



December 16, 2025, Meeting – Day 1

WiFi Network: **ESmeetingpremium**
WiFi Password: **premium2025**

presented to
Florida Impaired Driving Coalition

presented by
Chris Craig, FDOT
Lakeisha White, FDOT
Danny Shopf, Cambridge Systematics

December 16, 2025





Welcome, Introductions, and Agenda

Kyle Clark, Chair

Agenda



Day 1 – December 16, 2025

1:00 – 1:15 PM	Welcome, Introductions, and Agenda	Kyle Clark, Chair
1:15 – 1:45 PM	Intoxilyzer 9000 Update	Shayla Platt
1:45 – 2:30 PM	Strategic Action Plan Update and Assessment	Group Discussion
2:30 – 2:45 PM	Cross Coalition Coordination	Group Discussion
2:45 – 3:15 PM	Mitragynine Product Testing	Max Denn
3:15 – 3:45 PM	Drive Sober Materials Review	Savana Wright, CUTR
3:45 – 4:00 PM	BREAK	
4:00 – 4:30 PM	DUI Prearrest Screening Model Language	Group Discussion
4:15– 4:45 PM	Action Plan Report Out <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Goal 2 – Prevention• Goal 5 – Alcohol and Other Drug Misuse• Goal 6 – Criminal Justice System	Danny Shopf, Cambridge Systematics
4:45 – 5:00 PM	Public Comment Period	Chris Craig, FDOT
5:00 – 5:15 PM	Day 1 Recap	Danny Shopf, Cambridge Systematics



Agenda



Day 2 – December 17, 2025

9:00 – 9:15 AM	Recap of Day 1	Kyle Clark, Vice Chair
9:15 – 9:30 AM	SHSP Update	Danny Shopf, Cambridge Systematics
9:30 – 10:00 AM	FY26 Impaired Driving Subgrant Awards	Chris Craig, FDOT
10:00 – 10:30 AM	OMMU Update	Todd Schimpf
10:30 – 11:00 AM	BREAK	
11:00 – 11:30 AM	Legislative Updates	Group Discussion
11:30 – 12:00 PM	Action Plan Report Out <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Goal 1 – Program Management and Strategic Planning• Goal 3 – Communication Program• Goal 4 – Program Evaluation and Data	Danny Shopf, Cambridge Systematics
12:00 – 12:15 PM	Public Comment Period	Chris Craig, FDOT
12:15 – 12:30 PM	Wrap Up and Next Steps	Danny Shopf, Cambridge Systematics





Intoxilyzer 9000 Update

Shayla Platt



Strategic Action Plan Update and Assessment

Group Discussion

NHTSA Impaired Driving Assessment



- » Due in FY2027
 - Last Assessment was completed in July 2022.
- » Evaluates Florida's Impaired Driving Program and offers recommendations to align with national best practices
- » Assessment Team will review Florida's Impaired Driving Program and interview coalition members before offering their recommendations

Previous Impaired Driving Program Assessment Recommendations



Program Management and Strategic Planning

- » Educate FIDC on **Subgrant selection process** (Complete)
- » Increase participation from **Treatment Providers** (Complete)
- » Create **visual representation** of impaired driving process (In Progress)
- » Create **Judicial Outreach Liaison (JOL)** position

Prevention

- » Enhance **dram shop legislation and social host legislation**
- » Create best practices guide for **alcohol service at special events** (In Progress)
- » Promote **Responsible Alcohol Service training** (Complete?)

Previous Impaired Driving Program Assessment Recommendations



Prevention (Continued)

- » Encourage **Drug Impairment Training For Education Professionals (DITEP)** (On Hold)
- » Provide **impaired driving materials to employers**

Criminal Justice System

- » Consider **per se drug offense** for the presence of impairing substances (On Hold)
- » Improve uniformity of **Diversion Programs** (Complete?)
- » Expand **blood warrants** (Complete?)
- » Expand **mandatory ignition interlock** for first time offenders (Complete?)

Previous Impaired Driving Program Assessment Recommendations



Criminal Justice System (Continued)

- » Develop **interlock circumvention roll call videos** (On Hold)
- » Provide funding for SFST, ARIDE, and DRE **course materials** (Complete?)
- » Enact legislation allowing **Law Enforcement Phlebotomy**
- » Enact “**any impairing substance**” legislation (Complete?)
- » Create centralized DUI data repository (In Progress – FLHSMV)

Previous Impaired Driving Program Assessment Recommendations



Communication Program

- » Incorporate **Census data** to better understand target audiences
- » Expand materials to **emphasize drug-impaired** driving (In Progress)
- » Expand **designated driver** materials

Alcohol and Other Drug Misuse

- » Pursue **criminal background checks** for impaired driving offender evaluation (On Hold)
- » Repeal **alcohol exclusion law** (On Hold)
- » Increase number of **DUI Courts**

Previous Impaired Driving Program Assessment Recommendations



Program Evaluation and Data

- » Evaluate **effectiveness of education and enforcement activities** (beyond Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over)
- » Incorporate data/information from Florida's Diversion Programs (On Hold)
- » Merge **CAR and Signal4** (Complete)
- » Implement **State-to-State Verification Service** (In Progress)

Additional Actions Included in our Strategic Plan



- » Lower BAC Limits (model legislation drafted)
- » Alternative Transportation/Designated Driver (develop materials?)
- » Court Monitoring (24/7 or alternative)
- » Drug-impaired driving materials (including prescription medication (materials are under review))



IF YOU COULD DO
ANYTHING, HOW WOULD
YOU ELIMINATE IMPAIRED
DRIVING?



Cross Coalition Coordination

Group Discussion

Potential Areas for Collaboration

» Florida Teen Safe Driving Coalition

- Underage impairment research and materials
 - Separate materials for high school and college

» Safe Mobility for Life Coalition

- Prescription drug impairment research and materials

» Florida Occupant Protection Coalition

- Research on rates of seat belt use while impaired and educational materials to demonstrate the compounding risks associated with these decisions

» Florida Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety Coalition

- Materials on DUI while riding impaired (existing materials under review)

» Others?



Mitragynine Product Testing

Max Denn



Break



Drive Sober Materials Review

Savana Wright, Center for Urban Transportation
Research (CUTR)

DUI Tip Cards Update

December 2025

Savana Wright
Research Associate



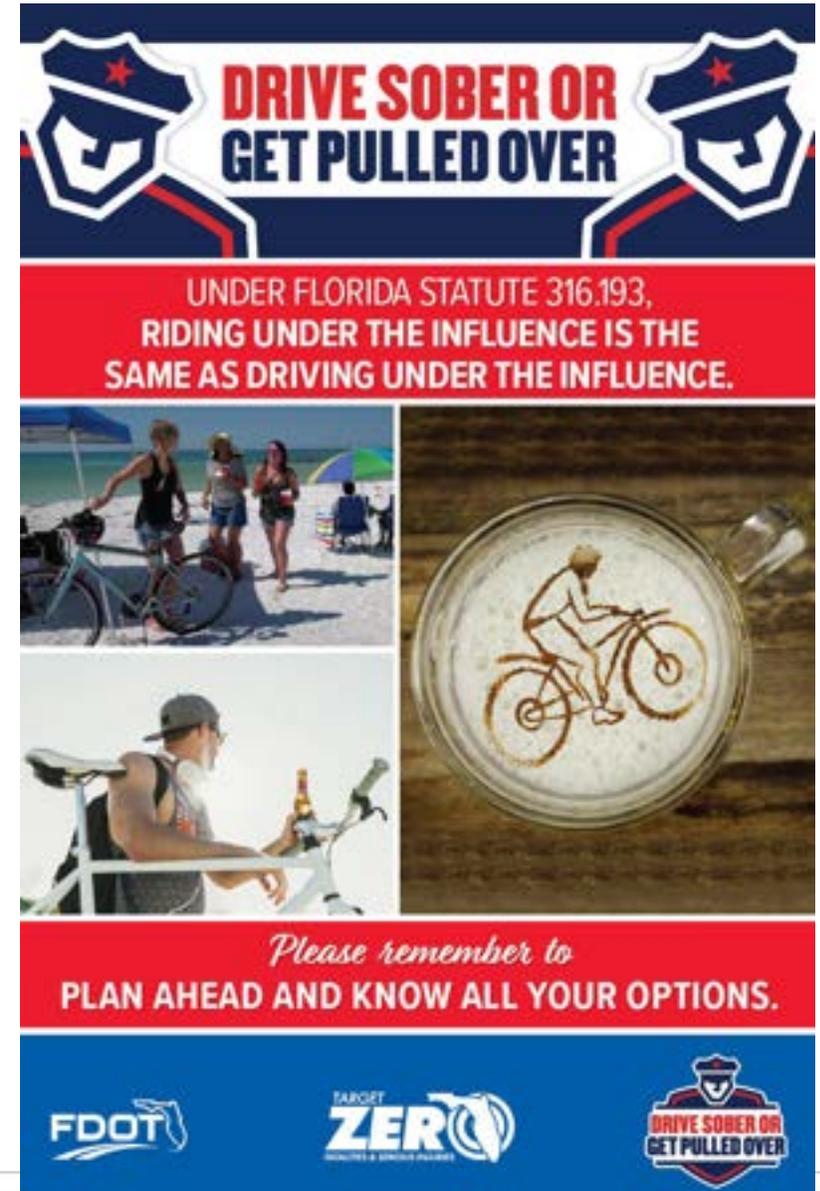
Overview

- CUTR addressed feedback from previous meeting
- Discussion of implementation of materials
 - Additional edits to designs/format
 - Suggestions for the Coalition to consider
- What other print materials could we produce?

Original - #1

Coalition Feedback:

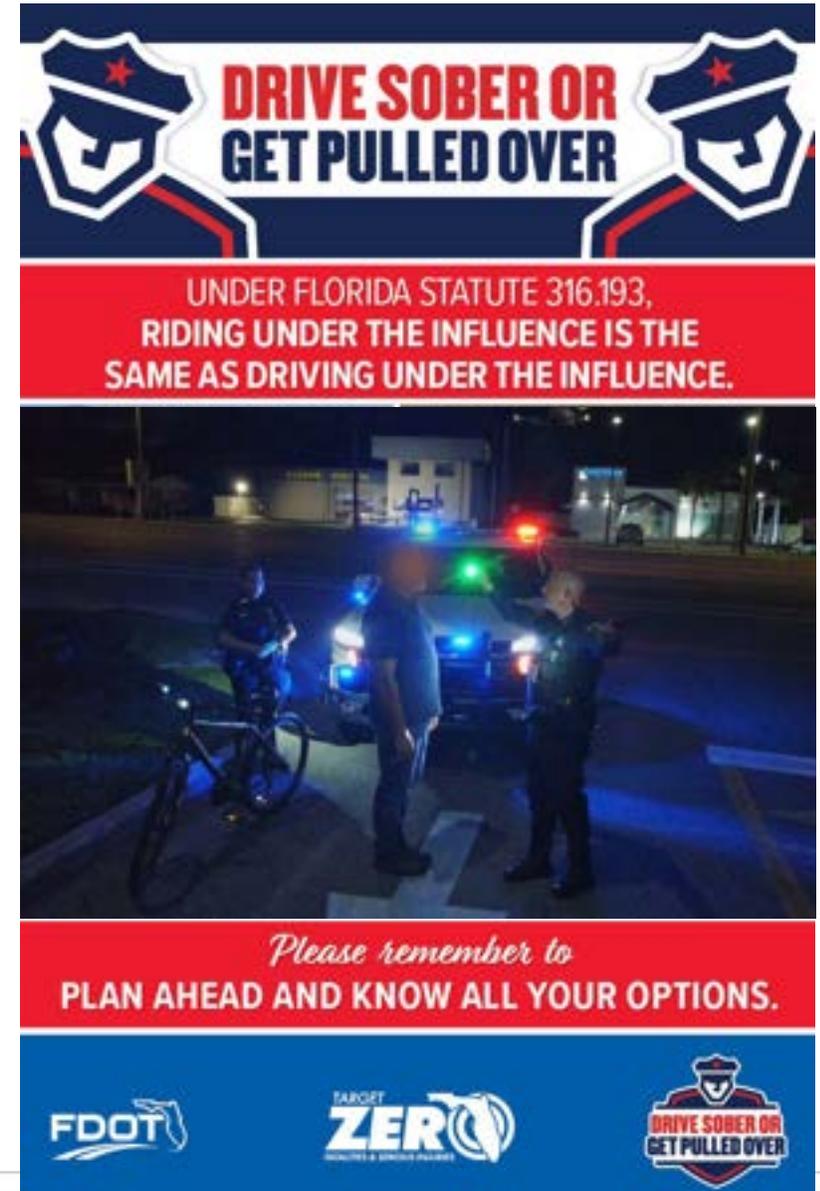
- Update images to show a cyclist under arrest and/or cyclist in crash



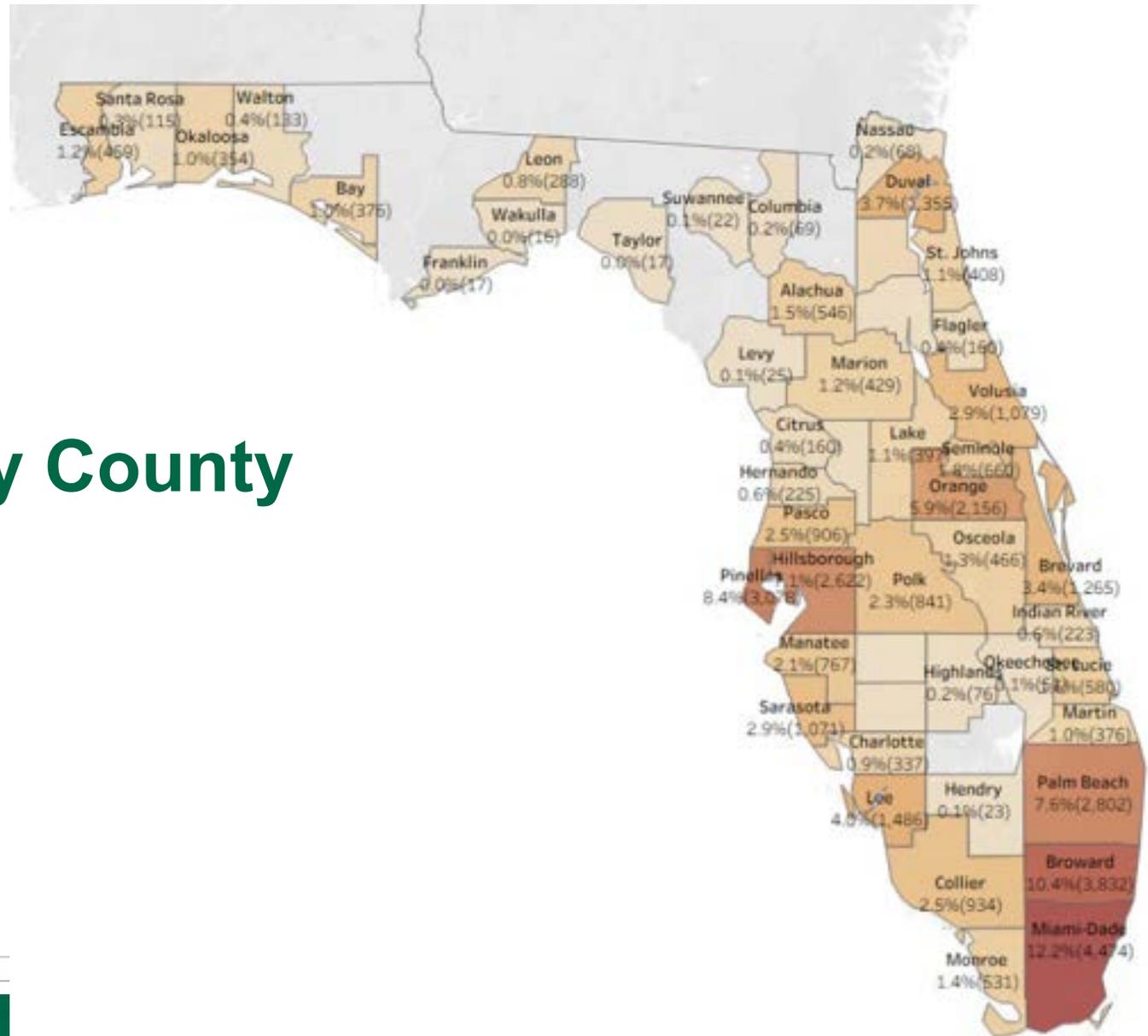
Updated- #1

What's New:

- Mock-up image of arrest photo
- Will be taking photos at a bicycle enforcement detail in January

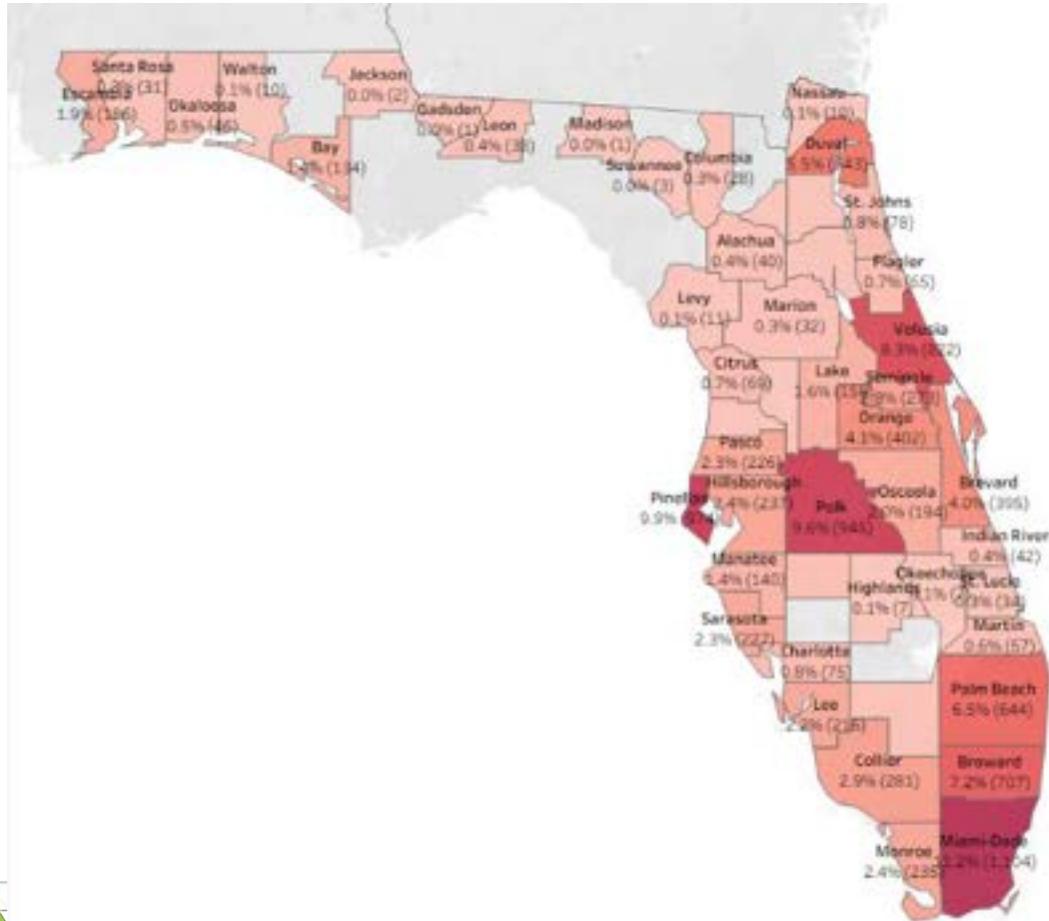


Bicycle Crashes by County (2021-2024*)

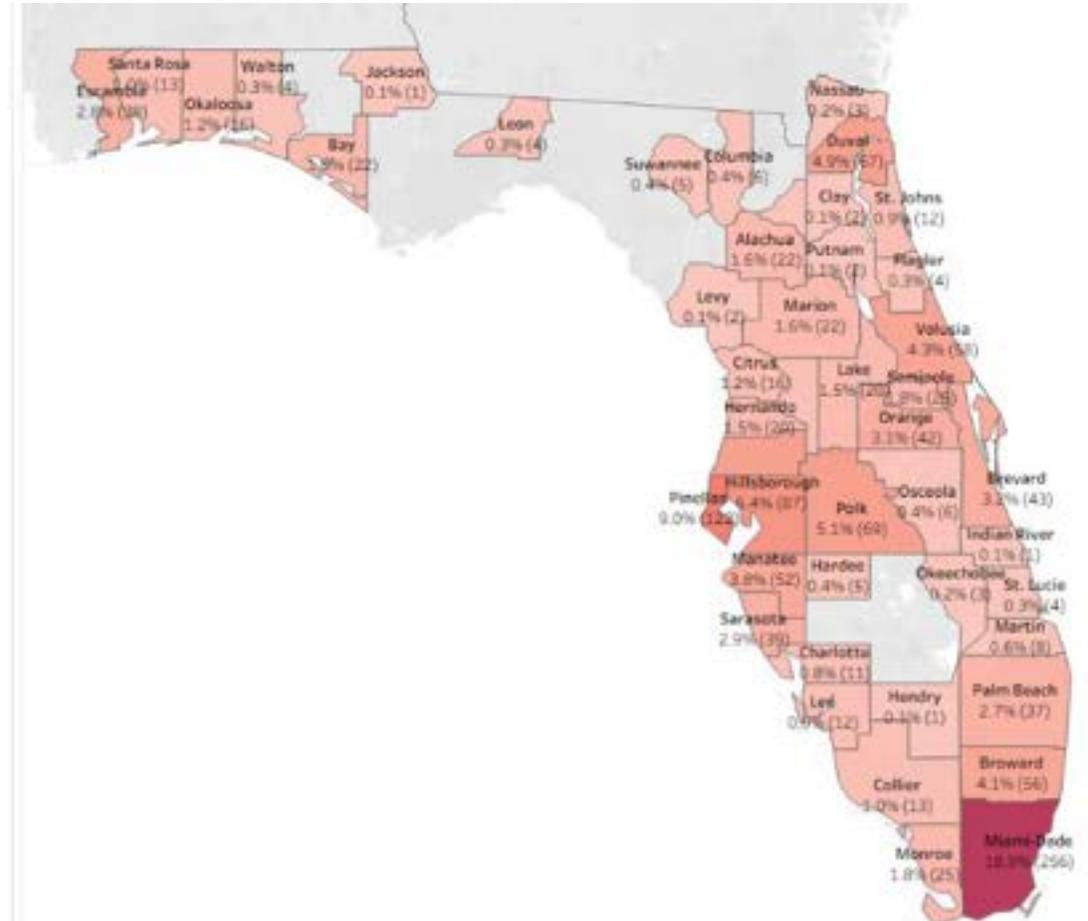


Bicycle Citations (with/without crashes)

