

Amendment 2 Use of Marijuana for Certain Medical Conditions

- Allows the medical use of any type of marijuana in any form, for individuals with "debilitating" diseases.
- Allows caregivers to assist patients' medical use of marijuana.
- Implemented by the Florida Department of Health.
- Applies only to Florida law.
- Does not authorize violations of federal law or any non-medical use, possession or production of marijuana.

Amendment 2 Use of Marijuana for Certain Medical Conditions

How will it work?

- Patient must obtain a physician certification from a licensed Florida physician for treatment of a "Debilitating Medical Condition"
- A Qualified Patient or a personal caregiver with an identification card, may obtain medical marijuana for the Qualifying Patient's use
- Medical marijuana will be obtained from "Medical Marijuana Treatment Centers" ("Treatment Centers")

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"Debilitating Medical Condition"

"Cancer, glaucoma, positive HIV, AIDS, hepatitis C, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), Crohn's disease, Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis or other conditions for which a physician believes that the medical use of marijuana would likely outweigh the potential health risks for a patient."

Approved State Legislation § 381.986 Florida Statutes

"Compassionate Medical Cannabis Act of 2014 / Compassionate Use of Low-THC Cannabis" - aka "Charlotte's Web"

- Low THC Cannabis (Non-euphoric "Charlottes's Web" is just one brand/blend)
- No smoking
- Limited qualifying illnesses cancer or a physical medical condition that chronically produces symptoms of seizures or severe and persistent muscle spasms
- Up to 5 dispensing organizations

Amendment 2 vs. Existing State Law

- Existing state law provides a much narrower framework for growing, selling, and using medical marijuana than the Amendment
- Existing state law limits the type of marijuana that can be grown and who may grow it, prohibits smoking as a method of consumption, integrates the use into research studies, and greatly limits the qualifying conditions for use of the marijuana

Interaction with Federal Law

- The Federal Controlled Substances Act (CSA) prohibits the production, distribution and use of marijuana, for medical or recreational purposes
- CSA and Federal Government still have regulatory and enforcement standing throughout the Country – regardless of State regulations allowing the use of marijuana
- All organizations and states point out <u>that everyone</u> who uses, produces, or distributes marijuana – whether for medical or recreational use – is subject to federal law

Prohibition Based on Federal Supremacy

The Proposed Ordinances:

- 1. Affirm the City's commitment to the enforcement of state AND federal law
- 2. Allow a Medical Marijuana Retail Center ONLY if permitted under state AND Federal law, as a conditional use, subject to a two-year renewal
- 3. Establish land use controls, permitting requirements and business regulations which will safeguard the City in the event the Federal rules change
- 4. Prohibit the public consumption of Marijuana in any form

Zoning Ordinance

Land use requirements

- Retail only no cultivation, processing, etc.
- Located only in the C zoning district
- Not in the Central Business District (CBD)
- 500 feet from SFR or MF1 zoning district
- 1,000 feet from schools, day care, parks, place of worship
- 1,000 feet from another Medical Marijuana Retail Center

On-site Parking

- 1 space per 150 square feet of floor area; plus
- 1 space per full time employee; plus
- 1 space for every two part-time employees

Procedure

Conditional use - must be renewed every two years

Being Prepared if Federal Law Changes

Business regulations

- Annual Medical Marijuana Permit requirements;
- Applicant, owner and employee level 2 background screening requirements
- Hours of operation
- Increased maintenance of the business premises and surrounding areas
- No on-site consumption of marijuana or alcohol
- No outdoor activities
- No live plants
- Odor mitigation
- Signage
- No queueing or loitering



Being Prepared if Federal Law Changes

- Security
 - Operations plan
 - Video surveillance
 - Display and storage security planning requirements
 - Cash storage and protection planning requirements
 - Alarm system
 - Implementation of Police Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design_Review (CPTED) standards
 - On-site security 24/7
- Fees
 - Application
 - Permitting