

**EXHIBIT A**

**Summons and Complaint**

**EXHIBIT A**

SUMM

1 William J Powell Jr  
(Your Name)

2 211 W. 8th St #42  
(Your Mailing Address)

3 LV NV 89101  
(Your City, State, Zip Code)

4 916 280 1217  
(Your Telephone Number)

5  
6 (Your Fax Number)

7 Williamj.Powell03@gmail.com  
(Your E-mail Address)

Plaintiff, Self-Represented

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

11 Plaintiff's Name:

William J Powell Jr

Plaintiff

vs

14 Defendant's Name:

Facebook, Inc.

Defendant

Case No.

A-19-804664-C

Dept. No.

Dept 2

SUMMONS

17 NOTICE! YOU HAVE BEEN SUED. THE COURT MAY DECIDE AGAINST YOU WITHOUT  
18 YOUR BEING HEARD UNLESS YOU FILE A RESPONSE WITH THE COURT  
WITHIN 21 DAYS. READ THE INFORMATION BELOW CAREFULLY.

19 To the Defendant named above: Facebook Inc.

20 A civil complaint has been filed by the Plaintiff against you. Plaintiff is seeking to recover the  
21 relief requested in the complaint, which could include a money judgment against you or some other form  
22 of relief.

23 If you intend to defend this lawsuit, within 21 calendar days<sup>1</sup> after this Summons is served on you  
24 (not counting the day of service), you must:

25 1. File with the Clerk of the Court, whose address is shown below, a formal written  
26 response (typically a legal document called an "answer," but potentially some other

27 <sup>1</sup>The State of Nevada, its political subdivisions, agencies, officers, employees, board members, commission members, and  
28 legislators each have 45 days after service of this Summons within which to file a response to Plaintiff's complaint.

1 response) to Plaintiff's complaint.

2 2. Pay the required filing fee to the court, or file an Application to Proceed *In Forma*  
3 *Pauperis* and request a waiver of the filing fee.

4 3. Serve (by mail or hand delivery) a copy of your response upon the Plaintiff whose name  
5 and address is shown below.

6 **Information and forms to assist you are available, free of charge, at the Civil Law Self-**  
7 **Help Center at the Regional Justice Center, 200 Lewis Avenue, Las Vegas, Nevada, and on**  
8 **the center's website at [www.civillawselfhelpcenter.org](http://www.civillawselfhelpcenter.org).**

9 If you fail to respond, the Plaintiff can request your default. The court can then enter judgment  
10 against you for the relief demanded by the Plaintiff in the complaint, which could result in money or  
11 property being taken from you or some other relief requested in Plaintiff's complaint.

12 If you intend to seek an attorney's advice, do it quickly so that your response can be filed on time.

13 STEVEN D. GRIERSON, CLERK OF COURT

14 *Marie Kramer*

14 NOV - 5 2019

15 By Deputy Clerk  
16 Regional Justice Center  
17 200 Lewis Avenue  
18 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155

18 MARIE KRAMER

18 Issued at the request of

19 (Signature)

20 *William J Powell Jr*

20 (Your Name)

21 *211 W. 8th St #421*

21 (Your Street Address)

22 *LV, NV, 89101*

22 (Your City, State, and Zip Code)

23 Plaintiff, Self-Represented

24 Note: When service is by publication, add a brief summary of the claims asserted, the relief sought, and include any special statutory  
25 requirements. This summary should have been proposed through a Motion Seeking Publication and approved through an Order  
26 for Service by Publication. See Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure 3.4(c).

AOS

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28

William J. Powell Jr.  
(Your Name)  
211 W. 9th St #21  
(Your Mailing Address)  
LV NV 89101  
(Your City, State, Zip Code)  
915 200-1217  
(Your Telephone Number)  
William.Powell03@gmail.com  
(Your E-mail Address)  
Plaintiff, Self-Represented

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT  
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Plaintiff's Name: William J Powell Jr  
Plaintiff,  
vs.  
Defendant's Name: Facebook Inc  
Defendant.

Case No.: A-19-804664-C  
Dept. No.: Dept 2

**AFFIDAVIT/DECLARATION OF SERVICE UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY**

(Insert name of person performing service) \_\_\_\_\_, being duly sworn or under penalty of perjury, states that at all times relevant, I was over 18 years of age and not a party to or interested in the above-captioned case; that I served a copy of the  Summons,  Complaint,  Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_ on (insert date and time you served) \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_ at the hour of \_\_\_\_\_ M., on Defendant (insert Defendant's name) \_\_\_\_\_ by the following method (complete appropriate paragraph below):

**Personal service per NRC 4.3(a)(1)** Delivering and leaving a copy with (insert Defendant's name) \_\_\_\_\_ at (insert address at which you served) \_\_\_\_\_

**Substitute service per NRCP 4.2(a)(2)**: Delivering and leaving a copy with *(insert name or physical description of person served)* \_\_\_\_\_, a person of suitable age and discretion residing at Defendant's dwelling house or usual place of abode, at *(insert Defendant's address)* \_\_\_\_\_

**Service on a business entity per NRCP 4.2(c)(1)(A)**: Delivering and leaving a copy with *(insert name or physical description of person served)* \_\_\_\_\_ who is Defendant's *(check one)*  registered agent,  officer or director,  partner,  member,  manager,  trustee, or  other *(specify)* \_\_\_\_\_, at *(insert address at which you served)* \_\_\_\_\_

**Other method of service authorized by Nevada statute or court rule:** \_\_\_\_\_

**I DECLARE UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY UNDER THE LAW OF THE STATE OF NEVADA THAT THE FOREGOING IS TRUE AND CORRECT.**

**SERVER'S SIGNATURE:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

Server's Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Server's  Residential/  Business Address: \_\_\_\_\_

I am a licensed process server or an employee of a licensed process server, my license or registration number is: *(insert license or registration number)* \_\_\_\_\_

I am not required to be licensed under chapter 648 of the Nevada Revised Statutes or another provision of law because am not engaged in the business of serving legal process within the State of Nevada.