Without Crashes



With Crashes



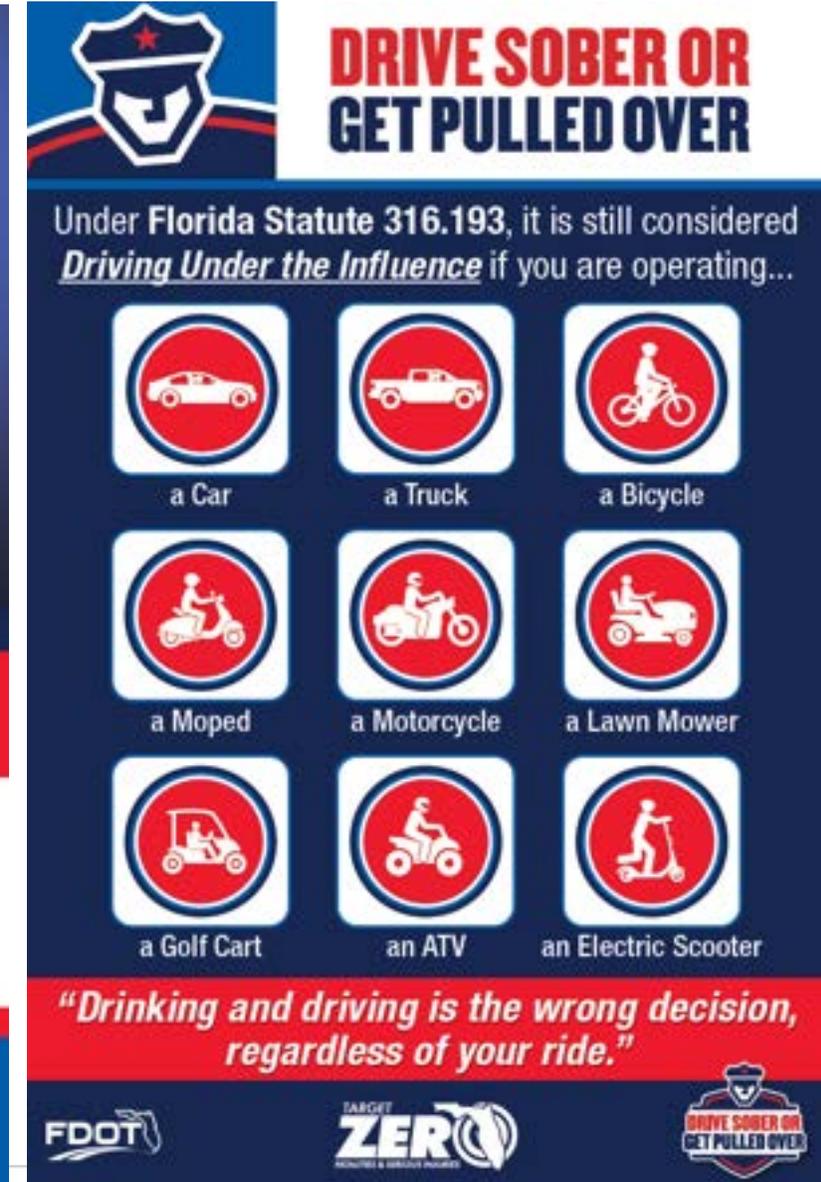
Bicycle DUI Citations (2021-2024)



Original - #2

Coalition Feedback:

- Change “car” to “motor vehicle” on front
- Combine car and truck on back under “motor vehicle”
- Add e-bike
- Add “anything on wheels”



Updated - #2

What's New:

- Changed “car” to “motor vehicle”
- Combined car and truck on back under “motor vehicle”
- Changed to “a bike or e-bike” on back
- Added “anything on wheels” with wheel icon



Original - #3

Coalition Feedback:

- Move Marijuana is a controlled substance down
- Remove ID Card
- Center subheading text

The original poster features a green header with two marijuana leaves and the text "MARIJUANA IS A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE". Below this is a red banner with a police officer icon and the slogan "DRIVE SOBER OR GET PULLED OVER" in white, and the question "DO YOU KNOW THE LAW?" in large white letters. The middle section is a blue banner with the text "FLORIDA STATUTE 316.193 DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE (DUI) Driving Under the Influence (DUI) of...controlled substances is one offense, proved by impairment of normal faculties." The bottom section is a dark blue banner with the text "A Medical Marijuana Use Registry Identification Card is **NOT** a Get Out of Jail Free Card!" and an image of a sample medical marijuana use registry identification card. The card includes a patient photo, name (SAMPLE JOHN AARDEN), address (123 MAIN STREET APT 1 ANYTOWN, FL 12344), DOB (06/03/1978), EXP (06/05/2008), caregiver name (SAMPLE JOHN), and card ID (1234-987). The website "DriveSoberFL.com" is at the bottom.

The revised poster features a dark blue header with two police officer icons and the slogan "DRIVE SOBER OR GET PULLED OVER" in large white letters. Below this is a red banner with the text "Questions? We Have Answers!". The middle section is white with the heading "How does marijuana influence my driving?" and two bullet points: "It can slow reaction time, coordination, and decrease your ability to concentrate and make decisions." and "You may have reduced awareness of time and distance as well as difficulty staying in your lane." Below this is the heading "Can I get a DUI?" with the text "Yes! Driving under the influence of marijuana is illegal, even if you have a medical card." The next section is the heading "What else do I need to know?" with three bullet points: "No matter what you've heard, marijuana doesn't make you laser-focused or a better driver.", "Being even a 'little high' behind the wheel can affect coordination and delay split-second decisions, putting you and others at risk.", and "Intoxicating effects can last longer than you think — wait at least six hours to drive — and keep in mind that effects from edibles can be delayed several hours or more." The bottom section is a red banner with the text "If you are under the influence, DON'T GET BEHIND THE WHEEL." and logos for "FDOT" and "ZERO" at the bottom.

Updated - #3

What's New:

- Moved "marijuana is a controlled substance" down
- Replaced card with penalties table
- Centered subheading text



DO YOU KNOW THE LAW?

MARIJUANA IS A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE

FLORIDA STATUTE 316.193
DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE (DUI)
Driving Under the Influence (DUI) of...controlled substances is one offense, proved by impairment of normal faculties.

*A Medical Marijuana Use Registry Identification Card is **NOT** a Get Out of Jail Free Card!*

	Fines	Imprisonment	Install Mandatory Ignition Interlock Device
First Conviction	\$500 - \$1,000	Up to six months	No
Second Conviction	\$1,000 - \$2,000	Up to nine months	Minimum One Year

DriveSoberFL.com



DRIVE SOBER OR GET PULLED OVER

Questions? We Have Answers!

How does marijuana influence my driving?

- It can slow reaction time, coordination, and decrease your ability to concentrate and make decisions.
- You may have reduced awareness of time and distance as well as difficulty staying in your lane.

Can I get a DUI?

Yes! Driving under the influence of marijuana is illegal, even if you have a medical card.

What else do I need to know?

- No matter what you've heard, marijuana doesn't make you laser-focused or a better driver.
- Being even a "little high" behind the wheel can affect coordination and delay split-second decisions, putting you and others at risk.
- Intoxicating effects can last longer than you think — wait at least six hours to drive — and keep in mind that effects from edibles can be delayed several hours or more.

If you are under the influence, DON'T GET BEHIND THE WHEEL.



Original - #4

Coalition Feedback:

- Use icons instead of images
- “Chemical substances” do not line up with pills
 - Could add nitrous oxide



Updated - #4

What's New:

- Reduced statute text
- Removed subtitle over images
- Replaced images with icons
- Added icons to show range of substances that can lead to DUI



Original - #5

Coalition Feedback:

- Reflect inflation
- Update data as needed

DRIVE SOBER OR GET PULLED OVER

In Florida, there were **32,177** DUI arrests in 2018

AT FULL ATTENDANCE, THAT'S ABOUT...

- 1/2** of a pro football stadium
- 3/4** of a pro baseball stadium
- 2X** capacity hockey arena

DRIVESOBERFL.COM

DRIVE SOBER OR GET PULLED OVER

DON'T RUIN GAMEDAY WITH A DUI. DRIVE SOBER.

GAMEDAY RECEIPT

1X PARKING	\$30
2X ADMISSION	\$200
4X BEER	\$28
2X HOT DOG	\$10
1X DUI ARREST	\$10,000
TOTAL	\$10,268

FDOT **TARGET ZERO**

Updated - #5

What's New:

- Changed design to show cost with and without a DUI (front/back)
- Increased costs for gameday items
- Added breakdown of potential DUI arrest costs
- Added note that actual costs vary case to case



DRIVE SOBER OR GET PULLED OVER

DON'T RUIN GAMEDAY WITH A DUI.

GAMEDAY RECEIPT WITH A DUI*

1X EVENT PARKING	\$40
2X ADMISSION	\$200
4X BEER	\$48
1X COURT FEES	\$7,000
1X IMPOUNDED CAR	\$500
1X DUI SCHOOL	\$900
3X SR-22 INSURANCE	\$5,000
TOTAL	\$13,688

POTENTIAL COSTS - ACTUAL COSTS VARY CASE TO CASE

DRIVESOBERFL.COM



DRIVE SOBER OR GET PULLED OVER

ENJOY THE GAME WITH A SAFE AND SOBER RIDE.

GAMEDAY RECEIPT WITH A SOBER RIDE

1X RIDE TO THE GAME	\$15
2X ADMISSION	\$200
4X BEER	\$48
1X RIDE HOME	\$25
TOTAL	\$288

TODAY YOU SAVED \$13,400

FDOT **TARGET ZERO**
IMPAIRS & SERIOUS INJURIES

DRIVESOBERFL.COM

Things for us to consider:

1. Who is the intended audience?
2. Who is delivering the message to the audience?
3. What is the best format based on 1 & 2?
4. What other materials are needed?

What are Other States Doing?

CANNABIS AND DRIVING DON'T MIX

Smoking or consuming cannabis while, or before, driving is illegal – and not worth the risk to your safety and others.



How does cannabis influence my driving?

- It can slow reaction time, coordination, and decrease your ability to concentrate and make decisions.
- You may have reduced awareness of time and distance as well as difficulty staying in your lane.

What else do I need to know?

- No matter what you've heard, cannabis doesn't make you laser-focused or a better driver.
- Being even a little high behind the wheel can affect coordination and delay split-second decisions, putting you and others at risk.
- Intoxicating effects can last for longer than you think – wait at least 8 hours to drive – and keep in mind that effects from edibles can be delayed several hours or more.

Can I get a DUI?

Yes. Driving under the influence of cannabis is illegal, even if you have a medical card.

It's not just you on the road. If you choose to consume, stay home or plan a safe and sober ride. Let's keep Maryland roads safe!



Maryland

The Facts About Marijuana-Impaired Driving



Colorado lost 763 people on state roadways in 2022.

101 Fatalities involved a vehicle operator with Delta-9 THC, the impairing substance in cannabis, above the legal limit of 5ng at the time of the crash.

Any amount of Delta-9 THC in your blood puts you at risk for a DUI.

How high is too high to drive? Under Colorado law:

The main factor leading to a DUI arrest is the law enforcement officer's observation of impairment by the vehicle operator. If the officer determines that the driver's ability to drive is impaired by alcohol and/or drugs to the slightest degree, then an arrest can be made. One or more of the following specific factors can lead to an arrest:

- Observed impairment of the vehicle operator
- Initial traffic offense for which the operator is stopped
- Driver's reaction to an officer's command to stop
- Driver's action while exiting the vehicle
- Performance during roadside standard field sobriety testing (roadside test)
- Results of any approved roadside testing device

In 2021 25% of vehicle operators involved in fatal crashes tested positive for more than one drug.

In 2020 17% of marijuana consumers reported driving within 2 to 3 hours of consuming marijuana.

Colorado

DON'T LET A JOINT LAND YOU IN THE JOINT.



DON'T DRIVE IN A HAZE

Taking any drug can impair your driving skills. Never drive while on medication or drugs. Be the DUDE!

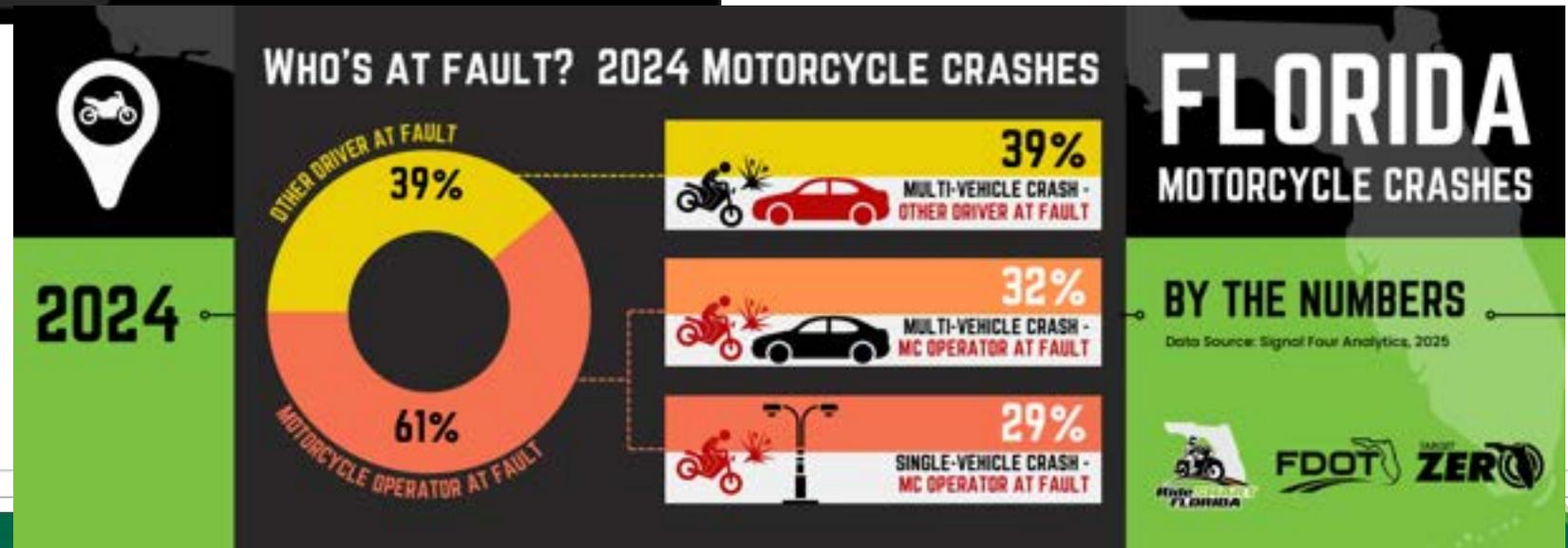


Texas

Ideas: Impaired Driving by the Numbers



Draft of Motorcycle Crashes by the Numbers, 2024



DUI Prearrest Screening Model Language



FLORIDA
IMPAIRED DRIVING COALITION

Jyle Cain - Chair
Ray Green - Vice Chair

Model Language
DUI Prearrest Screening

Updated October 18, 2025

Existing Florida Statute

316.302 Tests for alcohol, chemical substances, or controlled substances; implied consent; refusal.

(1)

(b)

1.

a. A person who accepts the privilege extended by the laws of this state of operating a motor vehicle within this state is, by operating such vehicle, deemed to have given his or her consent to submit to an approved chemical test or physical test including, but not limited to, an infrared light test of his or her breath for the purpose of determining the alcoholic content of his or her blood or breath if the person is lawfully arrested for any offense allegedly committed while the person was driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcoholic beverages. The chemical or physical breath test must be incidental to a lawful arrest and administered at the request of a law enforcement officer who has reasonable cause to believe such person was driving or was in actual physical control of the motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of alcoholic beverages. The administration of a breath test does not preclude the administration of another type of test. The person shall be told that his or her failure to submit to any lawful test of his or her breath will result in the suspension of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 1 year for a first refusal, or for a period of 18 months if the driving privilege of such person has been previously suspended or if he or she has previously been fined under s. 327.35215 as a result of a refusal to submit to a test or tests required under this chapter or chapter 327, and shall also be told that if he or she refuses to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, he or she commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, or a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, if his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended or if he or she has previously been fined under s. 327.35215 for a prior refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood as required under this chapter or chapter 327, in addition to any other penalties provided by law. The refusal to submit to a chemical or physical breath test upon the

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request of a law enforcement officer as provided in this section is admissible into evidence in any criminal proceeding.

b. A person who accepts the privilege extended by the laws of this state of operating a motor vehicle within this state is, by operating such vehicle, deemed to have given his or her consent to submit to a urine test for the purpose of detecting the presence of chemical substances as set forth in s. 327.111 or controlled substances if the person is lawfully arrested for any offense allegedly committed while the person was driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of chemical substances or controlled substances. The urine test must be incidental to a lawful arrest and administered at a detention facility or any other facility, mobile or otherwise, which is equipped to administer such tests at the request of a law enforcement officer who has reasonable cause to believe such person was driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of chemical substances or controlled substances. The urine test shall be administered at a detention facility or any other facility, mobile or otherwise, which is equipped to administer such test in a reasonable manner that will ensure the accuracy of the specimen and maintain the privacy of the individual involved. The administration of a urine test does not preclude the administration of another type of test. The person shall be told that his or her failure to submit to any lawful test of his or her urine will result in the suspension of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 1 year for the first refusal, or for a period of 18 months if the driving privilege of such person has been previously suspended or if he or she has previously been fined under s. 327.35215 as a result of a refusal to submit to a test or tests required under this chapter or chapter 327, and shall also be told that if he or she refuses to submit to a lawful test of his or her urine, he or she commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, or a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, if his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended or if he or she has previously been fined under s. 327.35215 for a prior refusal to submit to a lawful test of his or her breath, urine, or blood as required under this chapter or chapter 327, in addition to any other penalties provided by law. The refusal to submit to a urine test upon the request of a law enforcement officer as provided in this section is admissible into evidence in any criminal proceeding.

2. The Alcohol Testing Program within the Department of Law Enforcement is responsible for the regulation of the operation, inspection, and registration of breath test instruments utilized under the driving and boating under the influence provisions and related provisions located in this chapter and chapters 322 and 327. The program is responsible for the regulation of the individuals who operate, inspect, and maintain the breath test instruments utilized in the driving and boating under the influence provisions and related provisions located in this chapter and chapters 322 and 327. The program is further responsible for the regulation of blood analyzers who conduct blood testing to be utilized under the driving and boating under the influence provisions and related provisions located in this chapter and chapters 322 and 327. The program shall:

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- Establish uniform criteria for the issuance of permits to breath test operators, agency inspectors, instructors, blood analysts, and instruments.
- Have the authority to permit breath test operators, agency inspectors, instructors, blood analysts, and instruments.
- Have the authority to discipline and suspend, revoke, or renew the permits of breath test operators, agency inspectors, instructors, blood analysts, and instruments.
- Establish uniform requirements for instruction and curricula for the operation and inspection of approved instruments.
- Have the authority to specify one approved curriculum for the operation and inspection of approved instruments.
- Establish a procedure for the approval of breath test operator and agency inspector classes.
- Have the authority to approve or disapprove breath test instruments and accompanying paraphernalia for use pursuant to the driving and boating under the influence provisions and related provisions located in this chapter and chapters 322 and 327.
- With the approval of the executive director of the Department of Law Enforcement, make and enter into contracts and agreements with other agencies, organizations, associations, corporations, individuals, or federal agencies as are necessary, expedient, or incidental to the performance of duties.
- Issue final orders which include findings of fact and conclusions of law and which constitute final agency action for the purpose of chapter 120.
- Enforce compliance with this section through civil or administrative proceedings.
- Make recommendations concerning any matter within the purview of this section, this chapter, chapter 322, or chapter 327.
- Promulgate rules for the administration and implementation of this section, including definitions of terms.
- Consult and cooperate with other entities for the purpose of implementing the mandates of this section.
- Have the authority to approve the type of blood test utilized under the driving and boating under the influence provisions and related provisions located in this chapter and chapters 322 and 327.
- Have the authority to specify techniques and methods for breath alcohol testing and blood testing utilized under the driving and boating under the influence provisions and related provisions located in this chapter and chapters 322 and 327.

