bus; a vehicle; an aircraft or a boat; or on the grounds of a school except as provided in s. 1006.062, F.S., commits a misdemeanor of the first degree. [§ 381.986(12)(c), Fla. Stat.]
- A Florida qualified patient and the qualified patient's caregiver:

packaging. [§ 381.986(14)(a), Fla. Stat.1

- ✓ May purchase from a Medical Marijuana Treatment Center (MMTC) for the patient's medical use a marijuana delivery device and up to the amount of marijuana authorized in the physician certification.
- ✓ May not possess more than a 70-day supply of marijuana, or the greater of 4 ounces of marijuana in a form for smoking or 1.6 times the number of ounces of the amount ordered for marijuana in a form for smoking approved by the department pursuant to s. 381.986(4)(f), F.S., and Emergency Rule 64ER22-3 at any given time.
- 381.986(4)(f), F.S., and Emergency Rule 64ER22-3 at any given time. ✓ **Must** keep all medical marijuana purchased in its original MMTC