1  
2 William J Powell Jr.  
3 211 N 8<sup>th</sup> St. Unit 421  
4 Las Vegas, NV. 89101  
5 916-280-1217 cell

6 Williamjpowel03@gmail.com

7 Plaintiff, in Proper Person

FILED 240  
NOV - 1, 2019  
Clerk of Court

8  
9 Eighth Judicial Court  
10 Clark County, Nevada

11 William J Powell Jr.,

12 Plaintiff,

13  
14 CASE NO.: A-19-804864-C

15 DEPT. NO.: Dept. 2

16 Vs.

17 Mark Zuckerberg, FACEBOOK, INC.

18 1601 Willow Rd

19 Menlo Park, Ca 94025

20 Defendants.

21  
22 COMPLAINT

23 Plaintiff, William J Powell Jr, in proper person, complains against Defendant, Mark  
24 Zuckerberg;

25 Facebook, Inc. DOES I through X, inclusive; and Facebook, Inc. Business Entities I through X,

26 Inclusive, as follows:  
27  
28

8-20  
2-70

RECEIVED  
CLERK OF THE COURT

OCT 1 - AGH  
OCT 1 2019

RECEIVED  
CLERK OF THE COURT

OCT 29 2019

I. PARTIES

1. Plaintiff, William J Powell Jr, (hereinafter "Plaintiff") is an individual who is currently, and was at all relevant times herein, a resident of the State of Nevada, County of Clark, City of Las Vegas.
2. Defendant, Mark Zuckerberg(hereinafter "Defendant Zuckerberg") is an individual who is currently, and was at all relevant times herein, a resident of the State of California, County of San Mateo, City of Menlo Park.
3. Defendant, FACEBOOK INC., (hereinafter "Facebook") is a corporation organized and existing by virtue of the laws of the UNITED STATES, and may be served with process by service upon its registered agent, Corporation Service Company which will do business in California as CSC – Lawyers Incorporating Service,(hereinafter "CSC"), 1601 Willow Rd, Menlo Park, Ca. 94025.
4. All of the acts and /or failures to act alleged herein were duly performed by and/or are attributable to defendants, individually or acting by and through their agents and employees. Said acts and/or failures to act were within the scope of any agency or employment, or were ratified by defendants.
5. The names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associative or otherwise, of defendants and/or their alter egos sued herein as DOES I through X, and Facebook Business Entities I through X, inclusive, are presently unknown, and Plaintiff will amend this complaint to insert the name(s) when ascertained.

II. FACTS

6. Plaintiff is the owner of a Software Development Firm called "ThreeFours DotNet Business Solutions LLC.", (herein "DotNet") and Medical Marijuana Corporation called "Register-Sativa.com", (herein "RS"), dba on Facebook as "MedCan.card", (herein "MedCan").

- 1
- 2
- 3 7. Defendant Zuckerberg is the owner of a Social Media Company called
- 4 'Facebook' on the Internet nationwide as "FACEBOOK", located at 1601
- 5 Willow Rd, Menlo Park, Ca 94025.
- 6
- 7 8. On or about October 1, 2014 Plaintiff attempted to advertise on Facebook from the
- 8 previous Office location in Wellington Florida. The Advertisement was gain support
- 9 for Amendment 2 Voting as a Pre-Vote Absentee Ballot for Benchmark Purposes and
- 10 Reminders on the Medical Marijuana Laws being presented to Florida during the
- 11 November 2014 vote.
- 12
- 13 9. During this Advertising attempt Defendant Zuckerberg and Facebook made an
- 14 agreement to target only Adults over 21 and those interested in Amendment 2 passing
- 15 by keywords assigned to the SEO Advertising Platform offered by Facebook
- 16 Advertising.
- 17
- 18 10. Defendant made a promise to allow DotNet and Plaintiff to target specific
- 19 demographics and that they would allow DotNet and Plaintiff to conduct business as
- 20 long as it was within the Law of the State of Florida and the US.
- 21
- 22 11. Plaintiff and Zuckerberg entered into a written agreement on or about On or about
- 23 October 1, 2014., which is attached as Exhibit 1.
- 24
- 25 12. Plaintiffs Advertising plan was for supporting SB 1030 – Compassionate Use signed
- 26 into Law by Governor Rick Scott 6/16/2014 known as 'Charlottes Web', voter
- 27 campaign for AG Candidate Bill Wohlsifer and voter support for Amendment 2. See
- 28 attached Exhibit 2.
13. Zuckerberg shut down Plaintiffs Advertising attempts and campaigns stating it
- "Violated the Laws of the State of Florida and Facebooks / Zuckerberg Terms and
- Conditions"
14. Plaintiff complained to Facebook Advertisement that the Ad was completely within
- the Law and they had no right to remove my Ad since Zuckerberg and Facebook
- charged Plaintiffs Facebook account 72\$ for the Advertising that never took place.
15. Zuckerberg and Facebook are charging Plaintiff still to this day here in Las Vegas
- Nevada where Plaintiff and Company now reside.



1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28

16. Plaintiff spent a lot of time meeting with Senators in Tallahassee and assisting in Re-Writing Appropriations to help the State of Florida with their Economic Turmoil and lack of Funding for Education.
17. Plaintiff raised appropriations for the Marijuana Registry Project to 5 million Dollars of which Plaintiff was asked to run the project for The State of Florida if Amendment 2 passed.
18. Plaintiff was attempting to reach all 14 million registered Florida voters via SMS by working as Attorney General Candidate Bill Wohlsifer Funding Manager. This position gave Plaintiff the Right to reach out to all FB accounts within Florida to support the AG candidate and on their position of Amendemnt and who were in the Demographics and in No Way Violating anything in Zuckerberg or Facebooks "Terms And Conditions". The whole process was for benchmark and voter turnout purposes only. This point was made to Zuckerberg and Facebook Advertising when they shut down the campaign for no reasonable position other that to control voters and suppress Plaintiffs right to a free market.
19. On or About November 4 2014 Amendment 2 fails to pass due to Zuckerberg and Facebook illegally violating Plaintiffs Bill of Rights and Voters Rights. Zuckerberg and Facebook currently extorting money from plaintiff for advertising that never occurred.