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Action Plan Report Out

Goal 2 – Prevention

Goal 5 – Alcohol and Other Drug Misuse

Goal 6 – Criminal Justice System

Danny Shopf, Cambridge Systematics



Public Comment Period

Chris Craig, FDOT



Day 1 Recap

Danny Shopf, Cambridge Systematics



December 17, 2025, Meeting – Day 2

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WiFi Password: **premium2025**

presented to
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Chris Craig, FDOT
Lakeisha White, FDOT
Danny Shopf, Cambridge Systematics

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Agenda



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Recap of Day 1

Kyle Clark, Chair



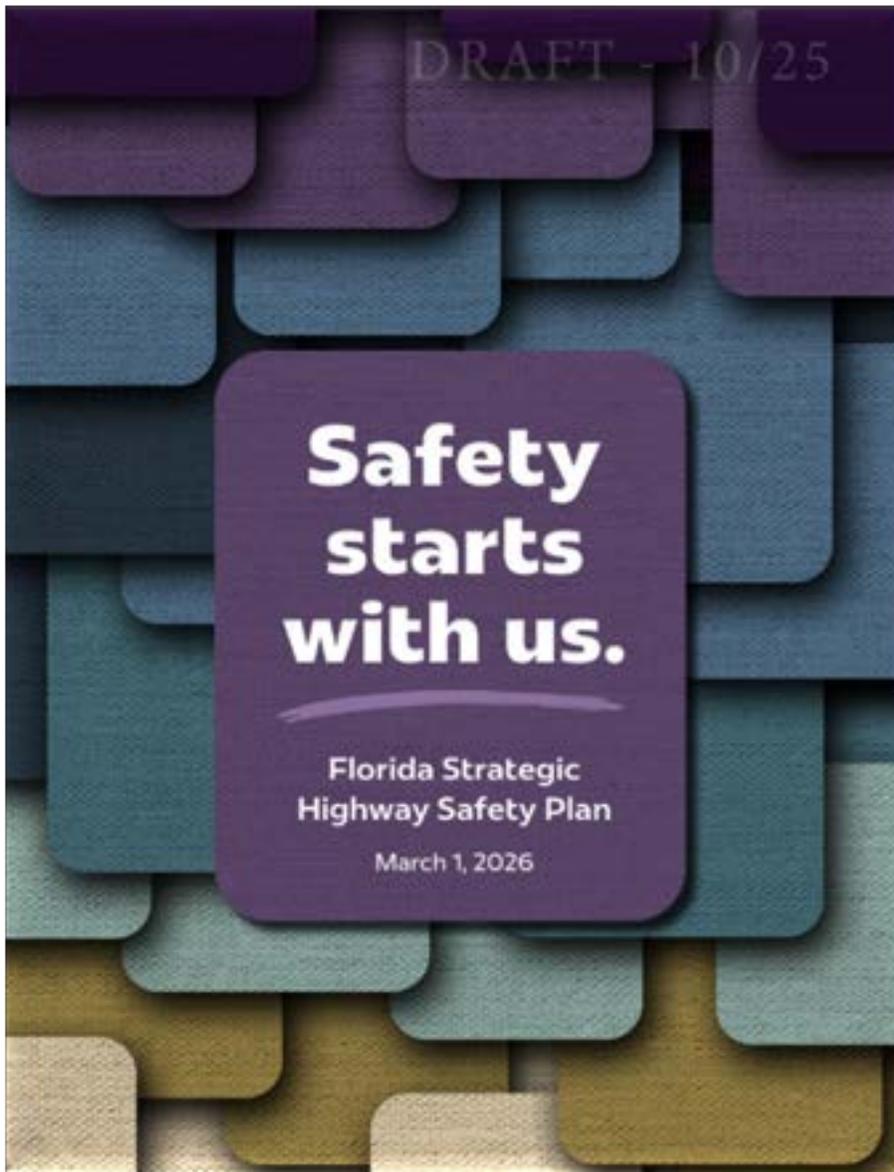
SHSP Update

Danny Shopf



STRATEGIC HIGHWAY SAFETY PLAN UPDATE

*FDOT State Safety Office
December 2025*



- ◎ Together, we can save lives.
- ◎ No One Should Die On Florida's Roadways
- ◎ We Have More Work To Do
- ◎ Some Roads, Road Users, and User Behaviors Need The Most Attention
- ◎ Let's Get Everyone Home Safely!

NO ONE SHOULD DIE ON FLORIDA'S ROADWAYS



A Plan For All Of Florida

Framework For Eliminating
Fatalities and Serious Injuries

Identifies Key Safety Needs and
Guides Investment Decisions

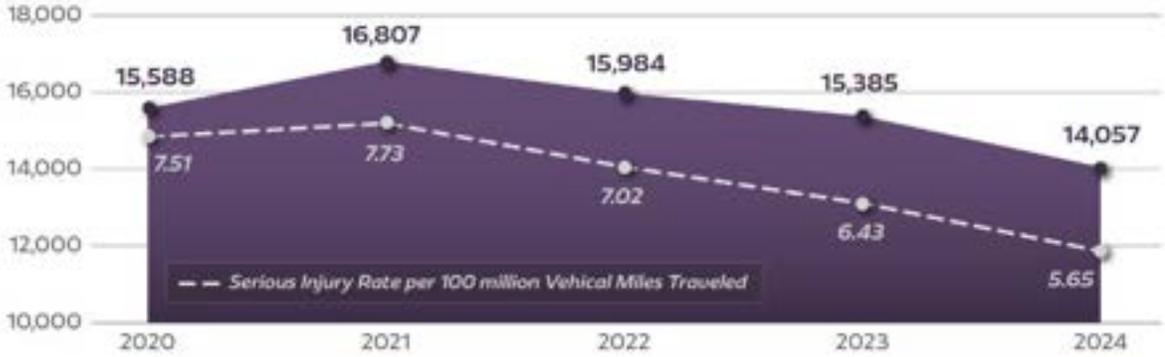
9 PEOPLE **DIE** & **42** PEOPLE ARE
SERIOUSLY INJURED



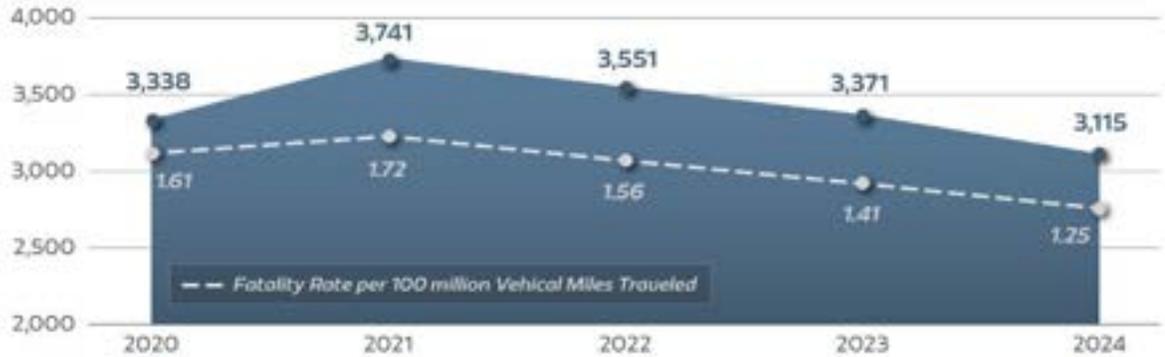
**Based on daily averages between 2020 and 2024.*

WE HAVE MORE WORK TO DO

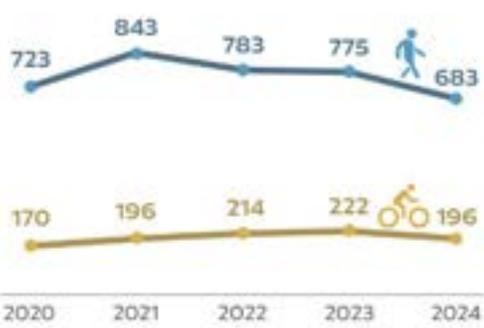
Annual Serious Injuries



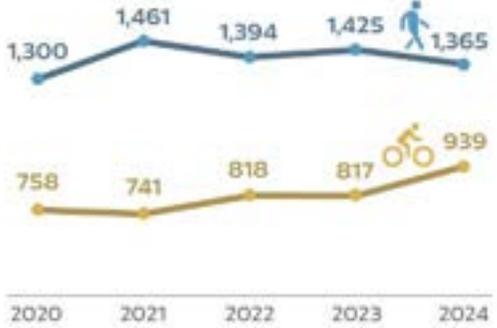
Annual Fatalities



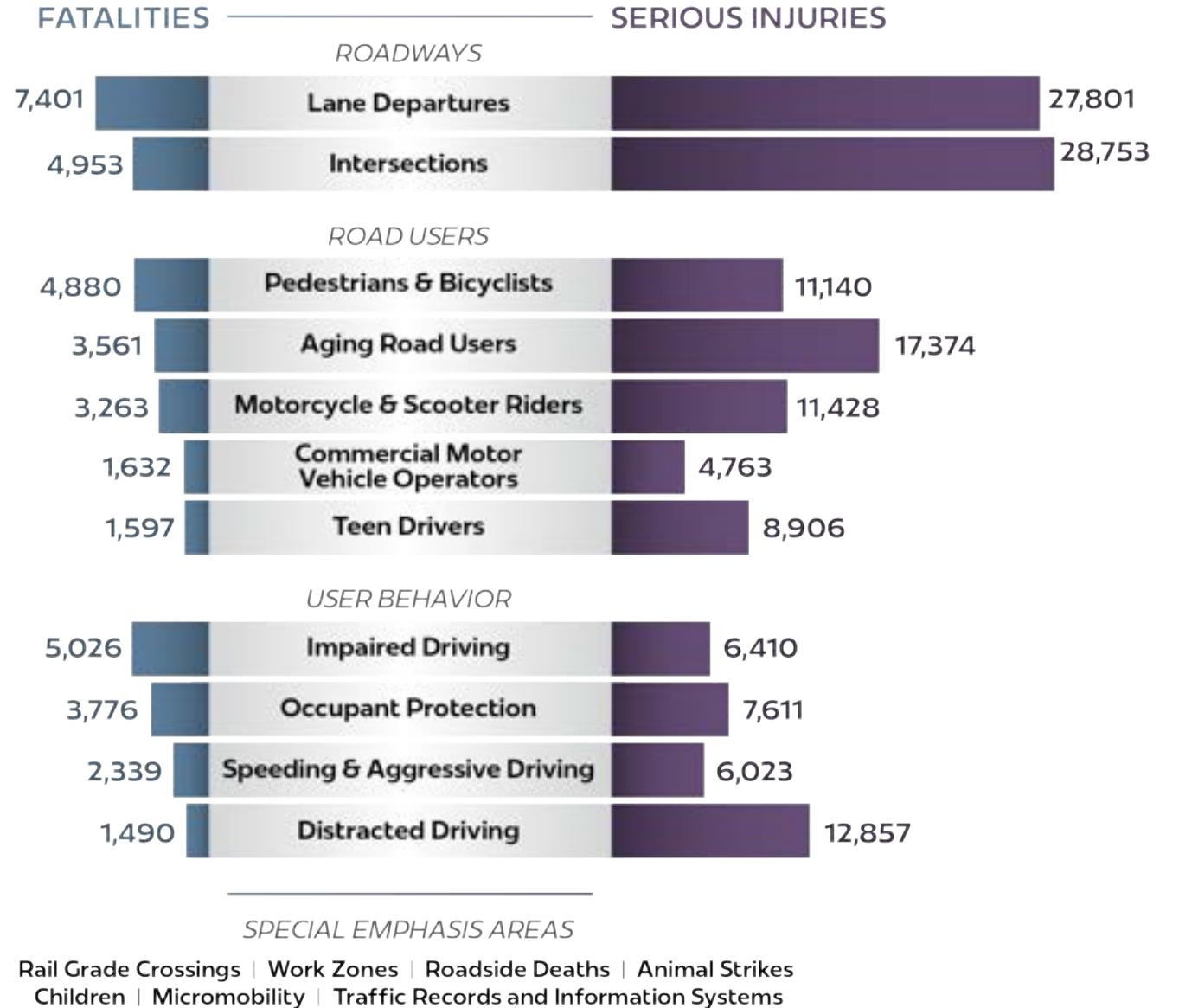
Pedestrian & Bicyclist Fatalities



Pedestrian & Bicyclist Serious Injuries



SOME ROADS, ROAD USERS, AND USER BEHAVIORS NEED THE MOST ATTENTION



SOME ROADS, ROAD USERS, AND USER BEHAVIORS NEED THE MOST ATTENTION

18 Tier 1 Locations

9 Existing Tier 1 Locations

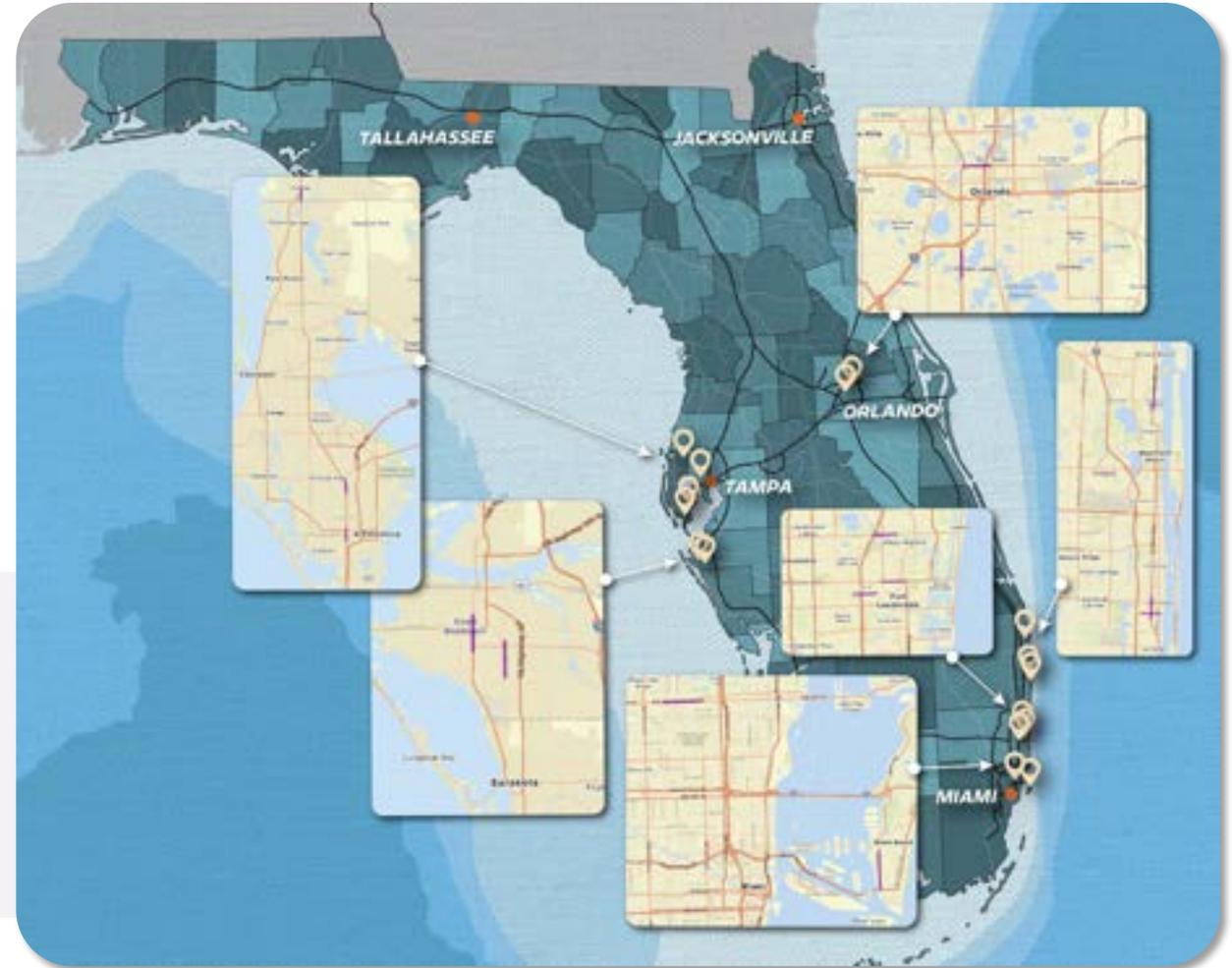
8 Existing Tier 2 Locations

1 Existing Tier 3 Location

123 Tier 2 Locations

743 Tier 3 Locations

884 1-Mile Segments make up
35.5% of *all* VRU Fatal and
Serious Injury Crashes



LET'S GET EVERYONE HOME SAFELY!



Key Strategies



SAFER ROADS



SAFER PEOPLE



SAFER SPEEDS



SAFER VEHICLES



POST-CRASH CARE



VULNERABLE ROAD USERS

Make Strategic Investments.

Focus engineering criteria to implement engineering solutions systematically based on location, roadway characteristics, and crash data.



Invest in statewide initiatives to proactively apply infrastructure solutions and proven countermeasures.



Embrace new modes of travel and transportation options by investing in related infrastructure.



Enforce traffic laws by providing law enforcement with appropriate tools and resources.



Educate and influence the public on their traffic safety responsibilities and their role in preventing crashes.



Increase the skills and expertise of transportation of transportation, enforcement, emergency response, and other traffic safety professionals.



Improve emergency response and give emergency responders the tools and training needed to effectively manage crashes and save lives.



Use the Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP), Triennial Highway Safety Plan (THSP), state funds, and traffic safety coalitions to implement HSIP priorities.



Tell the Story.

Use advanced data analyses to inform decision-making.



Set and monitor performance metrics.



Seek input from partners and communities to ensure successful implementation of proposed solutions.



Use Technology.

Implement innovative transportation technologies to improve safety on Florida's roadways.



Improve safety data collection, integration, and access.



Invest in technology to improve crash response time and crash management while protecting first responders at the roadside.



Develop, test, and deploy automated vehicle (AV) technologies and artificial intelligence (AI) to reduce the risks of human error, optimize transportation systems, bring more relevant data sources together, predict future crash patterns, and evaluate the effectiveness of safety measures.



Collaborate with Others.

Collaborate with Florida's state, regional, and local partners and stakeholders, including MPDs and Traffic Safety Coalitions, to better engage with Florida's communities and more effectively manage safety investments.



Build strong relationships with Florida's communities to ensure community visions, transportation solutions, and land use decisions are aligned.



Provide training and tools to prosecutors, judges, and court systems to improve the prosecution and adjudication of traffic safety-related cases.



Work with Florida's legislators and policy makers to develop legislation and build a legal framework that enhances safety.



Inform local, regional, and state decision makers of safety challenges and solutions.



SHSP TIMELINE



FALL

Plan
Kickoff



2024



WINTER

SHSP Public
Comment Period



MARCH

Final SHSP
Adoption



2026

2025

MARCH - JUNE

Conduct and finalize VRU quantitative analysis

MARCH - MAY

Analyze and confirm Emphasis Areas

PARTNER + PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT



WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU!

*Did we miss anything you need to see in
the SHSP to continue doing great work?*



<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/2026SHSP>



FY26 Impaired Driving Subgrant Awards

Chris Craig, FDOT

IMPAIRED DRIVING SAFETY SUBGRANTS

Federal Fiscal Year 2026

presented to

*Florida Impaired
Driving Coalition*

presented by

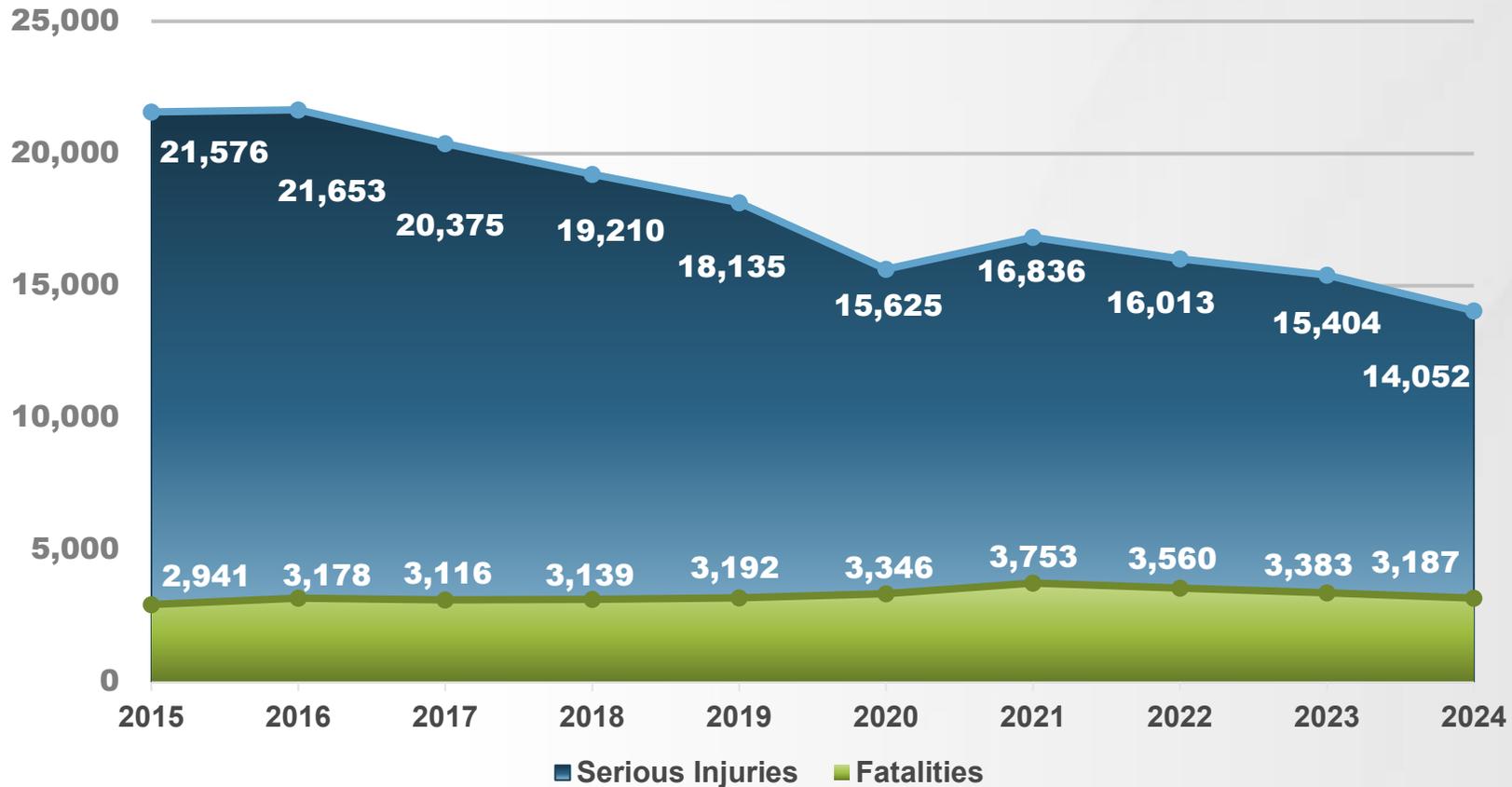
*Chris Craig,
Traffic Safety Administrator*



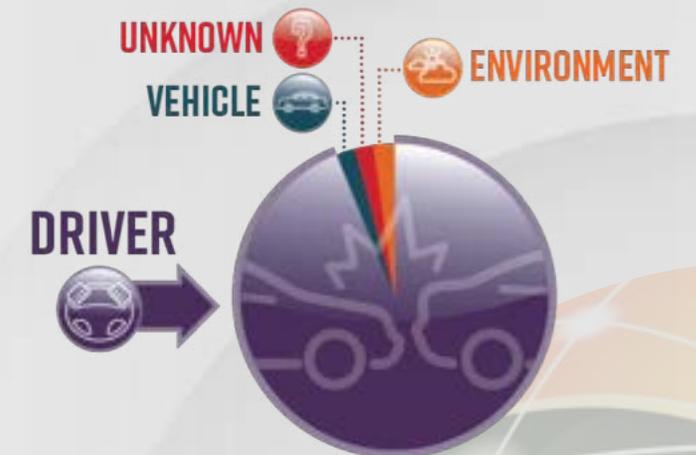
December 17, 2025

STATEWIDE FATALITIES AND SERIOUS INJURIES

Statewide Fatalities and Serious Injuries



NATIONALLY...



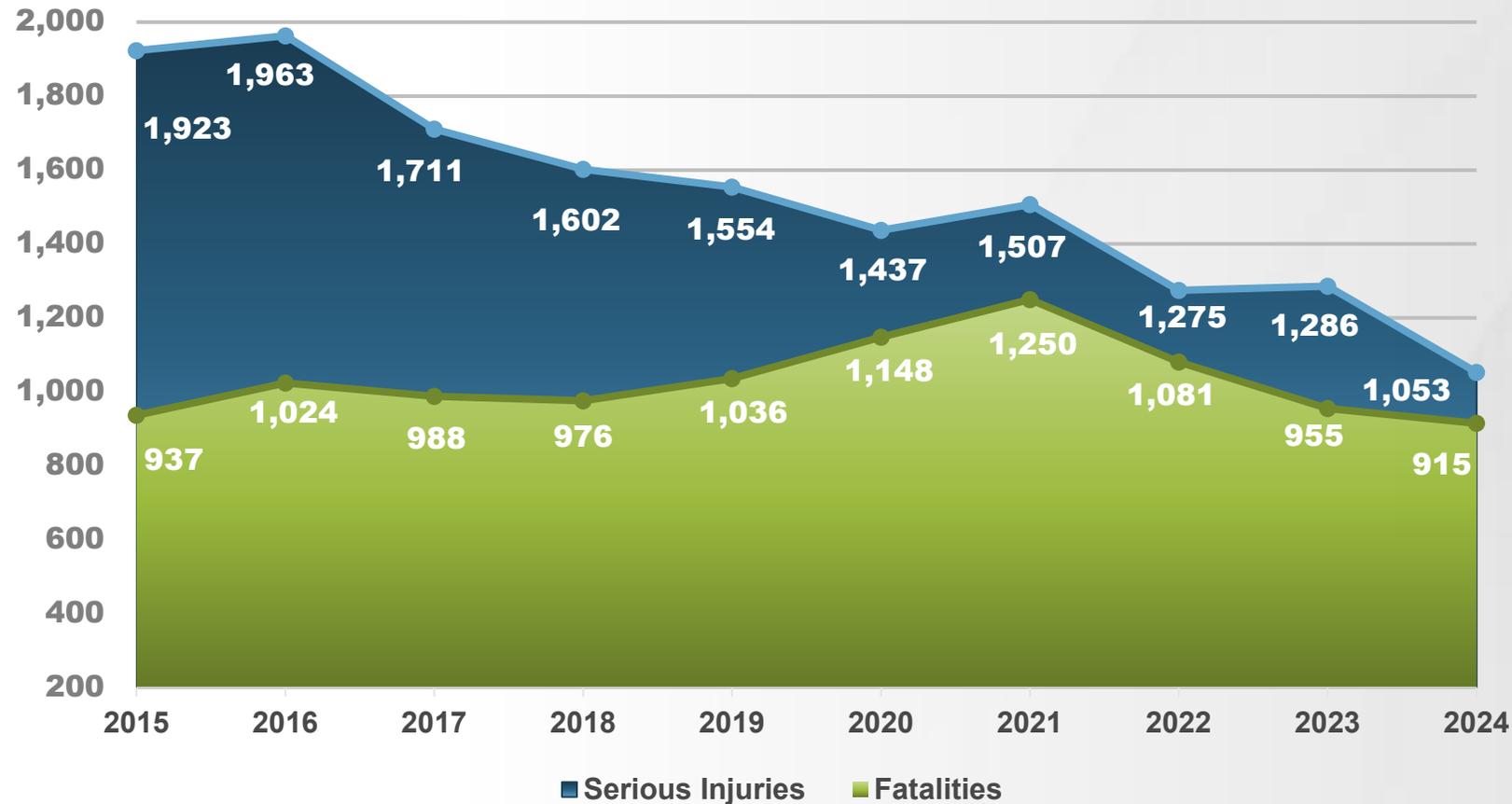
MAJORITY OF CRASHES INVOLVE **DRIVER ERROR** AS A CONTRIBUTING FACTOR

Source: NHTSA



FATALITIES AND SERIOUS INJURIES INVOLVING AT LEAST ONE IMPAIRED DRIVER

Impaired Driving Fatalities and Serious Injuries



Each day

2 PEOPLE DIE

In Florida due to motorists **DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE** of drugs and/or alcohol



IMPAIRED DRIVING SUBGRANTS OVERVIEW



Impaired Driving Statewide Media Campaign



Paid Media



Drive Sober Awareness Survey



Enforcement



LEL Impaired Driving Awareness Program



Traffic Safety Prosecutor Program

IMPAIRED DRIVING SUBGRANTS OVERVIEW



Florida Impaired Driving Coalition



Florida Mothers Against Drunk Driving



Public Traffic Safety Professionals Training



Florida DRE Program

PAID MEDIA



Impaired Driving Statewide Media Campaign

- Holiday Season
- St. Patrick's Day
- Labor Day



PAID MEDIA



Major College Sports Marketing

Florida State University



University of Miami



University of Florida



PAID MEDIA



Professional Sports Marketing

- **Football**
 - Miami Dolphins
 - Jacksonville Jaguars
 - Tampa Bay Buccaneers
- **Basketball**
 - Orlando Magic
 - Miami Heat
- **Baseball**
 - Tampa Bay Rays
 - Miami Marlins
- **Hockey**
 - Tampa Bay Lightning
 - Florida Panthers
- **NASCAR**
 - Daytona Speedway
 - Homestead Speedway

PAID MEDIA



Impaired Motorcyclist Media Campaign



Don't take your bike on a wasted ride
DRINK + RIDE = LOSE
The consequences of drinking and riding are serious and real



Drinking influences your perception, thinking and coordination!

What do you have to lose?

YOUR MOTORCYCLE: Your motorcycle could be impounded.
YOUR MONEY: You could spend up to \$10k in fines if convicted.
YOUR LICENSE: Your license could be suspended for 2 years.
YOUR FREEDOM: You could spend a minimum of 72 hrs in jail.
YOUR LIFE: Live to ride another day!

www.ridesmartflorida.com/drinkridelose



DRIVE SOBER AWARENESS SURVEY



Public Opinion
Research Lab



Ran by the University of North Florida's Public Opinion Research Lab (PORL)



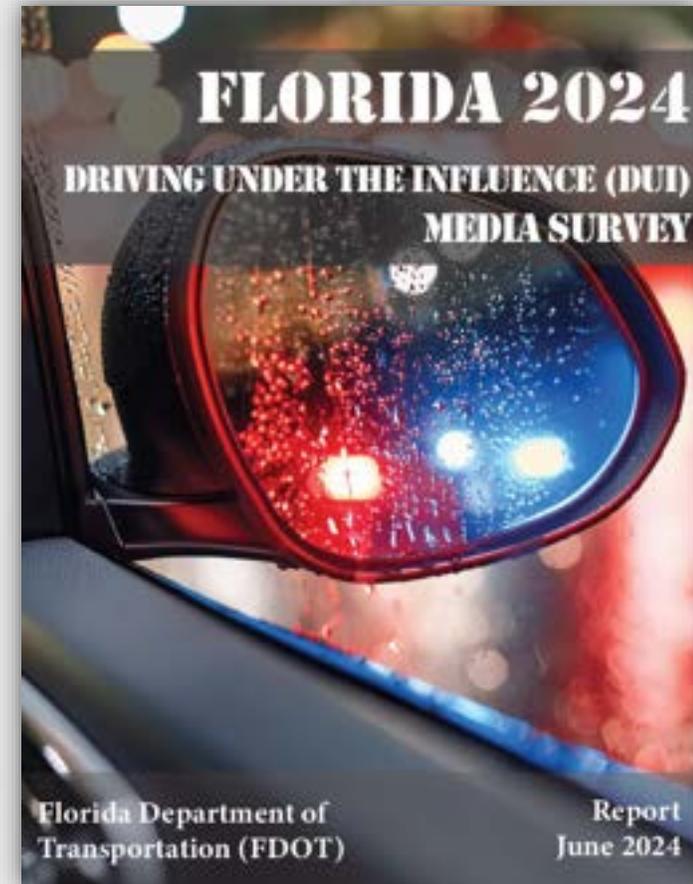
Determines Floridians' awareness of FDOT's *Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over* media campaign and driving habits.



Administered awareness survey from **March 26 through April 25, 2024.**



Follows St. Patrick's Day Media and Enforcement Campaign



ENFORCEMENT SUBGRANTS

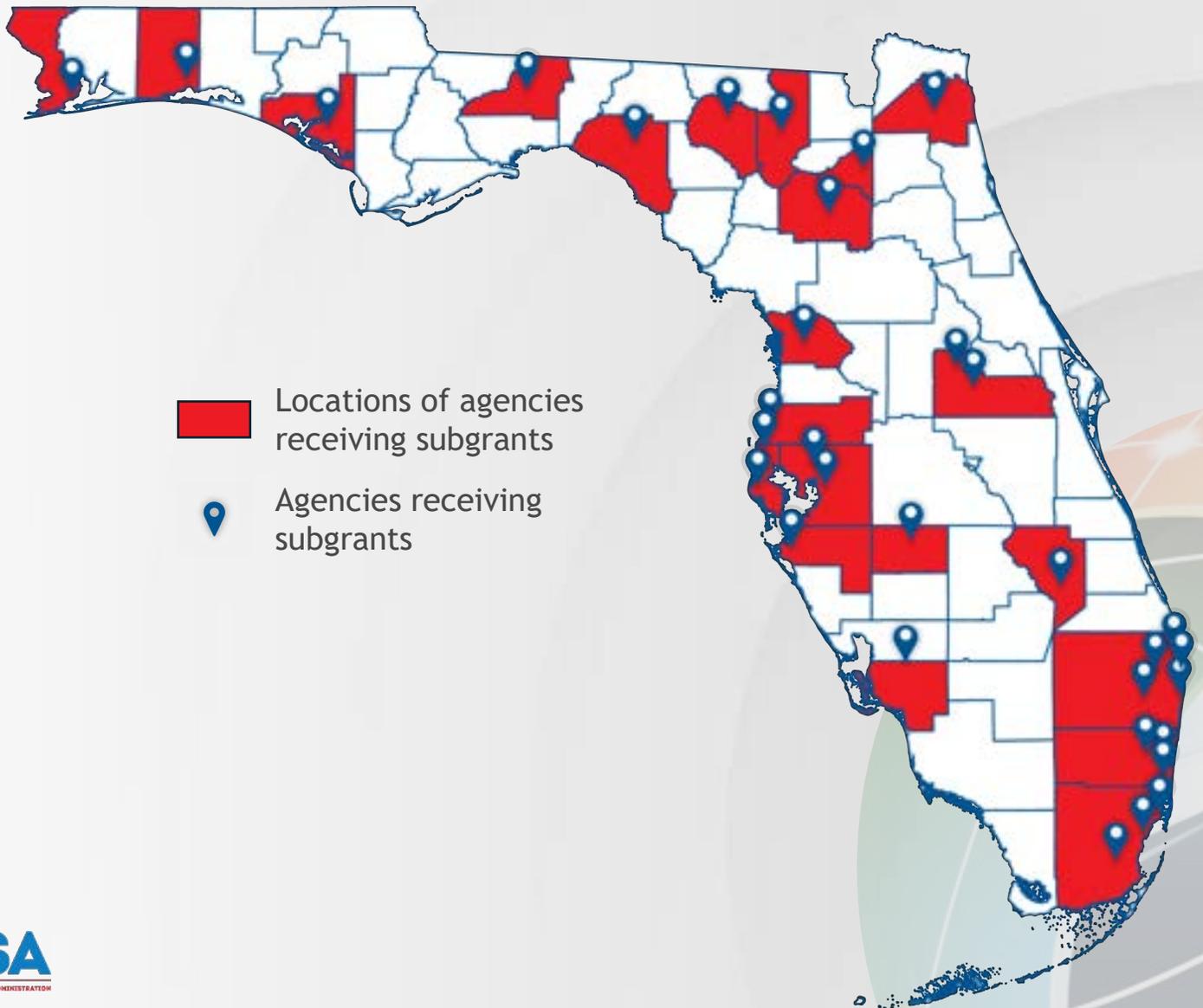


High Visibility Enforcement

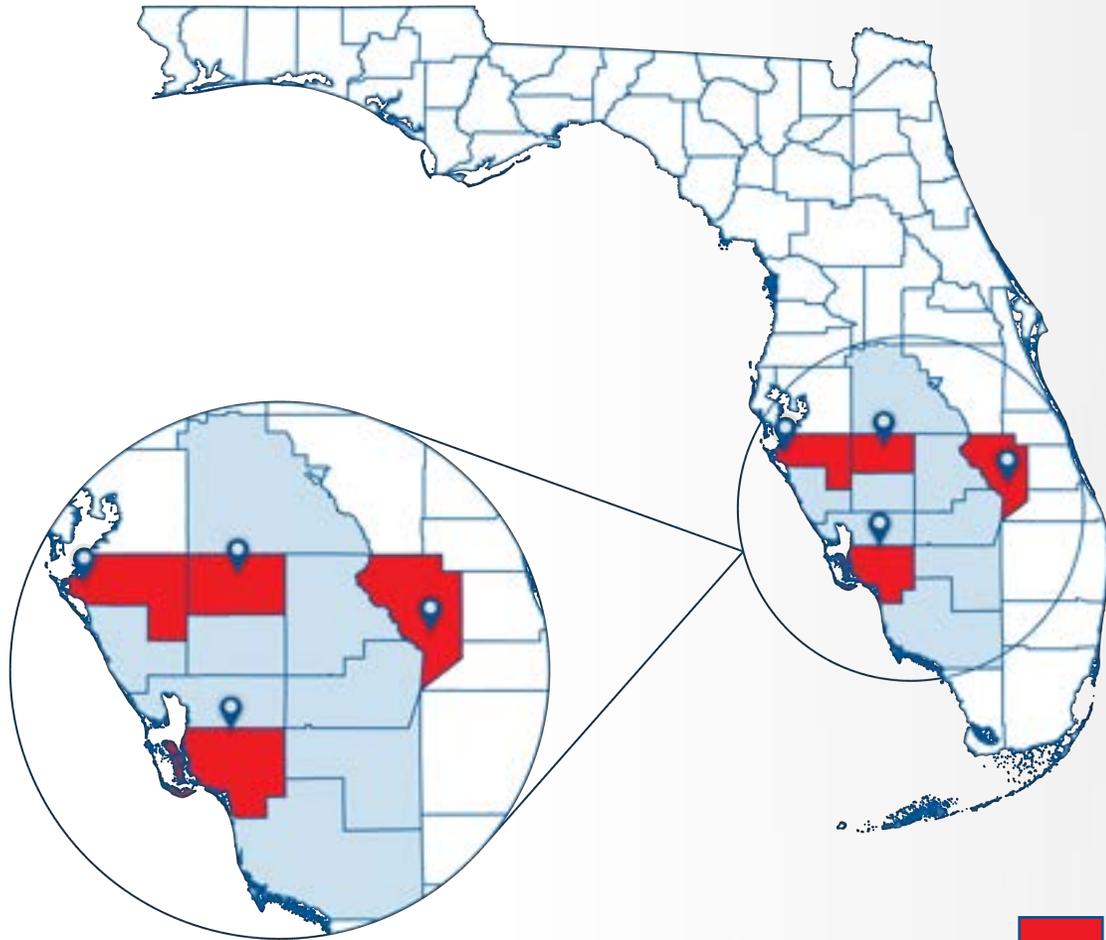
- Overtime Enforcement
- DUI Checkpoints
- Outreach Activities
- Agencies are encouraged to do enhanced enforcement during common drinking holidays:
 - NFL Super Bowl
 - Labor Day
 - Cinco de Mayo
 - New Year's Day
 - Halloween
 - St. Patrick's Day
 - Independence Day



LOCATION OF FY26 ENFORCEMENT SUBGRANTS



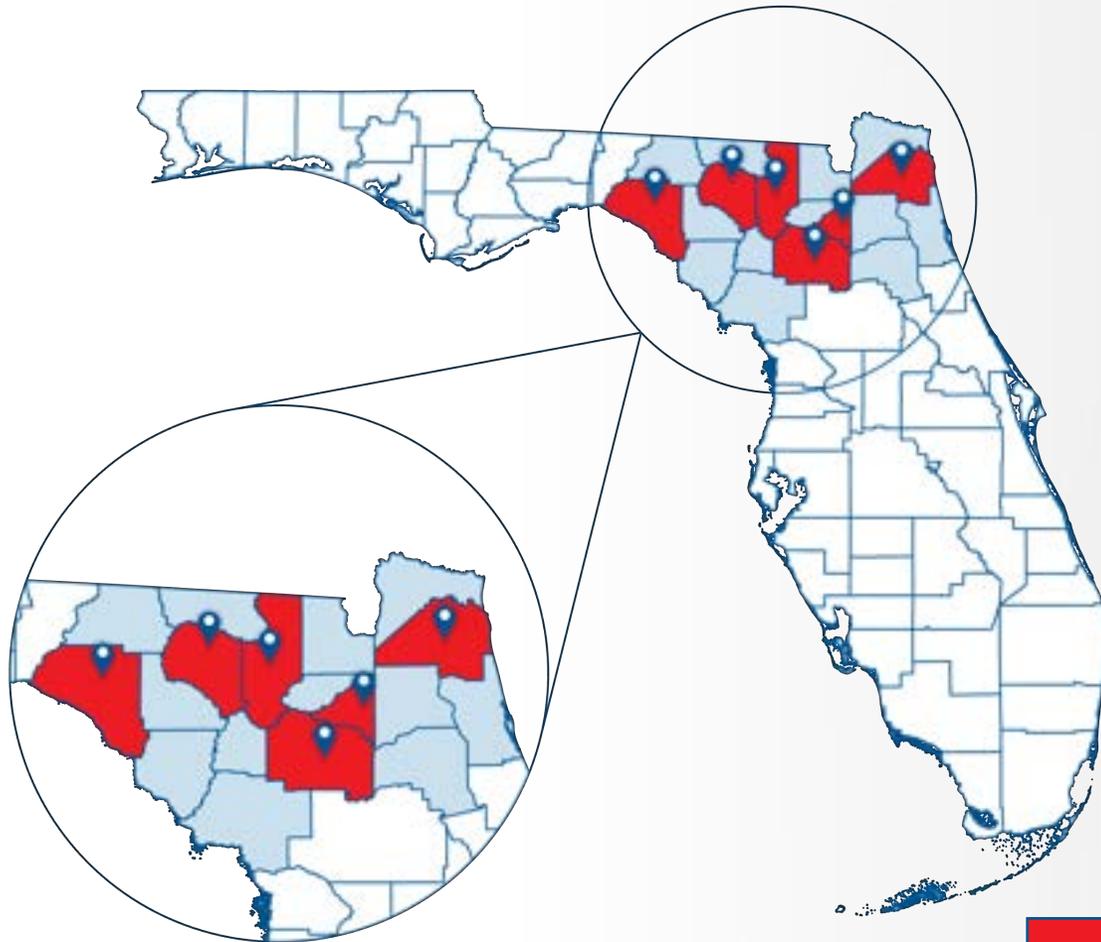
ENFORCEMENT SUBGRANTS – DISTRICT 1



Bradenton Police Department	\$22,000
Cape Coral Police Department	\$95,000
Hardee County Sheriff's Office	\$10,000
Okeechobee County Sheriff's Office	\$40,000
<i>District 1 Funding Amount \$167,000</i>	

- District 1 counties with agencies receiving subgrants
- District 1 counties receiving no subgrants
- Agencies receiving subgrants