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28

**III. CLAIMS FOR RELIEF**

**A. Breach of Contract/Terms of Use/Terms and Conditions**

- 20. Plaintiff and Defendants entered into a valid and existing contract set forth above.
- 21. Plaintiff performed his obligations under the contract, under the Laws of the state of Florida, under the US Code of Law and the "Terms and Conditions" set forth by Zuckerberg and Facebook.
- 22. Zuckerberg and Facebook breached the contract as set forth above.
- 23. As a result of Zuckerberg and Facebooks breach, Plaintiff sustained damages in excess of \$15,000 prototype mobile app Development. See attached Exhibit 3 (iPhone pic).
- 24. As a result of Zuckerberg and Facebook breach, Plaintiff sustained damages in excess of \$6,000,000,000 in ongoing appropriations, Patient mobile app development and deployment, Doctor mobile responsive development and deployment, Nursery Statistics and Regulatory app development, High Availability data storage, HIPPA Security Protocol Compliance, Upgrades and Support. see attached Exhibit 3 B
- 25. As a result of Facebook and Zuckerberg breach, Plaintiff sustained damages in excess of \$100,000,000,000 in Potential Medical Marijuana Business via at least 30 States URLs Dept. of Health <-> Dept. of Revenue <-> Available Doctors <-> State Regulation and Compliance <-> Patients/Recreational Users Entities and 200 million Voter Reach within reasonable demographics (age and medical cannabis supporters) Nationwide. See attached Exhibit 3 (iPhone pic).
- 26. As a result of the voter manipulation of Facebook and Zuckerberg Plaintiff also sustained damages of damages in excess of \$1,000,000,000,000 in ongoing appropriations, Patient mobile app development and deployment, Doctor mobile responsive development and deployment, Nursery Statistics and Regulatory app development, High Availability data storage, HIPPA Security Protocol Compliance, Upgrades and Support at a Federal Level.

IV. PRAYER FOR RELIEF

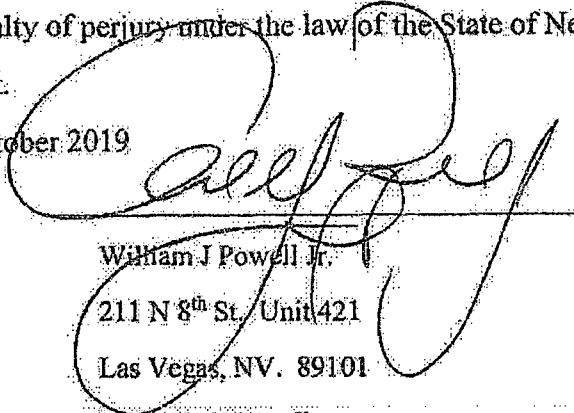
WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for the following relief:

1. Compensatory Damages for Prototype Development Costs and Expenses, for past, present, and future in excess of \$15,000.
2. For general damages for past, present, and future damages in excess of \$6,000,000,000 from the State of Florida in ongoing appropriations, Patient mobile app development and deployment, Doctor mobile responsive development and deployment, Nursery Statistics and Regulatory app development, High Availability data storage, HIPPA Security Protocol Compliance, Upgrades and Support.
3. For general damages for past, present, and future damages in excess of \$100,000,000,000 in Potential Medical Marijuana Business via at least 30 States URLs Dept. of Health <-> Dept. of Revenue <-> Available Doctors <-> State Regulation and Compliance <-> Patients/Recreational Users Entities and 200 million Voter Reach within reasonable demographics (age and medical cannabis supporters) Nationwide. See attached Exhibit 3 (iPhone pic).
4. For general damages for past, present, and future damages in excess of damages in excess of \$1,000,000,000,000 in ongoing Federal appropriations, Federal Patient mobile app development and deployment, Doctor mobile responsive development and deployment, Nursery Statistics and Regulatory app development, High Availability data storage, Federal HIPPA Security Protocol Compliance, Upgrades and Support at a Federal Level.
5. For interest at the statutory rate; and
6. For such other and further relief as this court deems just and equitable.

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28

I declare under penalty of perjury under the law of the State of Nevada that the  
Foregoing is true and correct.

DATED this 27<sup>th</sup> Day of October 2019



William J Powell Jr.  
211 N 8<sup>th</sup> St. Unit 421  
Las Vegas, NV. 89101  
916-280-1217 cell

[Williampowel03@gmail.com](mailto:Williampowel03@gmail.com)

Plaintiff, in Proper Person



Ad Preview

EDIT

EDIT

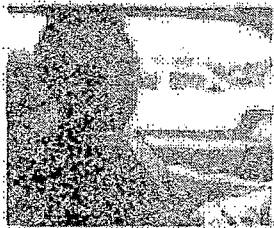


MedCan

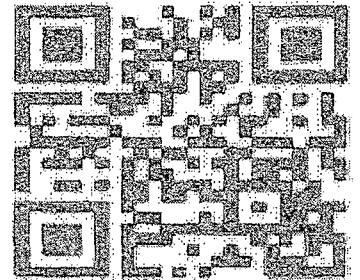
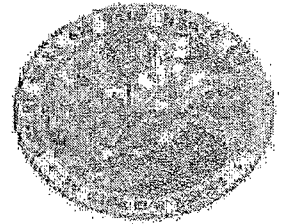
Sponsored •

...

# Florida Medical Marijuana



ID# 8675309  
William Powell Jr.  
CEO.  
exp: 1/1/2048



Wellington FL 33414  
cell: 561-235-1702



[Http://m.register-sativa.com](http://m.register-sativa.com)

M.REGISTER-SATIVA.COM  
[m.register-sativa.com](http://m.register-sativa.com)

Like

Comment

Share



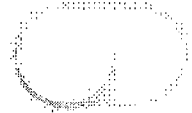
To avoid disruption to your ad campaigns, please review and accept our non-discrimination policy as soon as possible.

[Review Now](#)

YOUR AD MAY NOT RUN *Exhibit 2*

Images with a high proportion of text don't use their budget as efficiently and may not even run. If you believe your image was flagged by mistake, you can ask for a manual review.

Request Manual Review



There was a problem with your payment method, Could not find payment information and you currently owe \$72.74. ← *selection*

Please change your payment method to pay this amount before creating your ad.



Add Button (optional)

No Button



This button appears on the ad that people will see in their News Feed. It helps people visit your website when they see your ad.