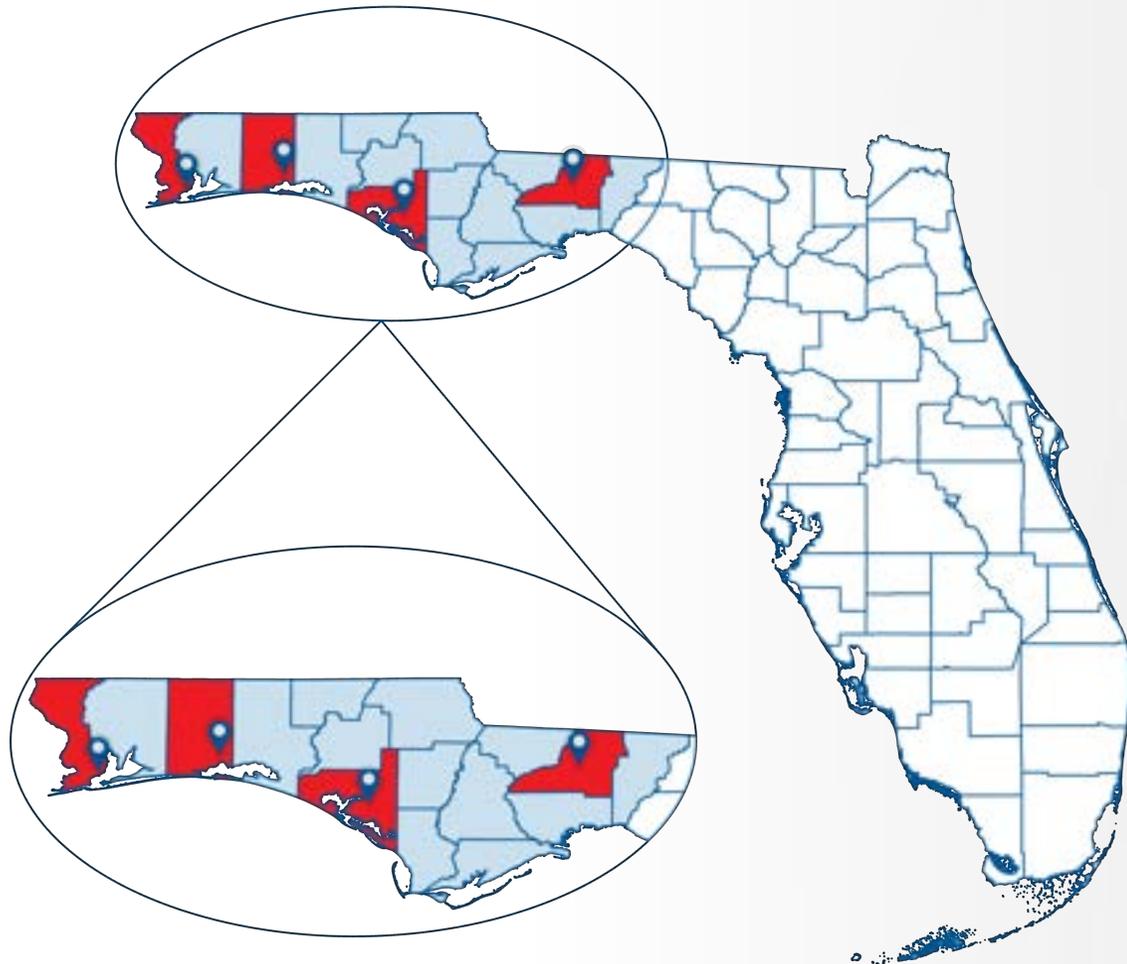
ENFORCEMENT SUBGRANTS – DISTRICT 2



Bradford County Sheriff's Office	\$30,000
Gainesville Police Department	\$12,000
Jacksonville Sheriff's Office	\$100,000
Lake City Police Department	\$15,000
Live Oak Police Department	\$10,000
Perry Police Department	\$28,000
<i>District 2 Funding Amount \$195,000</i>	

- District 2 counties with agencies receiving subgrants
- District 2 counties receiving no subgrants
- Agencies receiving subgrants

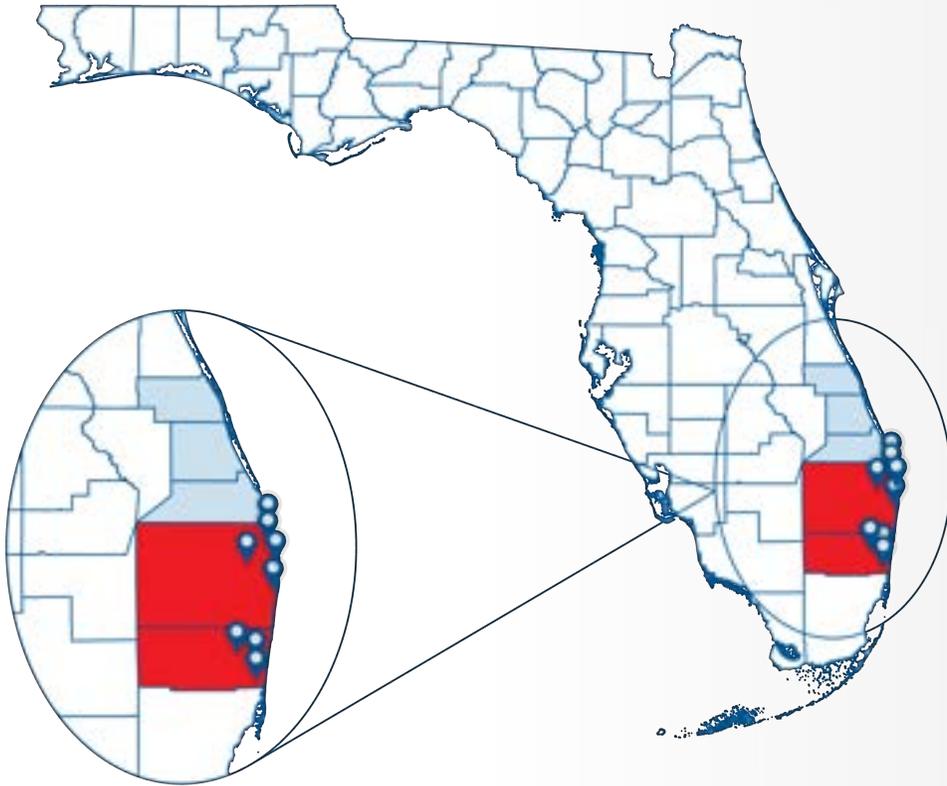
ENFORCEMENT SUBGRANTS – DISTRICT 3



Bay County Sheriff's Office	\$30,000
Niceville Police Department	\$26,000
Pensacola Police Department	\$55,000
Tallahassee Police Department	\$45,000
<i>District 3 Funding Amount \$156,000</i>	

- District 3 counties with agencies receiving subgrants
- District 3 counties receiving no subgrants
- Agencies receiving subgrants

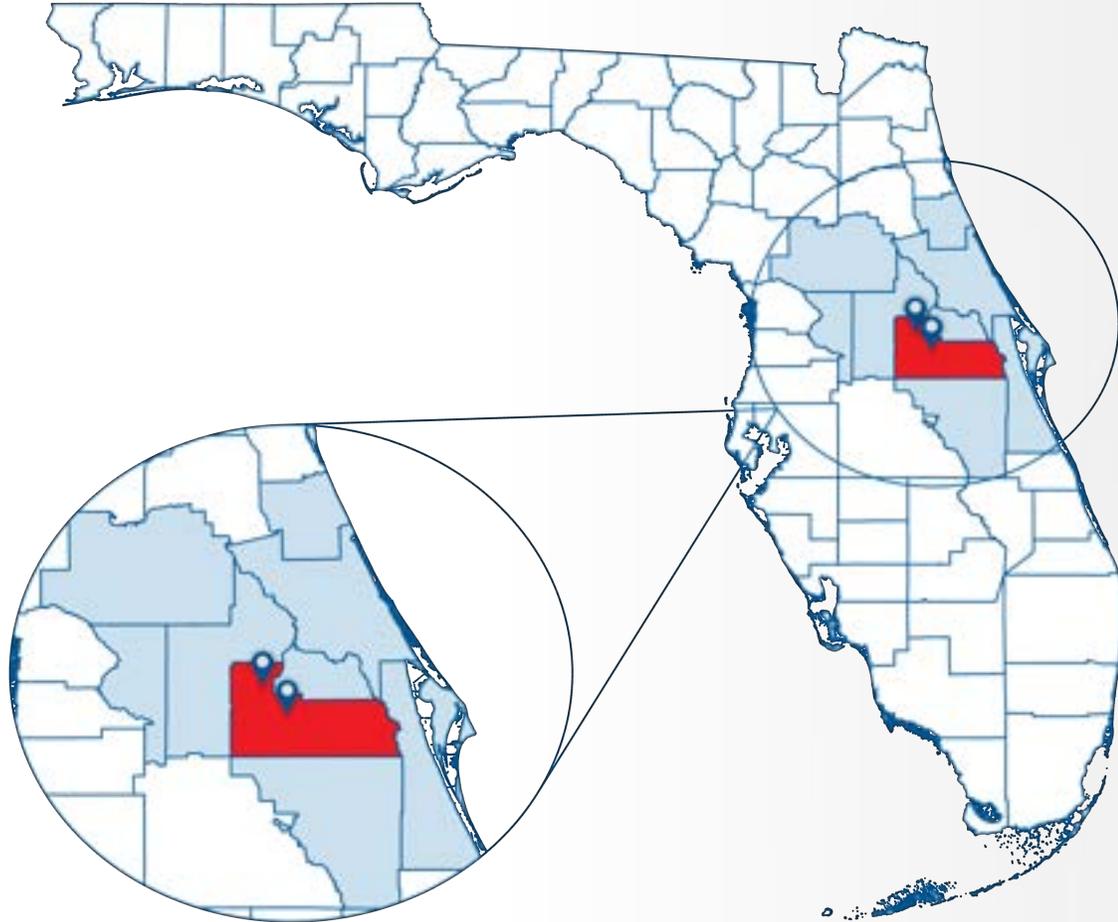
ENFORCEMENT SUBGRANTS – DISTRICT 4



Boynton Beach Police Department	\$40,000
Broward County Sheriff's Office	\$115,000
Hollywood Police Department	\$60,000
Jupiter Police Department	\$15,000
Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office	\$225,000
Palm Beach Gardens Police Department	\$25,000
Sunrise Police Department	\$50,000
West Palm Beach Police Department	\$100,000
<i>District 4 Funding Amount \$630,000</i>	

- District 4 counties with agencies receiving subgrants
- District 4 counties receiving no subgrants
- Agencies receiving subgrants

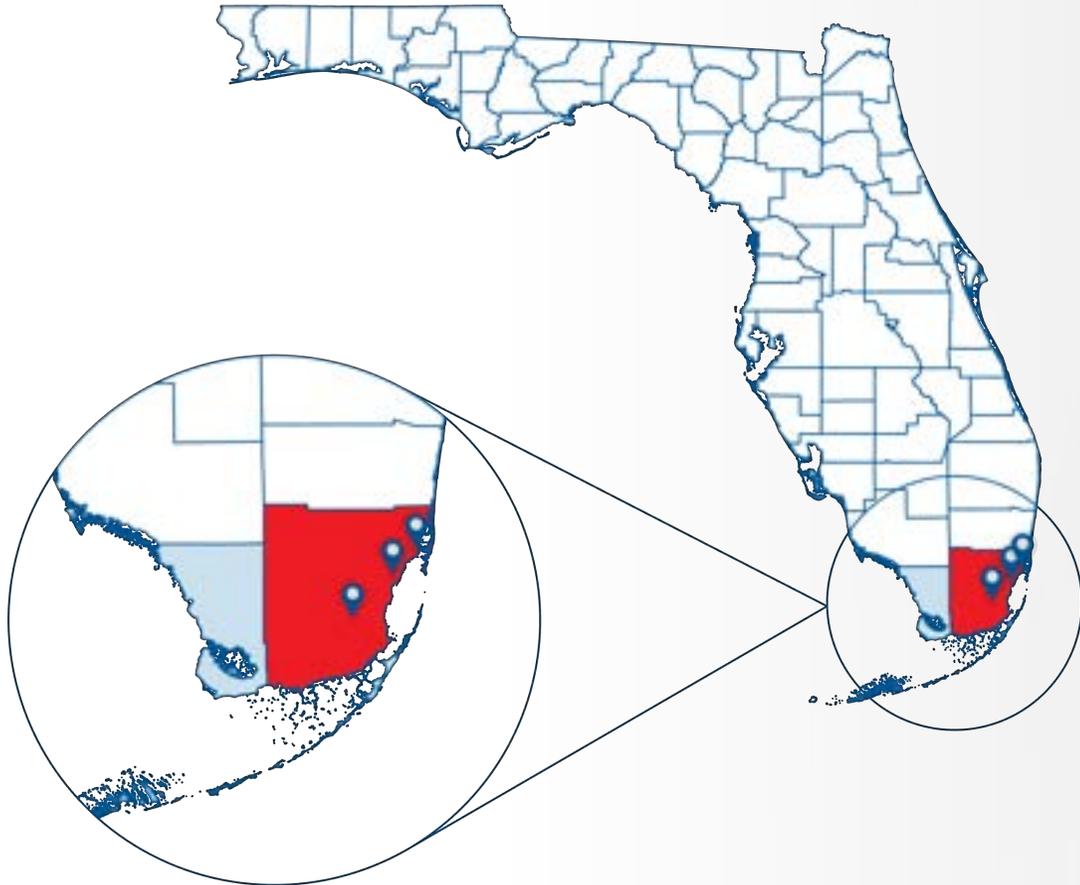
ENFORCEMENT SUBGRANTS – DISTRICT 5



Apopka Police Department	\$12,000
Orlando Police Department	\$80,000
<i>District 5 Funding Amount \$92,000</i>	

- District 5 counties with agencies receiving subgrants
- District 5 counties receiving no subgrants
- Agencies receiving subgrants

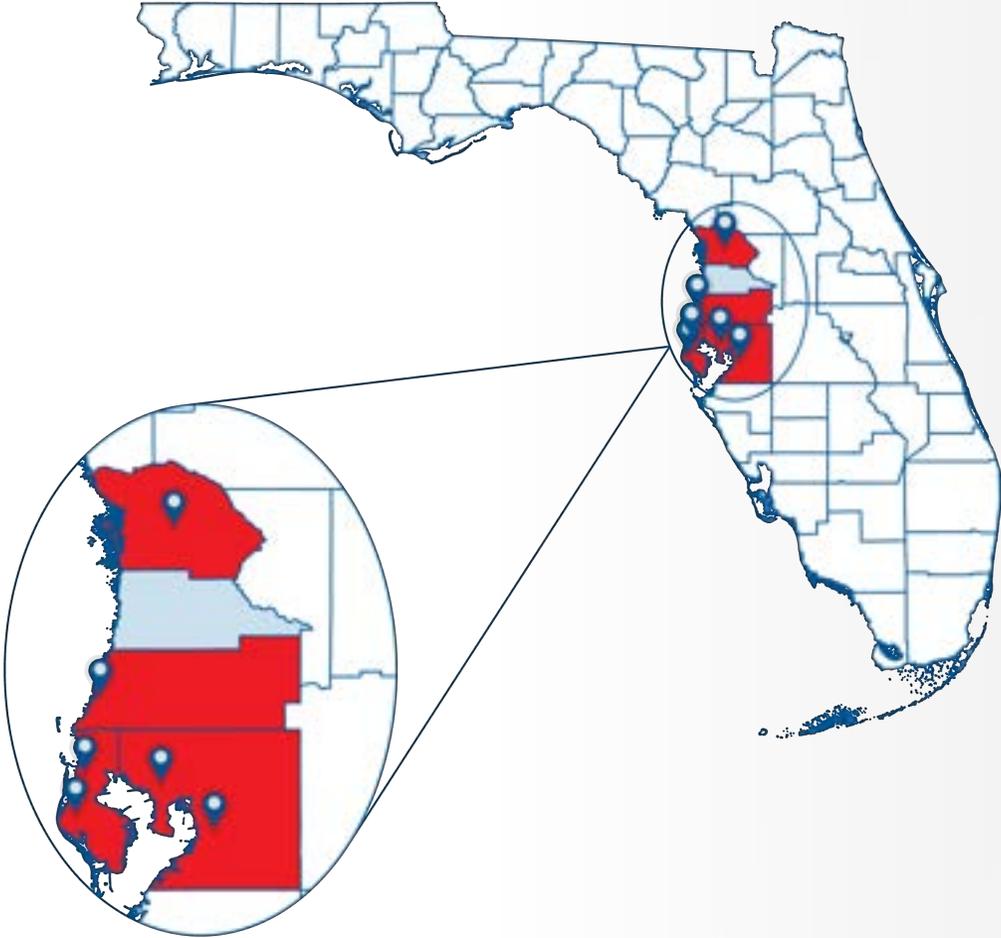
ENFORCEMENT SUBGRANTS – DISTRICT 6



Homestead Police Department	\$120,000
Miami Beach Police Department	\$75,000
Miami Police Department	\$120,000
<i>District 6 Funding Amount \$315,000</i>	

- District 6 counties with agencies receiving subgrants
- District 6 counties receiving no subgrants
- Agencies receiving subgrants

ENFORCEMENT SUBGRANTS – DISTRICT 7



Citrus County Sheriff's Department	\$105,000
Hillsborough County Sheriff's Department	\$450,000
Pinellas County Sheriff's Office	\$50,000
Port Richey Police Department	\$15,000
Tampa Police Department	\$620,000
Tarpon Springs Police Department	\$30,000
District 7 Funding Amount \$1,270,000	

- District 7 counties with agencies receiving subgrants
- District 7 counties receiving no subgrants
- Agencies receiving subgrants



ENFORCEMENT SUBGRANTS

Apopka Police Department	\$12,000	Miami Beach Police Department	\$75,000
Bay County Sheriff's Office	\$30,000	Miami Police Department	\$120,000
Bradenton Police Department	\$22,000	Niceville Police Department	\$26,000
Bradford County Sheriff's Office	\$30,000	Okeechobee Sheriff's Office	\$40,000
Broward Sheriff's Office	\$115,000	Orlando Police Department	\$80,000
Cape Coral Police Department	\$95,000	Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office	\$225,000
Citrus County Sheriff's Office	\$105,000	Palm Beach Gardens Police Department	\$25,000
Gainesville Police Department	\$12,000	Pensacola Police Department	\$55,000
Hardee County Sheriff's Office	\$10,000	Perry Police Department	\$28,000
Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office	\$450,000	Pinellas County Sheriff's Office	\$50,000
Hollywood Police Department	\$60,000	Port Richey Police Department	\$15,000
Homestead Police Department	\$120,000	Sunrise Police Department	\$50,000
Jacksonville Sheriff's Office	\$100,000	Tallahassee Police Department	\$45,000
Jupiter Police Department	\$15,000	Tampa Police Department	\$620,000
Lake City Police Department	\$15,000	Tarpon Springs Police Department	\$30,000
Live Oak Police Department	\$10,000	West Palm Beach Police Department	\$100,000
<i>Total Funding Amount \$2,825,000</i>			



NO CHANGE IN TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBGRANTS



2025

2026

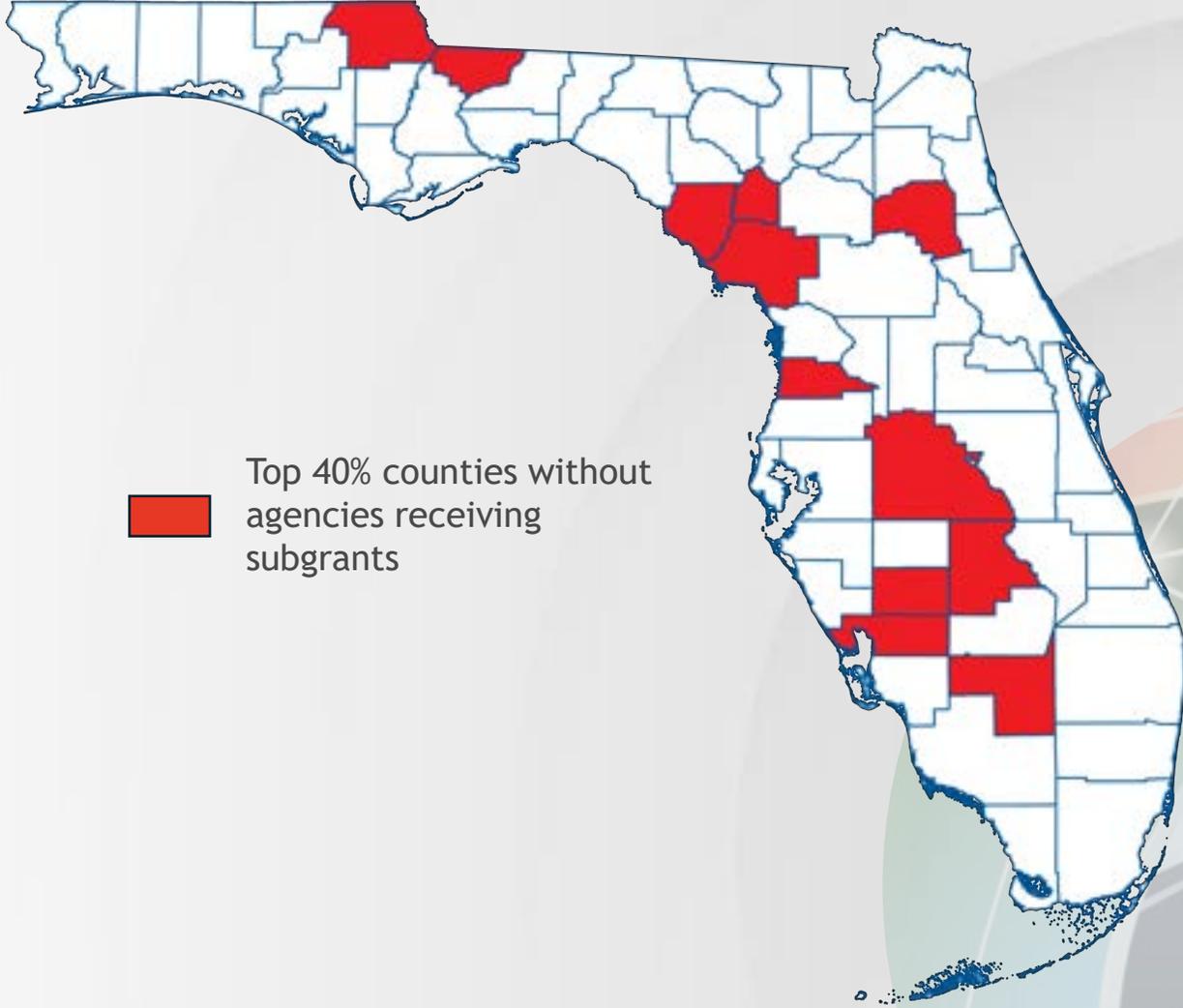
32



32



COUNTIES IN TOP 40 PERCENT WITHOUT AGENCIES RECEIVING SUBGRANTS





Can Provide

- Overtime hours for enforcement
- Overtime hours for outreach and education
- Overtime hours for support staff during a checkpoint
- Overtime hours for subgrant reimbursement and reporting (1-2 hours)
- Fatal Vision goggles
- SIDNE or pedal karts
- Impaired driving simulators
- Portable message boards
- Vehicle Wrap (Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over)
- Intoxilyzers
- In-car video systems
- Vehicle installation of intoxilyzers
- USB drives (preloaded with impaired driving prevention messages)
- DUI checkpoint equipment:
 - B.A.T. mobile with great justification
 - Trailers
 - Vehicles for checkpoint
 - Message boards
 - Portable light towers
 - Traffic cones
 - Arrow boards
 - Generators
- Stylus LED Penlights

FDOT



Can **NOT** Provide

- Officers regular time
- Dispatchers time
- Officers time for training
- Officers time for court
- Promotional items
- Speed measurement devices
- Portable speed feedback signs
- Tint meters



FLORIDA LAW ENFORCEMENT LIAISON PROGRAM



Impaired Driving Awareness Program

- Statewide public awareness project
- Printed educational materials, such as banners, yard signs, and tip cards
- Participate in the two NHTSA national enforcement waves

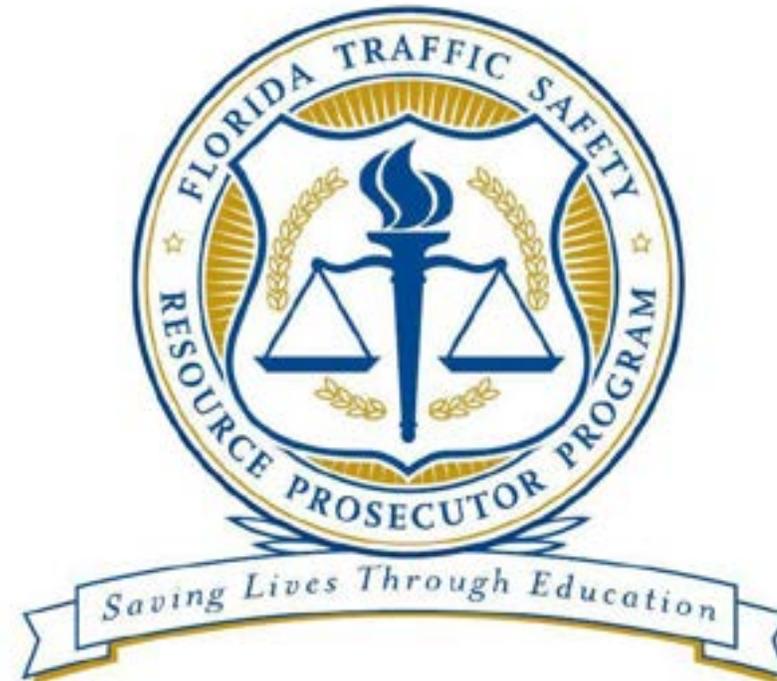


TRAFFIC SAFETY PROSECUTOR PROGRAM



Florida TSRP Program Goals

- Serve as a statewide resource
- Provides training, education, and technical support
- Enhance DUI enforcement and prosecution



TRAFFIC SAFETY PROSECUTOR PROGRAM



Training and Assistance Provided during FY2025

- 261 hours of training to 6,463 individuals
- 12 National “Traffic Tuesday” Webinars
 - 4,727 attendees
- Technical assistance provided 4,805 times



TRAFFIC SAFETY PROSECUTOR PROGRAM



We're Hiring a Second Position!

- Typical Job Duties
 - Provide training to both prosecutors and law enforcement officers.
 - Lecture at seminars and conferences.
 - Provide in-court technical assistance.
- Benefits Include:
 - 100% Remote Work
 - Flexible Hours
 - Opportunity to Conduct Trainings
 - Opportunity to Travel to Conferences

FLORIDA



IMPAIRED DRIVING COALITION

- To identify and prioritize the state's most pressing impaired driving issues and develop a plan to maximize the State's ability to impact these crashes.
- FIDC members include representatives from agencies and organizations with a working knowledge and understanding of the various components of Florida's impaired driving system and how the components interact.



FLORIDA MADD

MADD™ IMPAIRED DRIVING ENDS HERE.



Florida Safe and Aware Outreach and Education



Florida Court Monitoring Program



Law Enforcement Officer Awareness Survey



PUBLIC TRAFFIC SAFETY PROFESSIONALS TRAINING

- 13 different trainings
- Over \$1.5 million in budget

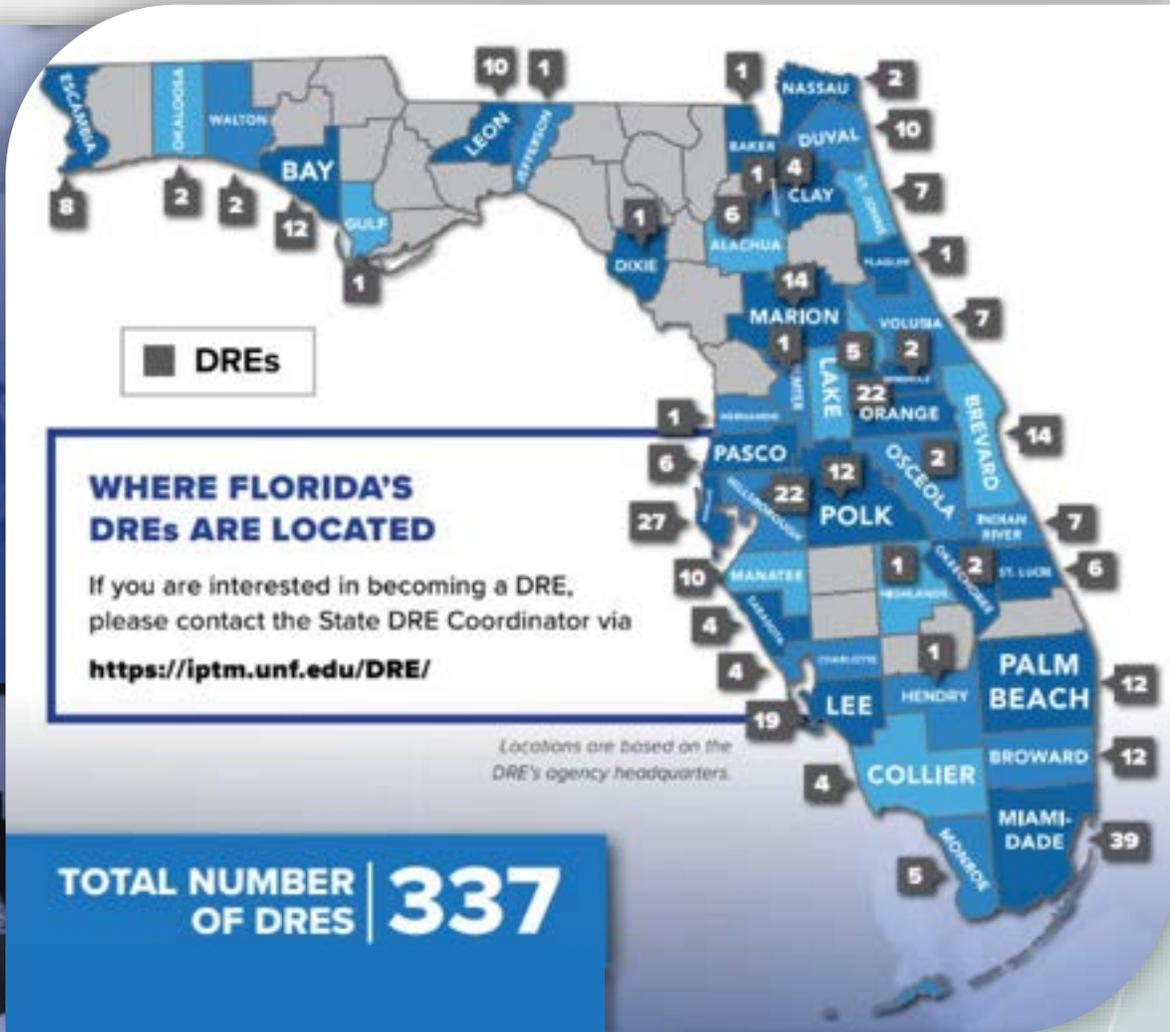


PUBLIC TRAFFIC SAFETY PROFESSIONALS TRAINING

Advanced Marijuana Impaired Driving Detection for Law Enforcement	\$30,000
Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement (ARIDE)	\$125,000
Breath Test Operator Course	\$50,000
Breath Test Operator Renewal Course	\$52,500
Driving While Intoxicated (DWI) Detection and Standardized Field Sobriety Testing	\$200,000
Driving While Intoxicated (DWI) Detection and Standardized Field Sobriety Testing Instructor Development	\$40,000
Drug Evaluation and Classification Program	\$778,000
Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) Preparatory Course (Online)	\$20,000
Improving the Effectiveness of Expert Witness Testimony with Training and Continuing Education	\$85,000
Legal Training for DUI Administrative Hearings	\$45,000
Marijuana Impaired Driving Detection for Law Enforcement (MIDDLE)	\$35,000
Medical Foundations of Visual Systems Training	\$30,000
Sobriety Checkpoint Operations (Online)	\$15,000
Winning the Florida Drivers License Hearing: What You Need to Know (Online)	\$25,000
Public Traffic Safety Professionals Training Subgrant Funding Related to Impaired Driving Total Amount \$1,530,500	



FLORIDA DRE PROGRAM



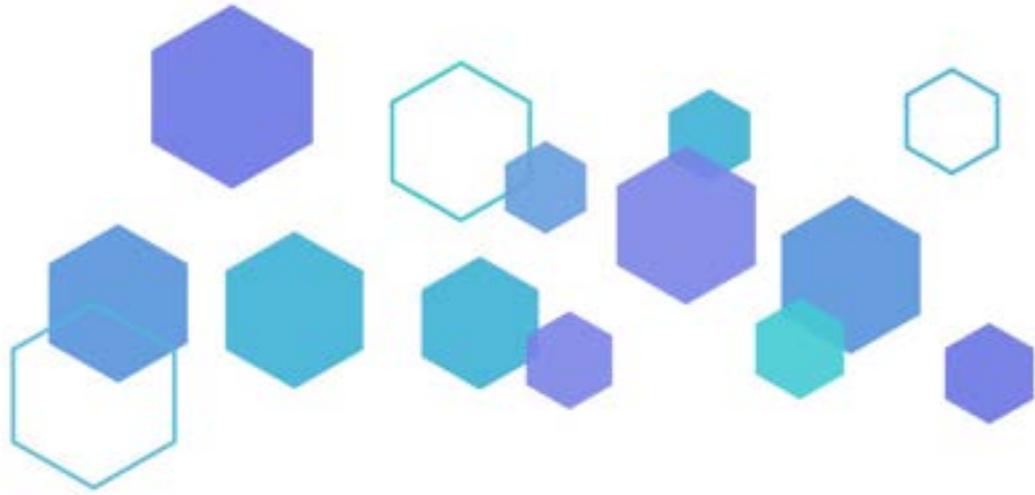
QUESTIONS





OMMU Update

Todd Schimpf

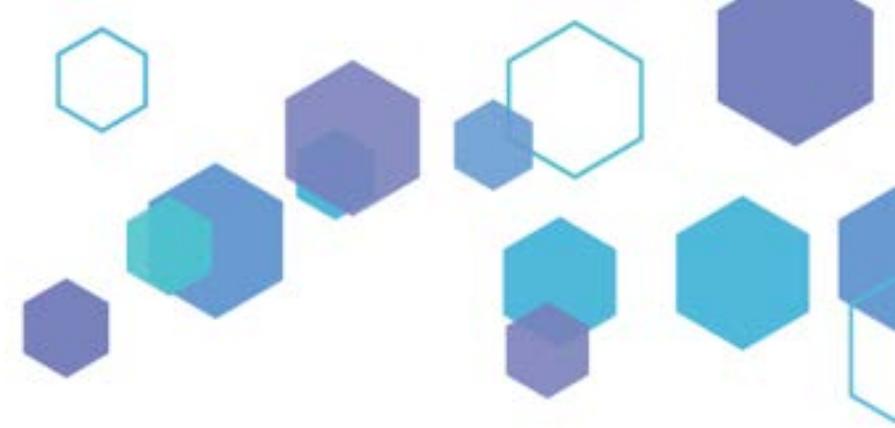


Florida HEALTH | **OMMU** Office of **MEDICAL MARIJUANA** Use

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (DOH)
Office of Medical Marijuana Use
Low-THC Cannabis & Medical Marijuana



Florida's Official Source for Medical Use.



Office of Medical Marijuana Use Medical Marijuana Program

Florida Impaired Driving Coalition

Todd Schimpf, Todd.Schimpf@FLHealth.gov

December 17, 2025

Presentation Outline

- Office of Medical Marijuana Use Overview
- Medical Marijuana Use Program Updates
- New Education and Outreach Materials
- Law Enforcement and the OMMU
- Medical Marijuana Treatment Centers
- Certified Marijuana Testing Laboratories
- Medical Marijuana Treatment Center Packaging and Labeling
- Important Information on Medical Marijuana
- Office of Medical Marijuana Use Program Update – By the Numbers



The Office of Medical Marijuana Use (OMMU)

The Office of Medical Marijuana Use (OMMU) works diligently as the regulating entity of Florida's medical marijuana use program. The OMMU highly prioritizes the safe and legal use of medical marijuana by all qualified patients.

To accomplish this, the OMMU completes routine inspections of the Medical Marijuana Treatment Centers' (MMTC) cultivation, processing, and dispensing facilities, and requires comprehensive testing of all medical marijuana and low-THC cannabis products through the Certified Marijuana Testing Laboratories (CMTLs) products are made available to qualified patients.

The OMMU also develops rules and processes to safeguard the medical aspect of the program and combat diversion. Finally, the OMMU creates and publishes a variety of educational resources on how to access medical marijuana safely and legally in Florida.



Office of Medical Marijuana Use Overview

OMMU Units

Operations

Compliance and
Regulation

Licensing

Unit Overview Operations

The Operations Unit consists of three sections:

- Communications
- Data Systems and Registry
- QA and Reporting

- Provides call center and email support for Florida's medical marijuana patients, caregivers, qualified physicians and key stakeholders.
- Manages content on OMMU's website: www.KnowTheFactsMMJ.com.
- Engages in education and outreach opportunities with Florida's patients, physicians, law enforcement organizations, community organizations and licensed MMTCs.
- Creates educational materials to ensure the safe and licit use of medical marijuana in Florida.

Data Systems and MMUR Section

- Develops, implements and coordinates change management within the Medical Marijuana Use Registry (MMUR).
- Provides technical support for the compliance and licensing data system that is utilized to track MMTCs variances, inspections and employees. The system also tracks CMTL inspections and employees.

Quality Assurance Section

- Support the management teams at OMMU, Department of Medical Quality Assurance and government officials.
- Informs business and policy decisions through reports and data visualizations.
- Provides quality assurance analysis on business processes to ensure uniform customer service.
- Provides OMMU teams process improvement dashboards and programs to assist with everyday processes.

Unit Overview

Compliance and Regulation

The Compliance and Regulation Unit consists of three sections:

- Compliance
- Inspections
- Laboratories



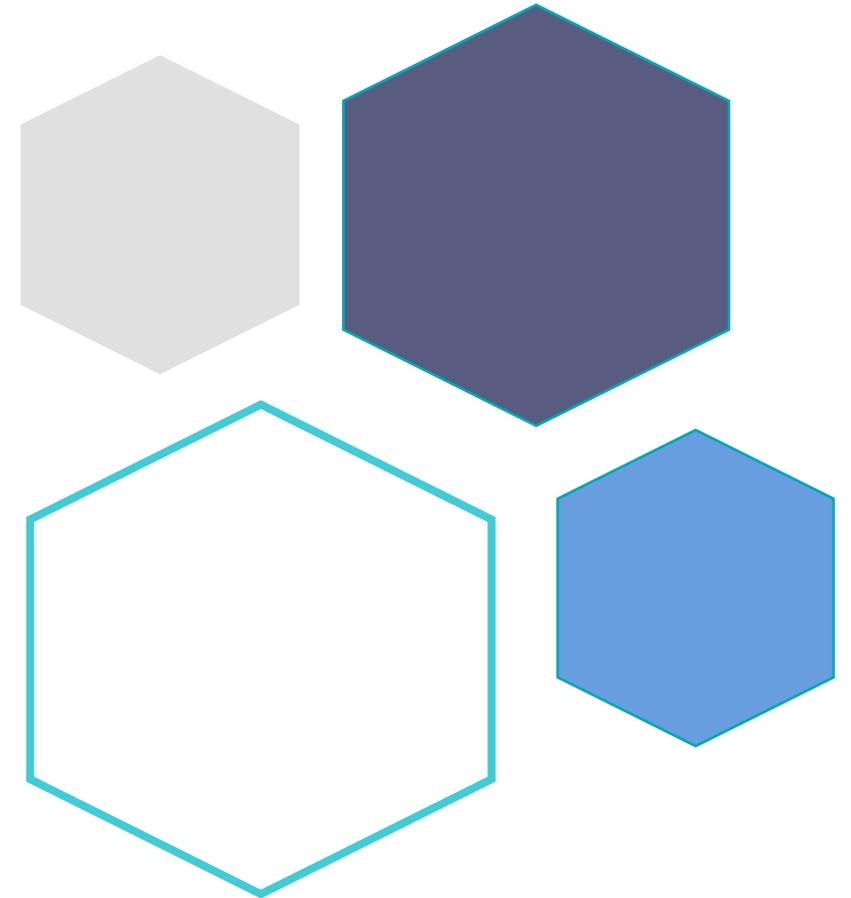
Compliance Section

- Conducts MMTC product and website audits.
- Reviews each deficiency found from quarterly and biannual compliance inspections.
- Investigates complaints received from internal and external complainants.

- Conducts inspections of all facilities regulated under section 381.986, F.S.
- Conducts quarterly compliance inspections for all cultivation facilities and processing facilities.
- Conducts biannual compliance inspections of all fulfillment and storage facilities and dispensing facilities.
- Provides authorization for the use of MMTC facilities.
- Issues Notices of Violation for all deficiencies and reviews submitted corrective action plans.

Laboratories Section

- Licenses and regulates all CMTLs.
- Ensures that all final product passes testing before being dispensed to qualified patients.
- Conducts routine inspections to ensure that CMTLs comply with sections 381.986 and 381.988, F.S.



Unit Overview

Licensing

The Licensing Unit consists of three sections:

- Background Screening
- Licensing
- Public Records and Rules

Background Screening Team

- Processes background screenings for all MMTC employees, owners, officers, board members and managers.
- Processes background screenings for all CMTL owners and managers.
- Prepares and submits invoices for state and federal fingerprint processing and retention.

Licensing Section

- Performs timely and accurate reviews of all variance requests to ensure compliance with section 381.986, F.S., and department rules.
- Submits and receives correspondence from MMTCs related to variance requests and facility inspections.
- Reviews all biennial MMTC license renewals.



**Medical
Marijuana
Treatment
Centers**

Public Records and Rules Section

- Receives, coordinates and fulfills public records requests and confidential records requests submitted to the OMMU.
- Coordinates the administrative rulemaking process for the program by developing, noticing and adopting administrative rules to implement sections 381.986 and 381.989, F.S.
- Analyzes and tracks legislative bills impacting the OMMU.



Medical Marijuana Use Program Updates

Director of the OMMU

Bobbie Smith is the Director of the Office of Medical Marijuana Use at the Florida Department of Health, where she leads Florida's statewide medical marijuana program. With nearly 20 years of experience in government affairs and policy development, she has guided complex initiatives through Florida's legislative and executive processes.

Prior to her current role, Bobbie spent more than 17 years with the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, advancing policy and budget priorities as Director of Legislative Affairs and serving in key roles in legislative analysis, domestic security preparedness, and criminal intelligence.



Recent Program Updates

- Security and infrastructure updates for the Medical Marijuana Used Registry.
- Chapter 2025-204, Laws of Florida (SB 2514) – Revocation of Registry ID Card.

Registry Security and Infrastructure Update

User Interface Updates

- Menus and buttons were consolidated and put in more obvious locations, to help improve user ease of access.
- Pages setup in tile format to reduce scrolling and to improve user experience.
- Created patient certification dashboard.
- Highway Safety and Motor Vehicle hookup was improved, so now the demographics and photo parts of the application are streamlined, so applications are approved faster.
- Patient dashboards was revised for easier use and understanding.

Backend updates

- Payment processing was improved for quicker results.
- Security for the site was improved.

Registry Security and Infrastructure Update

Initial Application for: TEST PATIENT-072303 (Patient)

My Applications

- Getting Started
- Application Information
- Passport-Style Photo
- Proof of Residency
- Review & Signature
- Application Payment

Getting Started

You are starting an Initial Application for a Medical Marijuana Use Registry ID card (ID Card). In order to complete your application, you will need to provide information for each section listed below. After reviewing and providing the required information for each section, click "Continue" to move to the next section.

- 1) Application Information
- 2) Passport-Style Photo
- 3) Proof of Residency
- 4) Review & Signature
- 5) Application Payment

Your Passport-Style Photo and Proof of Residency information can be pulled from the Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (FLHSMV), or it can be uploaded manually. Using your FLHSMV information will result in the quickest application approval time. Please confirm the information pulled from FLHSMV is correct before submitting your application. You will have the opportunity to review your application information on the next screen.