Audience



People who like your Page

People who like your Page *Exhibit 2*

People who like your Page and their friends

Audience 1

People you choose through targeting

Edit

Location - Living In Wellington, Florida

Age 18 - 65

See All (5)

Add New



Daily Budget



\$1 Est. Reach 127 - 367 people per day

\$2 Est. Reach 254 - 734 people per day

\$3 Est. Reach 295 - 853 people per day

\$5 Est. Reach 377 - 1K people per day

\$15 Est. Reach 787 - 2.2K people per day

*Asst 2*



\$5

Est. Reach 377 - 1K people per day



\$15

Est. Reach 787 - 2.2K people per day



Choose Your Own



Duration



5 days



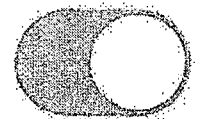
Run this ad until

Thu, Oct 31, 2019

Your ad will run for 5 days with a budget of \$25. Actual amount spent daily may vary. Learn more.



Run this ad on Instagram



See Instagram Preview



Payment

Need to report a problem? Please let us know.



10/26/2019

Florida Right to Medical Marijuana Initiative, Amendment 2 (2014) - Ballotpedia

BP

Exhibit 2 - 24 Pages

# Florida Right to Medical Marijuana Initiative, Amendment 2 (2014)

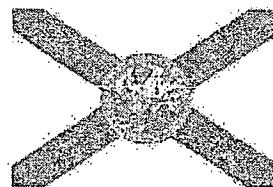
Supporters of Amendment 2 put a similar initiative on the 2016 ballot in Florida. The amendment was approved. See [Florida Medical Marijuana Legalization, Amendment 2 \(2016\)](#) to learn more.

The Florida Right to Medical Marijuana Initiative, Amendment 2 was on the November 4, 2014 ballot in the state of Florida as an initiated constitutional amendment, where it was defeated. The measure would have legalized medical marijuana. Specifically, the measure would have guaranteed the following:<sup>[1]</sup>

- That medical use of marijuana by a qualifying patient or personal caregiver would not be subject to criminal or civil liability or sanctions under state law.
- That a licensed physician would not be subject to criminal or civil liability or sanctions for issuing medical marijuana to a person diagnosed with a "debilitating medical condition" under state law.
- That registered medical marijuana treatment centers would not be subject to criminal or civil liability or sanctions under state law.

The measure defined a "debilitating medical condition" as cancer, multiple sclerosis, glaucoma, hepatitis C, HIV, AIDS, ALS, Crohn's disease, Parkinson's disease "conditions for which a physician believes that the use of marijuana would likely outweigh the potential risks for a patient."<sup>[1]</sup>

## Amendment 2



Type Constitutional amendment

Origin Citizens

Topic Marijuana

Status Defeated

Join our free briefing looking at the 5 states with gubernatorial or state legislative elections on...

2

10/26/2019

Florida Right to Medical Marijuana Initiative, Amendment 2 (2014) - Ballotpedia

The Florida Department of Health would have been responsible for regulating medical marijuana. The department would have issued and regulated patient identification cards and personal caregiver identification cards, developed procedures related to medical marijuana treatment centers and instituted regulations defining reasonable amounts of marijuana for medical use. The department would have been required to protect the confidentiality of all patients.<sup>[1]</sup>

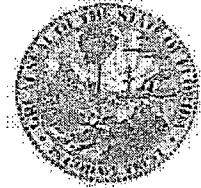
The constitutional amendment contained six limitations on how the amendment's language could have been construed:<sup>[1]</sup>

- The amendment would not "affect laws relating to non-medical use, possession, production or sale of marijuana."
- The amendment would not authorize "the use of medical marijuana by anyone other than a qualifying patient."
- The amendment would not allow for the "operation of a motor vehicle, boat, or aircraft while under the influence of marijuana."
- The amendment would not require accommodations for medical marijuana use "in any place of education or employment, or of smoking medical marijuana in any public place."
- The amendment would not require "any health insurance provider or any government agency or authority to reimburse any person for expenses related to the medical use of marijuana."
- The amendment would not require "the violation of federal law or purports to give immunity under federal law."

Supporters of Amendment 2 said the measure would help people with debilitating medical conditions. Opponents, on the other hand, argued the amendment was "de facto legalization" of marijuana.

For a constitutional amendment to be enacted in Florida, it must win a supermajority vote of 60 percent of those voting on the question, according to Section 5 of Article XI. This requirement was established via Amendment 3 in 2006.

2014 measures



November 4

Amendment 1 ✓

Amendment 2 ✗

Amendment 3 ✗

Endorsements

Polls

Expenditures

Local measures

Join our free briefing looking at the 5 states with gubernatorial or state legislative elections on ...

2

10/28/2019

Florida Right to Medical Marijuana Initiative, Amendment 2 (2014) - Ballotpedia

## Election results

Florida Amendment 2		
Result	Votes	Percentage
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	2,478,993	42.38%
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	3,370,761	57.62%



Election results via: Florida Division of Elections

## Text of measure

### Ballot title

The official title read as follows:<sup>[1]</sup>

“ Use of Marijuana for Certain Medical Conditions<sup>[2]</sup> ”

### Ballot summary

The official ballot text read as follows:<sup>[1]</sup>

Join our free briefing looking at the 5 states with gubernatorial or state legislative elections on ...

10/26/2019

Florida Right to Medical Marijuana Initiative, Amendment 2 (2014) - Ballotpedia

66 Allows the medical use of marijuana for individuals with debilitating diseases as determined by a licensed Florida physician. Allows caregivers to assist patients' medical use of marijuana. The Department of Health shall register and regulate centers that produce and distribute marijuana for medical purposes and shall issue identification cards to patients and caregivers. Applies only to Florida law. Does not authorize violations of federal law or any non-medical use, possession or production of marijuana.<sup>[2]</sup> 99

## Constitutional changes

See also: *Article X, Florida Constitution*

Amendment 2 would have added a Section 29 to Article X of the Florida Constitution.<sup>[1]</sup>

The amendment's full text can be read here.

## Fiscal note

The fiscal note developed by the Financial Impact Estimating Conference read as follows:<sup>[3]</sup>

66 Increased costs from this amendment to state and local governments cannot be determined. There will be additional regulatory and enforcement activities associated with the production and sale of medical marijuana. Fees will offset at least a portion of the regulatory costs. While sales tax may apply to purchases, changes in revenue cannot reasonably be determined since the extent to which medical marijuana will be exempt from taxation is unclear without legislative or state administrative action.<sup>[2]</sup> 99

## Background

### Charlotte's Web

On June 16, 2014, Gov. Rick Scott (R) signed Senate Bill 1030, also known as the "Compassionate Medical Cannabis Act of 2014." The legislation legalized low-tetrahydrocannabinol cannabis, such as the strain Charlotte's Web, for medical patients suffering from cancer or "a physical medical condition that chronically produces symptoms of seizures," such as epilepsy, "or severe and persistent muscle spasms." The law required physician approval and the potential user's physician to determine that "no other satisfactory alternative treatment options exist for that patient." SB 1030 also authorized medical centers to conduct research on low-tetrahydrocannabinol (low-THC) cannabis.<sup>[4]</sup> Gov. Scott said, "As a father and grandfather, you never want to see kids suffer. I am proud to stand today with families who deserve the treatment available"<sup>[5]</sup> a best

Gov. Scott also signed Senate Bill 1700. The law e physicians from public records related to the medic state legislative elections on ... in he bill did allow, however, access to such information by law enforcement agencies, now that marijuana

10/26/2019

Florida Right to Medical Marijuana Initiative, Amendment 2 (2014) - Ballotpedia

dispensing organizations, physicians, relevant health care regulatory boards and researchers under certain circumstances. SB 1700 was designed to be in effect until October 2, 2019.<sup>[6]</sup>

Florida is the 22nd state to enact legislation legalizing some level of access to medical cannabis.<sup>[7]</sup>

## Effects on gubernatorial election

Multiple media outlets predicted that the measure would aid Florida Democrats, especially in the state's gubernatorial and lieutenant gubernatorial election, since the initiative might have brought out young people, who tend to vote Democratic.<sup>[8][9]</sup> Ana Cruz, former executive director of the Florida Democratic Party, said, "I wish that it didn't take medical marijuana on the ballot to motivate our young voters to go and vote because there's far too much at stake for them and their children. But listen, we'll take it any way we can get it."<sup>[10]</sup>

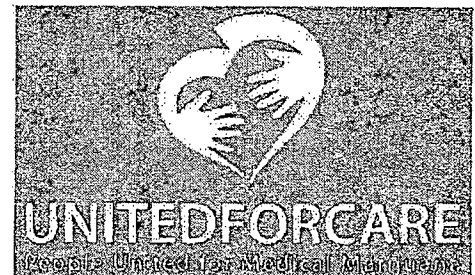
Charlie Crist (D), who ran for governor in 2014, stated, "[Amendment 2] might get more younger voters to turn out. It may well increase turnout because if you're educating people about this being on the ballot, who otherwise might not have known it, then you're ginning it up." David Johnson, a Republican campaign planner, said he didn't think young people would turn out in large numbers over a single issue.<sup>[11]</sup>

John Morgan said *People United for Medical Marijuana* had helped people register to vote who "never registered before." He estimated that "turnout [would be] two, three, maybe even four points higher than we might have seen, but for this."<sup>[11]</sup>

Despite speculation that Amendment 2 would boost Charlie Crist (D), he ultimately lost the gubernatorial election in November 2014.

## Support

*United for Care*, also known as *People United for Medical Marijuana*, led the campaign in support of the measure.<sup>[12]</sup>



### Supporters

#### Officials

- Sen. Jeff Clemens (D-27)<sup>[13]</sup>
- Sen. Oscar Braynon (D-36)<sup>[14]</sup>
- Rep. Dave Kerner (D-87)<sup>[15]</sup>
- Rep. Katie Edwards (D-98)<sup>[16]</sup>
- Alan Clendenin, vice chairperson of the Florida Democratic Party.<sup>[17]</sup>

#### Former officials

- Former Gov. Charlie Crist (D), 2014 gube
- Former Rep. George Sheldon (D-69), 20
- Former Sen. Nan Rich (D-34)<sup>[19]</sup>

Join our free briefing looking at the 5 states with gubernatorial or state legislative elections on ...

10/26/2019

Florida Right to Medical Marijuana Initiative; Amendment 2 (2014) - Ballotpedia

## Organizations

- Florida Cannabis Action Network<sup>[20]</sup>
- Florida Cannabis Industry Association<sup>[21]</sup>
- CannaMoms<sup>[22]</sup>
- Florida State Conference of the NAACP<sup>[23]</sup>
- Service Employees International Union of Florida<sup>[24]</sup>
- Libertarian Party of Florida<sup>[25]</sup>

## Individuals

- Attorney John Morgan<sup>[26]</sup>
- Attorney Bill Wohlsifer (L), 2014 Attorney General candidate<sup>[18]</sup>
- Jeremy Bufford, marijuana cultivation expert<sup>[27]</sup>
- George Soros<sup>[28]</sup>

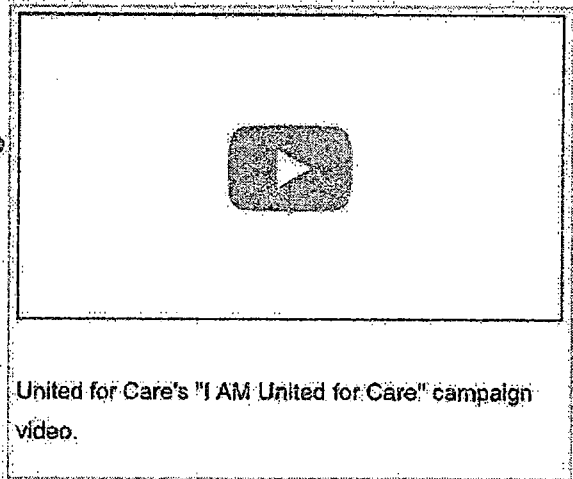
## Arguments

*People United for Medical Marijuana* listed a number of reasons to support the measure on their website:

### 66 Facts about medical marijuana:

- 7 out of 10 voters surveyed across all parties support Medical Marijuana in Florida.
- Many patients and their doctors find marijuana a useful medicine as part of the treatment for AIDS, cancer, glaucoma, multiple sclerosis, dystonia, and other ailments. Yet Florida laws treat all patients currently using medical marijuana as criminals. Doctors are presently allowed to prescribe cocaine and morphine — but not marijuana.
- Supporters of Medical Marijuana include: The American College of Physicians, Institute of Medicine, American Public Health Association, American Nurses Association, American Academy of HIV Medicine, Leukemia and Lymphoma Society, Lymphoma Foundation of America, American

99



United for Care's "I AM United for Care" campaign video.