[Begin Application](#)

Registry Security and Infrastructure Update

Manage Your Information • Log Out

PATIENT-072303, TEST

Patient ID: P3X11739



Card #: KE7BF66M8802

Show Order History
Show Open Order Details
Show Dispensable Amounts

Manage Profile/Card
Show Cert Docs
Leave Physician

Current Physician: [HILL, JAMES](#)

Is this person a Florida Resident? Yes

Is this person a Seasonal Resident? No

Caregiver(s): N/A

Patient is authorized to have more than one caregiver per 381.986, F.S.? No

Patient Status

Low THC Products: ✔ Yes

Medical Marijuana Products: ✔ Yes

Marijuana for Smoking: ✔ Yes

Delivery Devices: ✔ Yes

Carries Valid OMMU Card: ✔ Yes

Demographics

Primary Phone: _____

Email Address: s.mmetesting112025@gmail.com

Date of Birth: 01/01/2000

Patient Weight: 200 lbs

Gender: Female

Open Orders

Edibles	Inhalation	Oral
Medical Marijuana Total Amount Ordered: 1,400 mg mg per Day: 20 mg Purchase Delivery Device: Yes Dispensable Amount: 1,400 mg See Calculation Notes:	Medical Marijuana Total Amount Ordered: 20,000 mg mg per Day: 200 mg Purchase Delivery Device: Yes Dispensable Amount: 20,000 mg See Calculation Notes:	Medical Marijuana Total Amount Ordered: 1,400 mg mg per Day: 20 mg Purchase Delivery Device: Yes Dispensable Amount: 1,400 mg See Calculation Notes:
Low THC Total Amount Ordered: 17,500 mg mg per Day: 250 mg Purchase Delivery Device: Yes Notes:	Low THC Total Amount Ordered: 17,500 mg mg per Day: 250 mg Purchase Delivery Device: Yes Notes:	Low THC Total Amount Ordered: 17,500 mg mg per Day: 250 mg Purchase Delivery Device: Yes Notes:

Sublingual	Suppository	Topical
Medical Marijuana N/A Low THC Total Amount Ordered: 17,500 mg mg per Day: 250 mg Purchase Delivery Device: Yes Notes:	Medical Marijuana N/A Low THC Total Amount Ordered: 17,500 mg mg per Day: 250 mg Purchase Delivery Device: Yes Notes:	Medical Marijuana Total Amount Ordered: 1,400 mg mg per Day: 20 mg Purchase Delivery Device: Yes Dispensable Amount: 1,400 mg See Calculation Notes:

Smoking
Smoking Total Amount Ordered: 2,500 oz Purchase Delivery Device: Yes Dispensable Amount: 2,500 oz See Calculation Possession Limit: 4,000 oz Notes:

Chapter 2025-204 – Revocation of MMUR ID Cards

Senate Bill 2514 was signed into law as Chapter 2025-204, Laws of Florida, on July 1, 2025. This bill amends section 381.986, Florida Statutes, and has an effective date of July 1, 2025.

Chapter 2025-204, Laws of Florida, requires the Florida Department of Health's, Office of Medical Marijuana Use to revoke the Medical Marijuana Use Registry Registration of a qualified patient or caregiver if he or she “was convicted of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a violation of chapter 893 if such violation was for **trafficking in, the sale, manufacture, or delivery of, or possession with intent to sell, manufacture, or deliver a controlled substance.**”



New Education and Outreach Materials

Impaired Driving One-Pager

The OMMU created the Know the Facts – Impaired Driving one-pager to educate key stakeholders about medical marijuana and the dangers of driving impaired.

Available online at:

[KnowTheFactsMMJ.com/Resources/](https://www.knowthefactsmmj.com/resources/)

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Office of Medical Marijuana Use
Florida's Official Source for Medical Use

Know the Facts Impaired Driving

Impaired driving, also known as driving under the influence (DUI), happens when an individual operates a vehicle while impaired or intoxicated. Impaired driving is illegal in Florida.¹ DUI laws apply to more than just alcohol.² Florida law also prohibits the operation of a vehicle when an individual is impaired or intoxicated by other substances including marijuana, illicit drugs, prescribed medications, over-the-counter medications, and others.^{3,4}

Effects of Drugs and Driving
Specific drugs affect your brain in different ways, and can have unexpected impacts on your driving skills.⁵ The effects that marijuana can have on an individual's ability to drive is due, in part, to the compound delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) found in marijuana, which can have a psychoactive, mind-altering effect on areas of the brain that control body movements, balance, motor coordination, memory, and judgment. When driving, marijuana can impair lane tracking abilities, increase lane weaving, slow reaction times, and reduce the ability to make decisions.^{6,7}

THC Onset, Duration, and Effects
Depending on the method of THC consumption, the impact can be felt in different ways. Regardless of the type of marijuana or the length of effects, do not consume THC products if you plan on driving.

- Inhaled Consumption:** The psychoactive effects of THC can be felt within minutes after smoking flower or using an electronic device to inhale vapor, with peak effects reportedly occurring within 3 to 10 minutes.⁸ The effects of inhaled marijuana can last from 2 to 6 hours.⁹
- Edible Consumption:** THC can also be ingested by eating, chewing, or drinking marijuana products, called edibles. Examples of edibles are pills, tablets, capsules, gummies, candy, chocolates, cooking oils, drinks (seltzer, soda), and baked goods (biscuits, brownies, cookies, etc.). Peak effects of edibles can occur 1 to 2 hours after ingestion because the drug must first pass through the digestive system and can further be delayed 30 minutes to an hour if consumed with fatty foods or drinks.⁷ The effects of edible THC can last for 6 to 12 hours.⁷
- Topical Use:** Topical marijuana products are applied directly to the skin. Use of THC through oils, gels, salves, creams and patches may take five minutes to up to two hours for the effects of THC to be experienced. The duration varies based on the product used.⁷
- Sublingual Consumption:** THC effects from sublingual ingestion (placing products such as liquids, tinctures, or dissolvable tablets under the tongue) occurs within 15 minutes to up to 1 hour, and can have an effect that may last 4 to 6 hours. Sublingual marijuana products absorb fast, so their effects are usually felt more quickly than edibles.⁷

Combining Substances
Driving becomes increasingly dangerous when marijuana is used with other drugs or alcohol. Combining more than one substance may produce stronger and more unpredictable effects than a single drug. For example, using marijuana and alcohol together can significantly increase impairment.⁷

Preventing Impaired Driving
If you or someone you know intends to drive, it's important to avoid the use of alcohol or drugs, including marijuana.

If you plan to use, are using, or have used alcohol or drugs, including marijuana:

- Choose not to drive and remind your friends and family to do the same.
- Assign a trusted designated driver who will not drink or use intoxicating drugs to transport you to and from your destination.
- If you are unable to have a designated driver, secure transportation using a rideshare service or calling a taxi.⁸

The Office of Medical Marijuana Use
The Office of Medical Marijuana Use (OMMU) is charged with writing and implementing the Florida Department of Health's rules for medical marijuana use to ensure the health and safety of the public.¹⁰

For additional information about Florida's OMMU, please visit [KnowTheFactsMMJ.com](https://www.knowthefactsmmj.com) or call **800-808-8580**.

Notes
1. § 316.195, Fla. Stat.
2. Marijuana and Public Health: What You Need to Know About Marijuana Use and Driving. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Retrieved from <https://www.cdc.gov/marijuana/health-education/what-you-need-to-know-about-marijuana-use-and-driving.html>
3. Drugged Driving | Marijuana Impaired Driving (DUI), September 28, National Conference of State Legislatures. Retrieved from <https://www.ncsl.org/research/transportation/drugged-driving-overview.aspx>
4. Marijuana and Driving: What You Need to Know. Florida Department of Transportation. Center for Disease Control and Prevention. Retrieved from <https://www.floridadepartmentoftransportation.com/marijuana-use-and-driving.html>
5. Impaired Driving (DUI), March 13, Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. Retrieved from <https://www.flhsmv.com/what-you-need-to-know-about-driving-safely-when-impaired-driving/>
6. Does marijuana use affect driving? (2022). April 13, National Institute on Drug Abuse. Retrieved from <https://nida.nih.gov/publications/research-reports/marijuana-use-impairs-driving>
7. Cannabis and Cancer Risk. Retrieved July 11, 2020 | American Cancer Society. Retrieved from <https://www.cancer.org/health-topics/cannabis-and-cancer.html>
8. What You Need to Know About Marijuana Use and Driving (2022). Center for Disease Control and Prevention. <https://www.cdc.gov/marijuana/health-education/what-you-need-to-know-about-marijuana-use-and-driving.html>
9. What You Need to Know About Substances Use and Driving - Including Marijuana (December 2022). Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2022). Retrieved from <https://www.cdc.gov/marijuana/health-education/impaired-driving.html>
10. § 316.195, Fla. Stat. and § 316.196, Fla. Stat. <https://www.knowthefactsmmj.com>

Florida HEALTH | KnowTheFactsMMJ.com | OMMU OFFICE OF MEDICAL MARIJUANA USE

Legal Use One-Pager

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Office of Medical Marijuana Use
Florida's Official Source for Medical Use

Know The Facts
Legal Medical Use

At the federal level, marijuana and marijuana products are illegal and subject to criminal law enforcement, so it is critical that patients and caregivers understand and adhere to the requirements of Florida law. The laws for the medicinal use of marijuana in Florida are provided in Article X, section 29 of the Florida Constitution and in section 381.986, Florida Statutes (F.S.).

The term "medical use" means the acquisition, possession, use, delivery, transfer, or administration of marijuana authorized by a physician certification. The term does NOT include:

- Use in any public place or on public transportation, except for low-THC cannabis not in a form for smoking.
- Use in a qualified patient's place of employment, except when permitted by his or her employer.
- Use on the grounds of a preschool, primary school, or secondary school, except as provided in section 1006.062, F.S.
- Smoking of marijuana in an enclosed indoor workplace, as defined in section 386.203(5), F.S.

Legal Medical Use Under Florida Law
The use of medical marijuana and low-THC cannabis for qualifying conditions, as authorized by a qualified physician is permitted. Medical marijuana may only be acquired through a licensed medical marijuana treatment center (MMTC).

Legal Use
A qualified patient and the qualified patient's caregiver:

- May purchase marijuana products from an 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 an amount of marijuana in a form for smoking approved by the Department of Health pursuant to section 381.986(4)(3), F.S., at any given time.
- All marijuana products must remain in its original packaging as dispensed by the MMTC.

Medical Marijuana Use Registry (Registry) ID Card
Each qualified patient and caregiver is required to have a valid Medical Marijuana Use Registry ID card, which must be renewed annually. A qualified patient or caregiver in possession of marijuana or a marijuana delivery device who fails or refuses to present his or her Registry ID card upon the request of a law enforcement officer commits a misdemeanor of the second degree.

Criminal Use

- Use or administration of any form or amount of marijuana in a manner that is inconsistent with the qualified physician's certification.
- Transfer of marijuana to a person other than the qualified patient for whom it was authorized or the qualified patient's caregiver on behalf of the qualified patient.
- Qualified patient or caregiver who cultivates marijuana or who purchases or acquires marijuana from any person or entity other than an MMTC violates section 893.13, F.S., and is subject to the penalties provided therein. **Home grow is not permitted.**
- A qualified patient who uses marijuana (not including low-THC cannabis) or a caregiver who administers marijuana (not including low-THC cannabis) in plain view of or in a place open to the general public, e.g., school bus, vehicle, aircraft, or boat, or on the grounds of a school, except as provided in section 1006.062, F.S., commits a misdemeanor of the first degree to the penalties provided therein. **Home grow is not permitted.**

Medical Marijuana Use and Operating Vehicles
A person is prohibited from the operation of any vehicle, aircraft, train, or boat while under the influence of medical marijuana.

Reciprocity
Section 381.986, F.S., does not allow reciprocity agreements with other states. Bringing medical or recreational marijuana from another state into Florida violates section 893.13, F.S. Even if an individual is authorized to possess and use medical marijuana in their home state, they could be criminally charged for bringing it into Florida.

Medical Marijuana in the Workplace
Florida law does not require an employer to accommodate the medical use of marijuana in any workplace or any employee working while under the influence of marijuana.

The Office of Medical Marijuana Use
The Office of Medical Marijuana Use is charged with writing and implementing the Florida Department of Health's rules for medical marijuana to ensure the health and safety of the public.

For additional information about Florida's Office of Medical Marijuana Use, please visit KnowTheFactsMMJ.com or call **800-808-9580**.

Source:
Section 381.986, F.S.; Article X, section 29(8), Florida Constitution

Florida HEALTH | **OMMU** Office of MEDICAL MARIJUANA Use
KnowTheFactsMMJ.com

The Know the Facts – Legal Medical Use of Marijuana was created to educate key stakeholders about the laws involving the legal and safe use of medical marijuana.

Available online at:
KnowTheFactsMMJ.com/Resources/



Law Enforcement and the OMMU

Law Enforcement Officers (LEO) and the OMMU

The OMMU and the MMUR are key resources for Florida's law enforcement agencies.

The MMUR is an important tool to help law enforcement agencies:

- Verify registered patients and caregivers.
- Verify patient orders and dispensations.
- Verify if a person is an approved and valid transporter.

Reporting to the OMMU

Florida law requires the Department of Health to immediately suspend the registration of a qualified patient or caregiver who is **charged** with a violation of chapter 893, F.S., until final disposition of any alleged offense. Thereafter, the Department of Health may extend the suspension, revoke the registration or reinstate the registration.

The Department of Health relies on law enforcement organizations to report violations that are grounds for suspending or revoking registrations.

The OMMU has two ways for law enforcement organizations to report 893 violations:

1. The MMUR 893 Violation Electronic Reporting Form.
2. Emailing the OMMU.

MMUR 893 Reporting

Reporting an 893 in the Medical Marijuana Use Registry is as simple as locating the respective patient or caregiver profile, then clicking the “Report 893 Violation” hyperlink located underneath the profile photo and ID Card number.

PATIENT, T
Patient ID: P6KM8719

Card #: R8JJ1B93WC7Q

Show Order History Show Open Order Details Show Dispensable Amounts

Report 893 Violation

Current Physician

Is this person a Florida Resident? No

Is this person a Seasonal Resident? Yes **Click [Report 893 Violation]**

Caregiver(s)

Patient is authorized to have more than one caregiver per 381.986, F.S.? Yes

Authorized to Possess ?

Low-THC Products	✗ No
Medical Marijuana Products	✓ Yes
Marijuana for Smoking	✓ Yes
Delivery Devices	✗ No

Email 893 Reporting to the OMMU

Law enforcement agencies can also notify the OMMU of a qualified patient or caregiver who is charged under chapter 893, F.S., or for a violation under section 381.986, F.S., via email to MedicalMarijuanaUse@FLHealth.gov.

Please include the words “Confidential pursuant to s. 119.071(2), F.S.” in the subject line or body of the email message. That flags the information as confidential and exempt from disclosure.

Please provide, at minimum, the charged individual's name, DOB, Patient ID (if applicable), and any pertinent details of the violation (date of occurrence, case number, etc.).

Public Record/Data Requests can be submitted at PublicRecordsRequest@flhealth.gov.

LEO Tip Card Legal Use

OMMU Office of MEDICAL MARIJUANA Use **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.

Florida HEALTH

Available online at:

[KnowTheFactsMMJ.com/Law-Enforcement](https://www.knowthefactsmmj.com/Law-Enforcement)

- 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:
 - ✓ 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.
 - ✓ **Must** keep all medical marijuana purchased in its original MMTC packaging. [§ 381.986(14)(a), Fla. Stat.]

10/20/22

LEO Tip Card Packaging

MEDICAL MARIJUANA PACKAGING

Section 381.986(8)(e)11.f., F.S., requires Medical Marijuana Treatment Centers (MMTCs) to package the marijuana in a receptacle that has a firmly affixed and legible label stating the following information:

- The marijuana or low-THC cannabis meets the requirements of sub-subparagraph d
- The name of the medical marijuana treatment center
- The batch number, harvest number and the date dispensed
- Issuing physician's name
- Patient's name
- The product name, if applicable, and dosage form
- Recommended dose
- A warning that it is illegal to transfer medical marijuana to another person
- The marijuana universal symbol 

Florida HEALTH

Available online at:

[KnowTheFactsMMJ.com/Law-Enforcement](https://www.knowthefactsmmj.com/Law-Enforcement)

- Qualified patients and the qualified patient's caregiver **must** keep all medical marijuana purchased in its original MMTC packaging.
- Packaging for marijuana in a form for smoking or edibles must be plain, opaque, and white. The universal symbol must be printed on the package and be no less than 10 percent of the overall surface area of the package. 
- Receptacles for edibles must have a warning to keep away from children and pets, and a warning stating that the edible has not been produced or inspected pursuant to federal food safety laws.
- Receptacles for whole flower must have a warning to keep the product away from children and a warning stating that marijuana smoke contains carcinogens and may negatively affect health.

LEO MDT Graphic - Legal Use

OMMU Office of MEDICAL MARIJUANA Use KnowTheFactsMMJ.com Florida HEALTH

MMUR Card
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.]

MMUR Card Request
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)(b)1., Fla. Stat.]

Vehicle Operation
A person is prohibited from the operation of any vehicle, aircraft, train or boat while under the influence of medical marijuana [Art. X, § 29c(34), Fla. Const.]

Reciprocity
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.

Public Use
A person is prohibited from the operation of any vehicle, aircraft, train or boat while under the influence of medical marijuana. [Art. X, § 29c(34), Fla. Const.]

Legal Use
A Florida qualified patient and the qualified patient's caregiver:
• 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.
• Must keep all medical marijuana purchased in its original MMTC packaging. [§ 381.986(14)(a), Fla. Stat.]

Law enforcement should notify the OMMU of a qualified patient or caregiver who is charged under Chapter 893, F.S., or for a violation under section 381.986, F.S., via email to MedicalMarijuanaUse@FLHealth.gov.

Available online at:
[KnowTheFactsMMJ.com/Law-Enforcement](https://www.knowthefactsmmj.com/Law-Enforcement)

LEO MDT Graphic - Packaging

Available online at:
[KnowTheFactsMMJ.com/Law-Enforcement](https://www.knowthefactsmmj.com/Law-Enforcement)

OMMU Office of MEDICAL MARIJUANA Use
KnowTheFactsMMJ.com
Florida HEALTH

Packaging and Labeling Requirements

Section 381.986(8)(e)11.f., F.S., requires Medical Marijuana Treatment Centers (MMTCs) to package the marijuana in a receptacle that has a firmly affixed and legible label stating the following information:

- The marijuana or low-THC cannabis meets the requirements of sub-subparagraph d
- The name of the medical marijuana treatment center
- The batch number, harvest number and the date dispensed
- Issuing physician's name
- Patient's name
- The product name, if applicable, and dosage form
- Recommended dose
- A warning that it is illegal to transfer medical marijuana to another person
- The marijuana universal symbol

Original Packaging

Qualified patients and the qualified patient's caregiver must keep all medical marijuana purchased in its original MMTC packaging.

Plain, Opaque, and White

Packaging for marijuana in a form for smoking or edibles must be plain, opaque, and white. The universal symbol must be printed on the package and be no less than 10 percent of the overall surface area of the package.

Edibles Warning Label

Receptacles for edibles must have a warning to keep away from children and pets, and a warning stating that the edible has not been produced or inspected pursuant to federal food safety laws.

Whole Flower Warning Label

Receptacles for whole flower must have a warning to keep the product away from children and a warning stating that marijuana smoke contains carcinogens and may negatively affect health.

Law enforcement should notify the OMMU of a qualified patient or caregiver who is charged under chapter 893, F.S., or for a violation under section 381.986, F.S., via email to MedicalMarijuanaUse@FLHealth.gov.



Medical Marijuana Treatment Centers (MMTCs)

MMTC Facilities – Florida

TOTAL FACILITIES			
Processing	F & S	Dispensing	Cultivation
35	24	736	40

- **Processing Facility** - Any area designated to be used for processing of low-THC cannabis and medical marijuana.
- **Fulfillment and Storage Facility (F&S)** - Any area designated, which is not open to the public, to be used for order fulfillment, shipping, transportation, or storage of low-THC cannabis, medical marijuana, and marijuana delivery devices.
- **Dispensing Facility** - Any area designated to be accessible by the public and where usable product and marijuana delivery devices will be dispensed at retail.
- **Cultivation Facility** - Any area designated to be used for cultivation of marijuana.

The screenshot shows the OMMU website's 'Medical Marijuana Treatment Centers' page. It features a search tool and a table of approved centers. The table includes columns for Name, Phone, Email, Authorization Status, and License Number.

Name	Phone	Email	Authorization Status	License Number
AltMed Florida (MMTC)	833-888-1420	support@altmed.ca	Dispensing Authorization	MMTC-2017-0010
Cannabud	888-714-8215	info@cannabud.com	Dispensing Authorization	MMTC-2017-0011
Cannex Florida, Inc.	N/A	N/A	Processing Authorization	MMTC-2019-0016
Cureleaf	877-343-6781	info@cureleaf.com	Dispensing Authorization	MMTC-2015-0081
Floret	833-726-8398	info@floret.com	Dispensing Authorization	MMTC-2015-0083
Gold Leaf Florida	N/A	N/A	Dispensing Authorization	MMTC-2019-0019
Green Dragon	726-600-9955	support@greendragon.com	Dispensing Authorization	MMTC-2019-0021
Green Ops Green FL, LLC	N/A	N/A	Dispensing Authorization	MMTC-2019-0015
Oron Health	867-223-4883	info@oronhealth.com	Dispensing Authorization	MMTC-2016-0087
OTI (Rise Dispensaries)	305-386-5772	FLinfo@otigrow.com	Dispensing Authorization	MMTC-2017-0013
HT Medical Cannabis	N/A	N/A	Dispensing Authorization	MMTC-2018-0014
Ima	413-286-5100	pat@myima.com	Dispensing Authorization	MMTC-2019-0018



Certified Marijuana Testing Laboratories (CMTLs)

Certified Marijuana Testing Laboratories

Section 381.986(8)(e)11.d., Florida Statutes, requires an MMTC to test processed marijuana using a marijuana testing laboratory before it is dispensed.

Testing results must indicate that: low-THC cannabis meets the statutory definition; THC potency meets statutory requirements; THC and CBD are labeled accurately; and the marijuana is safe for human consumption and free from contaminants that are unsafe for human consumption.

There are currently 8 CMTLs licensed pursuant to **Section 381.988, Florida Statutes**:

- ACS
- Green Scientific
- Kaycha Davie
- Kaycha Miramar
- Method Testing
- Modern Canna Science
- TerpLife
- US Cannalytics Florida

Certified Marijuana Testing Laboratories

Medical marijuana testing is an intersection of agricultural, environmental, medical and food safety testing.

All final products must pass regulatory compliance testing before being dispensed to qualified patients.

All final products are tested for:

- Potency (THC, CBD and cannabinoids)
- Moisture and Water Activity.
- Microbes (e.g. salmonella, mold).
- Mycotoxins (toxins that result from the presence of microbes).
- Residual Solvents (solvents resulting from processing).
- Heavy Metals (e.g. lead, arsenic, mercury)
- Agricultural Agents (e.g. pesticides, herbicides, fungicides, growth hormones, synergists).