Join our free briefing looking at the 5 states with gubernatorial or state legislative elections on ...

2

10/26/2019

Florida Right to Medical Marijuana Initiative, Amendment 2 (2014) - Ballotpedia

Medical Student Association, and the state medical societies of New York, Rhode Island, and California.

- A few of the many editorial boards that have endorsed medical access to marijuana include: *Miami Herald*, *Fort Lauderdale Sun Sentinel*, *Boston Globe*, *Chicago Tribune*, *New York Times*, *Orange County Register*, *USA Today*, *Baltimore's Sun*, and *The Los Angeles Times*.
- Since 1996, a majority of voters in Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, the District of Columbia, Maine, Michigan, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington state have voted in favor of ballot initiatives to remove criminal penalties for seriously ill people who grow or possess medical marijuana.
- The American Medical Association believes that "effective patient care requires the free and unfettered exchange of information on treatment alternatives and that discussion of these alternatives between physicians and patients should not subject either party to criminal sanctions."

**Marijuana is one of the safest therapeutically active substances known. No one has ever died from an overdose, and it has a wide variety of therapeutic applications, including:**

- Relief from nausea and appetite loss;
- Reduction of intraocular (within the eye) pressure;
- Reduction of muscle spasms; and
- Relief from chronic pain.

Join our free briefing looking at the 5 states with gubernatorial or state legislative elections on ...

2

**Marijuana is frequently beneficial in the treatment of the following conditions:**

10/26/2019

Florida Right to Medical Marijuana Initiative, Amendment 2 (2014) - Ballotpedia

**AIDS.** Marijuana can reduce the nausea, vomiting, and loss of appetite caused by the ailment itself and by various AIDS medications. Observational research has found that by relieving these side effects, medical marijuana increases the ability of patients to stay on life-extending treatment. (See also CHRONIC PAIN below.)

**HEPATITIS C.** As with AIDS, marijuana can relieve the nausea and vomiting caused by treatments for hepatitis C. In a study published in the September 2006 European Journal of Gastroenterology & Hepatology, patients using marijuana were better able to complete their medication regimens, leading to a 300% improvement in treatment success.

**GLAUCOMA.** Marijuana can reduce intraocular pressure, alleviating the pain and slowing—and sometimes stopping—damage to the eyes. (Glaucoma is the leading cause of blindness in the United States. It damages vision by increasing eye pressure over time.)

**CANCER.** Marijuana can stimulate the appetite and alleviate nausea and vomiting, which are common side effects of chemotherapy treatment.

**MULTIPLESCLEROSIS:** Marijuana can limit the muscle pain and spasticity caused by the disease, as well as relieving tremor and unsteadiness of gait. (Multiple sclerosis is the leading cause of neurological disability among young and middle-aged adults in the United States.)

**EPILEPSY:** Marijuana can prevent epileptic seizures in some patients.

**CHRONIC PAIN.** Marijuana can alleviate chronic, often debilitating pain caused by myriad disorders.

**INJURIES:** Since 2007, three published clinical trials have found that marijuana effectively relieves neuropathic pain. <sup>[2]</sup>

—People United for Medical Marijuana  
[29]

Join our free briefing looking at the 5 states with gubernatorial or state legislative elections on ...

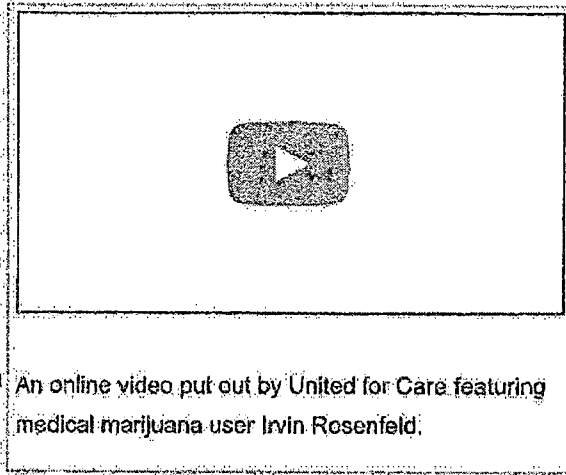


10/26/2019

Florida Right to Medical Marijuana Initiative, Amendment 2 (2014) - Ballotpedia

Ben Pollara, campaign manager of *United for Care*, offered counter arguments to what he considered the opposition's four main arguments:<sup>[30]</sup>

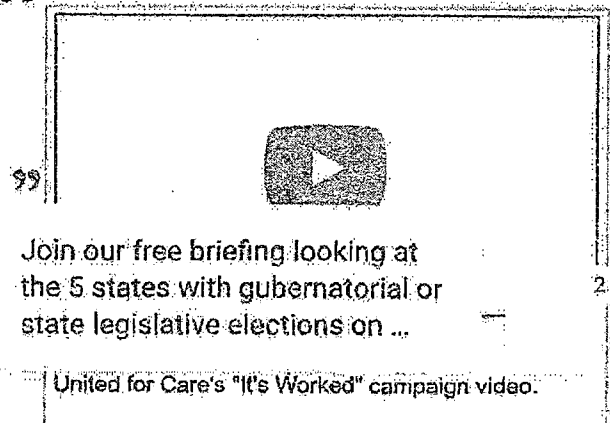
- **Claim #1:** "Medical marijuana will destroy families like alcohol and other drugs have." Pollara replied, "Florida voters understand that passing Amendment 2 will grant medical marijuana access to really sick people. Conversations of addiction are not really germane. And to the effect that it is, common substitutes prescribed to use instead of medical marijuana are opiates, which are highly addictive. Using medical marijuana legally should decrease addictions in Florida to Oxycodone and Percocet."
- **Claim #2:** "The medical marijuana issue is a Republican versus Democrat issue." Pollara replied, "Medical marijuana is a nonpartisan issue. In a poll conducted by Republicans in Republican-held state senate districts, 78 percent supported medical marijuana. And in the polls we conducted, that number has always been well above 50 percent."
- **Claim #3:** "Children do not need medical marijuana to treat epilepsy since there are clinical trials they can participate in," Pollara replied, "Kevin [Sabet] is talking about clinical trials on CBD-based pharmaceuticals. It doesn't take into account kids suffering from seizures because they can't apply to be in study since it doesn't exist in Florida. It's like applying to Harvard. Parents are desperate, I'm not a parent, but I would want treatment for my child immediately and not wait. Medical marijuana is not particularly dangerous, and suffering children shouldn't have to wait for any real pharmaceutical research."
- **Claim #4:** "The wording in the amendment is too lenient and will make medical marijuana available to anyone." Pollara replied, "if there was any doubt, the Florida Supreme Court has already ruled that the amendment will only be used in cases of debilitating illness. The purpose of the amendment is to allow the medical use of marijuana for individuals with debilitating diseases as determined by a licensed Florida physician. In its wording, the amendment specifically says 'Nothing in this section authorizes the use of medical marijuana by anyone other than a qualifying patient.'"