MMTC Packaging and Labeling

MMTC Label Requirements

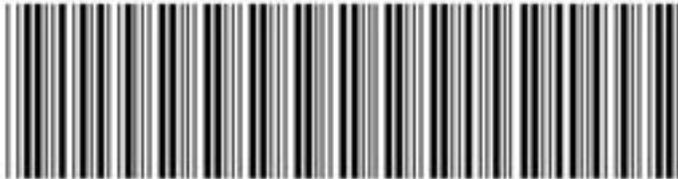
Section 381.986(8)(e)11.f., Florida Statutes, requires MMTCs to package the marijuana in a receptacle that has a firmly affixed and legible label stating the following information:

- I. The marijuana or low-THC cannabis meets the requirements of sub-subparagraph d.
- II. The name of the medical marijuana treatment center from which the marijuana originates.
- III. The batch number and harvest number from which the marijuana originates, and the date dispensed.
- IV. The name of the physician who issued the physician certification.
- V. The name of the patient.
- VI. The product name, if applicable, and dosage form, including concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol. The product name may not contain wording commonly associated with products marketed by or to children.
- VII. The recommended dose.
- VIII. A warning that it is illegal to transfer medical marijuana to another person.
- IX. A marijuana universal symbol developed by the DOH. 

MMTC Receptable Requirement – Labels

The receptacle must have firmly affixed and readable label(s) that includes only the information required or permitted by s. 381.986(8)(e)11.f., F.S., and Emergency Rule 64ER20-32, Florida Administrative Register.

LHS - STRAIN NAME
1g Distillate Cartridge
Dominance: I/S/H
THC: XX.XXX% CBD: XX.XXX%
Packaging Date MM/DD/YYYY
Harvest #: XXXXXXXXXXXX
Batch #: XXXXXXXXXXXX
Lot #: XXXXXXXXXXXX
Manufactured by Liberty Health Sciences



9800000002068

Patient:
Patient Name
Physician:
Physician Name

Date Dispensed:
1/1/17

Route: Inhalation

Recommended
Daily Dose: XX mg

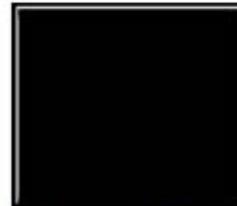
It is illegal to transfer
medical marijuana to
another person.

MMTC Package Example – Derivative Products



Packages for derivative products shall be **one single solid color** and may have one additional accent color. The universal symbol must be printed on the package and be no less than **10 percent** of the overall surface area of the package.

Packaging and Labeling Example – Whole Flower



**EXAMPLE FLOWER
STRAIN - FTPB
3.5 g
KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN.**

Warning: There may be health risks associated with the consumption of this product. This product was tested and the results were verified, and the product meets all the requirements of Section 381.986(8)(e)11.d, Florida Statutes. There may be additional health risks associated with the consumption of this product for women who are pregnant, breastfeeding, or planning on becoming pregnant. Do not drive a motor vehicle or operate heavy machinery while using marijuana. This product is intended for qualified Medical Marijuana patients. This product is unlawful outside the State of Florida. It is illegal to transfer medical marijuana to another person. Extremely Potent - Use with caution. **Storage Instructions:** Please keep this product in its original container until ready for use by the patient. Keep secured at all times. **KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN.** Unlawful to redistribute. Use only as directed by your physician. This product is for medicinal use only. Marijuana smoke contains carcinogens and may negatively affect health. **COMPLIANCE:** Medication in this package complies with the requirements of s. 381.986(8)(e)11.d., Fla.Stat.

Product Name: EXAMPLE FLOWER STRAIN - FTPB 3.5 g
Net Weight: 0.246oz | 7g
Dosage Form: Smoke
Batch: XXXXXX - XXXX - X
Harvest: XX / XX / XXXX
Package Date: XX / XX / XXXX | **Expiration Date:** XX / XX / XXXX
Recommended Dose: Use as Recommended by Physician
Ingredients: Cannabis Flower



Receptacle must be **plain, opaque** and **white** with a warning to keep the product away from children, and a warning stating that marijuana smoke contains carcinogens and may negatively affect health.

MMTC Packaging and Labeling Example – Gelatins

THC GELS (10mg each)

CR Container/Receptacle Size

- Container Size: 4" W X 7" H



Wrapping bag



Gel size: 1.0625" x 1.0625"
THC symbol size: 0.8125" x 0.8125"



THC GELS (10mg each)

- Size Weight: 200 mg (10mg per gel x 20 gels)
- Price: \$55

Biotrack Label

- Biotrack Label Size: 2.25" W X 1.25" H
- Biotrack Label Design:



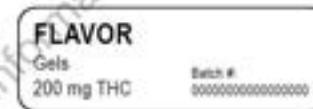
Patient Label

- Label Size: 1.5" W X 0.5" H
- Label Design:



Batch Label

- Label Size: 1.5" W X 0.5" H
- Label Design:



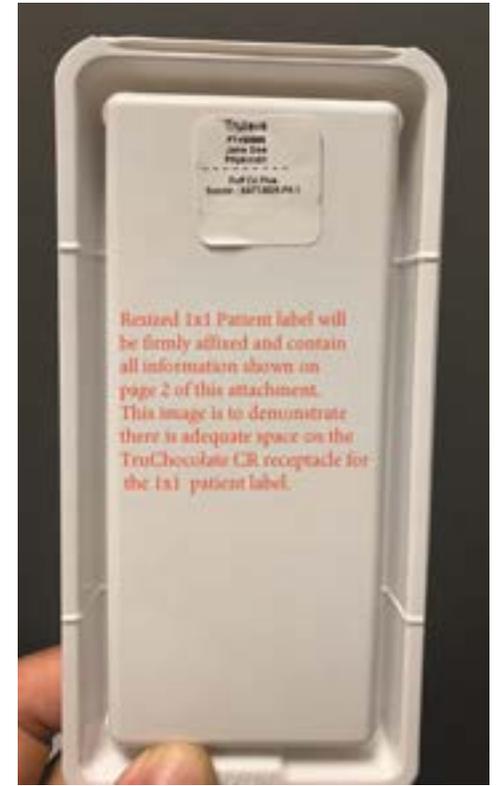
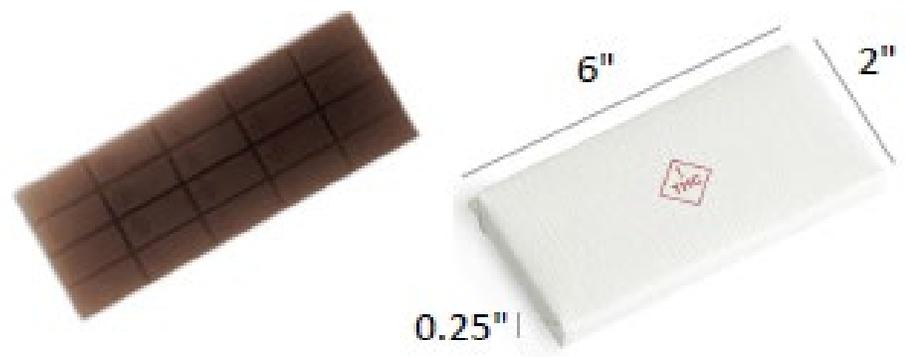
Container/Receptacle Label

- Label Size: 3" W X 4" H
- Label Design:

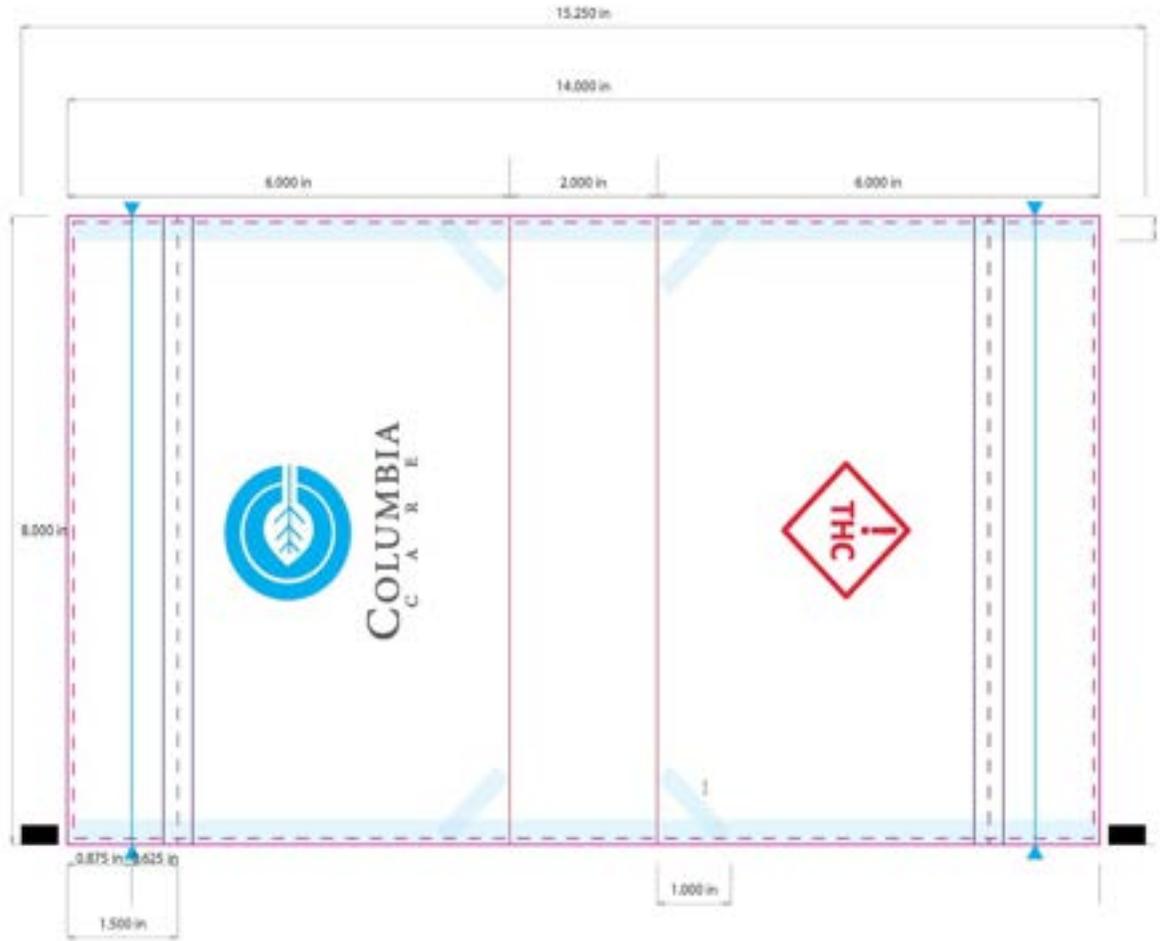


Receptacles must be **plain, opaque** and **white** with a warning to keep away from children and pets, and a warning stating that the edible has not been produced or inspected pursuant to federal food safety laws.

Packaging and Labeling Example – Chocolates



MMTC Package – Smoking and Edible Products



Retail Bag Packaging for TruChocolates - with dimensions - (Dimensions will not be shown on final bag)



Receptacles must be **plain, opaque** and **white** with the universal symbol printed on the package and be no less than **10 percent** of the overall surface area of the package.



Important Information on Medical Marijuana

Employers Regulating the Use of Medical Marijuana

Section 381.986(15)(a)-(e), Florida Statutes, states:

- a) This section does not limit the ability of an employer to establish, continue, or enforce a drug-free workplace program or policy.
- b) This section does not require an employer to accommodate the medical use of marijuana in any workplace or any employee working while under the influence of marijuana.
- c) This section does not create a cause of action against an employer for wrongful discharge or discrimination.
- d) This section does not impair the ability of any party to restrict or limit smoking or vaping marijuana on his or her private property.
- e) This section does not prohibit the medical use of marijuana or a caregiver assisting with the medical use of marijuana in a nursing home facility licensed under part II of chapter 400, a hospice facility licensed under part IV of chapter 400, or an assisted living facility licensed under part I of chapter 429, if the medical use of marijuana is not prohibited in the facility's policies.

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.*

A Florida qualified patient and the qualified patient's caregiver:

- May purchase from a MMTC for the patient's medical use, a marijuana delivery device and up to the amount of marijuana authorized in the patient's 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 amount of marijuana in a form for smoking approved by the department pursuant to s. 381.986(4)(f), F.S., at any given time.**
- **Must keep all medical marijuana purchased in its original MMTC packaging.****

*§ 381.986(12)(c), Fla. Stat.

**§ 381.986(14)(a), Fla. Stat.

MMUR ID Card

- Each qualified patient and caregiver is required to have a valid MMUR ID card, which must be renewed annually.* 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.**

Medical Marijuana Use and Operating Vehicles

- A person is prohibited from the operation of any vehicle, aircraft, train or boat while under the influence of medical marijuana.†

Reciprocity

- 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. For example, tourists authorized to possess and use medical marijuana in their home state could be criminally charged under s. 893.13, F.S., for bringing it into Florida.‡

*§ 381.986(7)(a), Fla. Stat.

† Art. X, S. 29(c)(4), Fla. Const.

**§ 381.986(12)(e)1., Fla. Stat.

‡ § 893.13(5), Fla. Stat.

Legal Medical Use

- Medical marijuana and low-THC cannabis use for qualifying conditions.*
- Medical marijuana must only be acquired through an approved Medical Marijuana Treatment Center (MMTC).

Criminal Use

- Use in a manner or form inconsistent with the qualified physician's certification.*
- Transfer of marijuana to a person other than the authorized qualified patient or the qualified patient's caregiver on their behalf.*
- Cultivation by or purchase from anyone other than an approved MMTC.**
- Home grow is not permitted.

*§ 381.986(1)(k), Fla. Stat.

**§ 381.986(12)(d), Fla. Stat.

Florida's medical marijuana law allows the use of medical marijuana by patients under the age of 18, as recommended by the patient's qualified physician.

Florida law has specific requirements for the medical use of marijuana by minors. These include:

- The patient's qualified physician, *and* a second physician, must determine that the medical use of marijuana would likely outweigh the potential health risks.
- Minor patients must submit a Consent for Minor Patient (CMP) form that is signed by the patient's parent or legal guardian.
- Minor patients may not receive marijuana in a form for smoking, unless the patient is diagnosed with a terminal condition and a second physician, who is a board-certified pediatrician, agrees.
- Only a designated caregiver may purchase and administer medical marijuana for use by a minor patient.



Office of Medical Marijuana Use Program Update – By the Numbers

By the Number – Florida

- There are currently **930,533** medical marijuana patients in Florida.*
- There are currently **2,286** qualified physicians in Florida.*
- There are 28 MMTCs currently operating in Florida with 736 medical marijuana distribution locations.*

* Through 12/12/2025

Growth of Florida's Medical Marijuana Use Program

Total Active Patients at the End of Each Year:

2017: **41,295**

2018: **167,758**

2019: **299,744**

2020: **461,559**

2021: **656,370**

2022: **778,781**

2023: **864,816**

2024: **894,668**

Currently: **930,533***

* Through 12/12/2025

OMMU Outreach

The OMMU is statutorily charged with developing and implementing accurate information regarding the legal, healthy and safe use of medical marijuana.

The OMMU's Outreach and Education Team conducts presentations and participates in exhibit opportunities across the state to help educate patients, physicians, MMTCs, community groups, law enforcement organizations and others about the Florida Medical Marijuana Use Program.

If you are interested in the OMMU conducting additional presentations to your organization, please contact:

Todd Schimpf
Communications Manager
Office of Medical Marijuana Use
850-245-4750
Todd.Schimpf@FLHealth.gov



Questions?



Thank you

Contact Information

Mailing Address:
Office of Medical Marijuana Use
4052 Bald Cypress Way, Bin M-01
Tallahassee, FL 32399

Phone: 850-245-4657
FAX : 850-487-7046
Email: MedicalMarijuanaUse@FLHealth.gov
Website: www.KnowTheFactsMMJ.com



Break



Legislative Updates

Chris Craig, FDOT

Florida Legislative Session-2025

» Trenton's Law—Signed into law

- HB687 Rep Kendall
- Makes first refusal a criminal second degree misdemeanor
- Increases penalties for repeat offenders convicted of DUI manslaughter or vehicular homicide

Florida Legislative Session-2025

- » Handheld cellphone driving ban—**Failed to advance**
 - SB1318 by Sen. Grall/HB 501 by Rep. Tant Distracted Driving
 - Outlaws operating a vehicle while manually using a wireless device unless activating, deactivating, initiating, or terminating a function, mandating the use of hands-free accessories.

- » Traffic Infraction Enforcement on railroad crossings/work zones—**Failed to advance**
 - SB 812 by Sen. Calatayud/HB 1275 Rep. Michael
 - Authorizes the use of railroad traffic infraction detectors and speed detection systems to enforce traffic laws at railroad crossings and work zones.

Florida Legislative Session-2025

» Driver Education Requirements—Signed into law

- SB 994 by Sen. Collins/Rep. Salzman
- Requires applicants for a learner's driver license to complete a driver education course approved by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles that meets or exceeds the specified Department of Education curriculum

» Transportation—Signed into law

- SB 462 Sen. DiCegile/Rep. McFarland
- Authorize local governments to regulate minimum age requirements, IDs, and training regarding electric bicycles, motorized scooters, and micromobility devices.

Florida Legislative Session-2025

- » Fleeing or Attempting to Elude a Law Enforcement Officer —Signed into law
 - HB 113 / SB 1824 / SB 468
 - Revises law enforcement vehicle marking requirements for specified offenses. Reclassifies offenses for purposes of offense severity ranking chart of Criminal Punishment Code. Provides sentencing multiplier for specified offenses.

- » Offenses Involving Motor Vehicles —Signed into law
 - HB 253 / SB 44
 - Increases the penalty if a person drives a vehicle with prohibited lights and stops or attempts to stop another vehicle
 - Prohibits a person from purchasing or possessing, manufacturing, selling, or otherwise distributing a license plate obscuring device
 - Prohibits a person from using “a license plate obscuring device to assist in committing a crime or escaping from or avoiding detection or arrest in connection with such crime”.

Florida Legislative Session-2025

» Traffic Infractions – Dangerous Excessive Speeding —Signed into law

- HB 351 / SB 1782
- Defines dangerous excessive speeding as
 - driving 50+mph over the speed limit,
 - driving 100mph or faster in a manner that threatens the safety of other persons or property or interferes with the operation of any vehicle.
 - Establishes penalties for dangerous excessive speeding including imprisonment and fines.
 - Authorizes officers to indicate applicable civil penalty on traffic citations.
 - Requires a person cited for certain infractions to appear at a scheduled hearing.

» Leaving the Scene of a Crash Involving Only Damage to Vehicle or Property —Signed into law

- HB 479 / SB 1378
- The court may order a driver who leaves the scene of a crash involving damage to a vehicle or property “who caused or otherwise contributed to the crash, to make restitution to the owner of a vehicle or other property damaged in the crash for any damage that was by the driver’s vehicle.”



Action Plan Report Out

Goal 1 – Program Management and Strategic Planning

Goal 3 – Communication Program

Goal 4 – Program Evaluation and Data

Danny Shopf, Cambridge Systematics



Uber's Research: Ridesharing Reduces Drunk Driving

Why it Matters

Alcohol-related traffic crashes kill **nearly 300,000** people globally each year

In the U.S. alone, **roughly 1/3 of all traffic fatalities** involve alcohol

Impaired driving remains one of the deadliest and most preventable traffic problems



Survey Overview

5,000 riders surveyed across
10 COUNTRIES:

Argentina | Australia | Brazil | Canada | France
Germany | India | Mexico | UK | USA

GOAL

Understand rider perceptions of Uber's impact on impaired driving globally.



Key Findings

95%

of riders say
drunk driving is a
problem in their
country

86%

believe Uber has
reduced drunk
driving and
made travel safer

90%

of people in the
U.S. believe Uber
helps prevent
impaired driving

Key Findings

82% of riders use Uber as their designated driver

Over **80%** plan to use Uber *before* going out to drink in Mexico, Brazil, and Australia



Usage rises to **85%** in Argentina & Mexico

At least 75% in every surveyed country reported using Uber instead of driving after drinking

Supporting Evidence from Independent Studies

A study in Houston found that:

- » **24% decrease** in alcohol-related crash fatalities after Uber launched
- » Among individuals under 30, **fatalities dropped by 38.9%**
- » Overall, **DUI & Impaired driving arrests declined**



Supporting Evidence from Independent Studies

Another national report estimated Uber's presence correlates with:



5.2%
DECLINE
in U.S. traffic
fatalities

Nearly
600+ LIVES
SAVED PER YEAR

Planning Ahead & Broader Impact



Nationwide:

- » Uber's presence and **fewer traffic fatalities**, correlates with potentially hundreds of lives saved annually

Planning Ahead & Broader Impact



For individuals and communities:

Ridesharing provides a **safer alternative to driving under the influence**

Especially effective on nights/weekends when alcohol-related crashes are more likely



For public health policy:

Safe rideshare access can **reduce impaired-driving fatalities**

Can save substantial **societal costs**

In several countries, rideshare was **rated more effective than checkpoints or education campaigns** for reducing DUIs.

Conclusion

Global & National Impact

Evidence at both city and national levels shows Uber significantly reduces drunk driving and associated fatalities

Riders around the world increasingly choose ridesharing over drunk driving

Public Safety Value

Uber is a valuable part of global efforts to reduce impaired-driving crashes and save lives

Readily available and convenient ridesharing can be a powerful tool in public safety initiatives to prevent alcohol-related traffic deaths





Questions?



Public Comment Period

Chris Craig, FDOT

Next Steps



» Future Presentations

- Florida DRE Program Update
- Post Drive Sober Awareness Survey
- Paid Media – Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over and Sports Marketing
- Uber Research

» Future FIDC Meetings Information: Orlando (in-person)

- FY2026 Q2 Meeting (March 9-10, 2026) Location: Orlando
- FY2026 Q3 Meeting (June 3-4, 2026) Location: Orlando
- FY2026 Q4 Meeting (August 26-27, 2026) Location: Orlando



Thank You!
See you in March!