*People United for Medical Marijuana*, the initiative's sponsoring organization, issued a rebuttal to an opposing campaign video put out by *Drug Free Florida*:

66. **CLAIM:** In reference to the availability of medical marijuana, the website asserts "anyone who wants pot will get it."

**FACT:** This is simply not true. In their decision placing Amendment 2 on the November ballot, the Florida Supreme Court



10/26/2019

Florida Right to Medical Marijuana Initiative, Amendment 2 (2014) - Ballotpedia

affirmed that only patients with "debilitating" diseases and medical conditions would qualify for medical marijuana.

**CLAIM:** "Teens will be able to legally purchase pot without their parents' consent."

**FACT:** Wrong again. In order to purchase medical marijuana, you would need a doctor's recommendation. Under Florida law, barring a few extenuating circumstances, physicians are not allowed to provide medical treatment to minors without parental or guardian consent, so this is a groundless concern.

**CLAIM:** Amendment 2 will lead to a "pill mill"-like scenario in Florida. "Pot docs" will "spring up next to restaurants, schools, churches and supermarkets."

**FACT:** Look no further than the State of Florida to see that this claim is baseless. The State of Florida's office of Economic and Demographic Research has already addressed this issue. They have said the physician examination requirement, the application process with the Department of Health, the regulatory structure that would be implemented by that same body and subsequent protective laws that may be passed by the legislature would make this scenario extremely unlikely. (See pages 10-11 of OEDR Financial Information Statement)

**CLAIM:** The website further contends that "felons-even drug dealers" would be able to qualify as caregivers in order to administer medical cannabis to severely ill patients.

**FACT:** This claim requires the reader to assume that the state will implement Amendment 2 in an irresponsible way. If the amendment is passed, the Florida Department of Health will be tasked with issuing detailed regulations regarding qualification requirements for caregivers. During that process United for Care will fight alongside any organization that, like us, is concerned about making sure nobody with a record of dealing drugs can become a qualified caregiver.

Join our free briefing looking at the 5 states with gubernatorial or state legislative elections on ...

10/26/2018

Florida Right to Medical Marijuana Initiative; Amendment 2 (2014) - Ballotpedia

"When it comes to the credibility of anything that comes from Drug Free Florida, it's best to consider the source," Pollara concluded. "The organization is chaired by Carlton Turner, a former Reagan-era drug policy aide who had to abandon his position following his statements on marijuana leading to homosexuality. If his views were too extreme for the Reagan administration in 1986, how can we take anything he or his organization says seriously?" [2]

—People United for Medical Marijuana [31]

Other arguments in support of the measure included:




- Sen. Jeff Clemens (D-27) said, "This 60's reefer madness attitude has to go away. We all know now that this is not a dangerous drug and it's actually much safer than other drugs." [32]
- Kim Russell, founder of *People United for Medical Marijuana*, said she began legalization efforts shortly after her father was diagnosed with Parkinson's disease. Some research claims that the drug can help alleviate the symptoms. In response to claims that politics was the motivating factor, Russell said, "It's freedom and it's also compassion." [33]
- NORML's Allen Saint Pierre criticized the Chamber of Commerce's stance as being anti-business, saying, "Somebody has to grow this stuff. Somebody has to transport it. Somebody has to market it. Somebody has to package it and somebody has to sell it. One would think the Chamber of Commerce gets that and would be in favor of having more business, more revenue, etc., etc. All we've been arguing is to try to take an illegitimate, underground business and bring it above ground so they can become members of the Chamber of Commerce. That's how twisted this all is." [34]

## Campaign contributions

As of November 22, 2014, *People United for Medical Marijuana* had received \$8,069,218 in contributions. [35]

### PAC info:

PAC	Amount raised	Amount spent
<i>People United for Medical Marijuana</i>	\$8,069,218	\$7,388,446
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$8,069,218</b>	

Total campaign cash 	
as of November 22, 2014	
 Support:	\$8,069,218
 Opposition:	\$6,348,932

Join our free briefing looking at the 5 states with gubernatorial or state legislative elections on ...

The following are donors who contributed more than \$1,000 to *People United for Medical Marijuana*. [35]

### Top contributors:

10/26/2019

Florida Right to Medical Marijuana Initiative, Amendment 2 (2014) - Ballotpedia

Donor	Amount
The Morgan Law Firm, PA	\$3,574,188
Barbara A. Stiefel	\$875,000
John Morgan	\$250,000
Center for Drug Policy Reform	\$170,000
Drug Policy Action	\$190,000
Henry Van Ameringen	\$150,000
Complete Hydroponics	\$75,000
International Sports Management	\$85,000
Manchester Capital	\$60,000
June Simpson	\$50,600
John Holloway	\$50,000
Howard Kessler	\$50,000
Altmed, LLC	\$50,000
Harrison's Organic Acres	\$50,000
William M. Selvidge	\$50,000
Angela Macaluso	\$49,000
Ben Siegel Reptiles Inc.	\$45,000
Umvar Inc.	\$45,000

## Campaign advertisements

See also: *Florida Amendment 2 (2014) campaign advertisements*

All campaign advertisements for campaigns in favor of the measure can be found here.

## Opposition

*Drug Free Florida* led the campaign in opposition to the 5 states with gubernatorial or state legislative elections on ...  
 Republican consultant Tre' Evers.<sup>[14]</sup> He has worked with Governor Rick Scott, Governor Jeb Bush, Governor McCollum and former US Senator Mel Martinez. Evers also worked for the Florida Department of Transportation under former president George W. Bush.<sup>[97]</sup>

10/26/2019

Florida Right to Medical Marijuana Initiative, Amendment 2 (2014) - Ballotpedia

The Florida Sheriffs Association (FSA) and Save Our Society From Drugs, along with other anti-marijuana organizations, launched *Don't Let Florida Go to Pot* (DLFGP).<sup>[38]</sup> The organization planned on campaigning against medical marijuana, except the Charlotte's Web strain, and taking contributions, but would not be campaigning against Amendment 2 specifically due to the FSA's tax status.<sup>[39]</sup> DLFGP had no intentions of initiating a political action committee and would therefore be running an "educational campaign."<sup>[40]</sup>

Opponents of Amendment 2 called the amendment a "de facto legalization" of marijuana.<sup>[41]</sup>



## Opponents

### Officials

- |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| → | ▪ Gov. Rick Scott (R) <sup>[42]</sup>                     | → | ▪ Rep. Matt Gaetz (R-4) <sup>[46]</sup>     |
| → | ▪ Attorney General Pam Bondi (R) <sup>[43]</sup>          |   | ▪ Rep. Will Weatherford (R-38)              |
| → | ▪ US Sen. Marco Rubio (R) <sup>[44]</sup>                 |   | ▪ Rep. Daniel Davis (R-15) <sup>[34]</sup>  |
| → | ▪ US Rep. Debbie Wasserman Schultz (D-23) <sup>[45]</sup> |   | ▪ Rep. Dennis Baxley (R-23) <sup>[47]</sup> |
|   | ▪ Sen. Don Gaetz (R-1)                                    |   |   |



### Former officials

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| ▪ Former Gov. Jeb Bush (R) <sup>[48]</sup>                                | ▪ Former Supreme Court Chief Justice Stephen H. Grimes, 1987-1997   |
| ▪ Former Supreme Court Justice Kenneth B. Bell, 2003-2008 <sup>[49]</sup> | ▪ Former Supreme Court Chief Justice Leander J. Shaw Jr., 1983-2003 |
| ▪ Former Supreme Court Justice Raoul Cantero, 2002-2008                   | ▪ Former Supreme Court Chief Justice Parker Lee McDonald, 1979-1994 |
| ▪ Former Supreme Court Chief Justice Charles Wells, 1994-2009             |   |
| ▪ Former Supreme Court Chief Justice Major B. Harding, 1991-2002          |   |

### Organizations

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| ▪ Florida Family Policy Council <sup>[50]</sup>                   | ▪ Florida Sheriffs Association  |
| ▪ Florida Medical Association <sup>[51]</sup>                     | ▪ Florida Chamber of Commerce <sup>[53]</sup>   |
| ▪ Institute on Global Drug Policy <sup>[52]</sup>                 | ▪ Save Our Society from Drugs   |
| ▪ Drug Policy Institute   |   |
| ▪ Palm Beach County Substance Awareness Coalition <sup>[32]</sup> | Join our free briefing looking at the 5 states with gubernatorial or state legislative elections on ... |
| ▪ Florida Police Chiefs Association                               | ciety <sup>[54]</sup>   |

### Individuals

10/26/2019

Florida Right to Medical Marijuana Initiative, Amendment 2 (2014) - Ballotpedia

Sheldon Adelson, casino and hotel magnate<sup>[57]</sup>

## Arguments

**Drug Free Florida**, the committee opposing Amendment 2, criticized the measure for containing four loopholes. They argued:

### 66 THE POT-FOR-ANYONE-WHO-WANTS-IT LOOPHOLE

Amendment 2 does not require a doctor's prescription in order to obtain medical pot, because a prescription would violate federal law. Amendment 2 authors define "debilitating medical condition" as any condition from back pain to trouble sleeping. As a result, anyone who wants pot will get it.

### DRUG DEALER LOOPHOLE

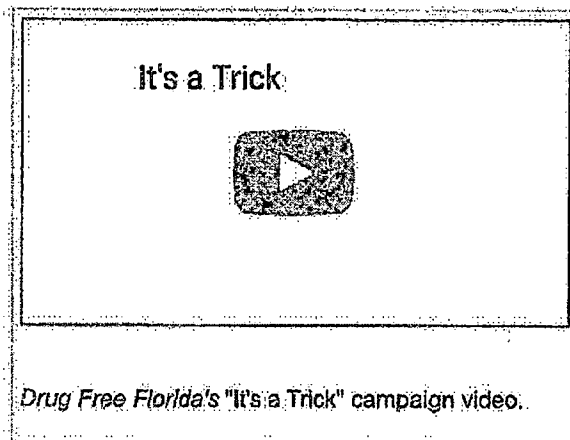
Amendment 2 allows so-called "caregivers" to dispense medical pot. Caregivers do not need medical training. They can be felons - even drug dealers. It will be easier to get a caregiver's license than a driver's license.

### TEENAGER LOOPHOLE

Under Amendment 2, teens and children will be able to legally purchase pot without their parents' consent. Amendment 2 places no age restrictions on pot smoking.

### PILL MILL LOOPHOLE

Amendment 2 places no restrictions on the location of seedy pot shops. Like "pill mills," look for "pot docs" to spring up next to restaurants, schools, churches and supermarkets. <sup>[2]</sup>



99

—Drug Free Florida  
<sup>[36]</sup>

**US Rep. Debbie Wasserman Schultz (D-23)** stated her opposition to Amendment 2:

Join our free briefing looking at the 5 states with gubernatorial or state legislative elections on...

2

10/26/2019

Florida Right to Medical Marijuana Initiative, Amendment 2 (2014) - Ballotpedia

- Jeff Kadel of the Palm Beach County Substance Awareness Coalition said, "With our history with the pill mills and the doctors, there's going to be no shortage of people writing these certificates for whatever medical reason is necessary."<sup>[32]</sup>
- The Florida Medical Association said, "Providing compassionate care to our patients is something we do everyday. We believe the unintended consequences of Amendment 2 are serious and numerous enough for us to believe they constitute a public health risk for Floridians."<sup>[60]</sup>
- Mark Wilson, president of the Florida Chamber of Commerce, said, "Normally, we focus on creating jobs, improving education and making Florida more competitive, but this is the type of business Florida can do without."<sup>[61]</sup>

## Campaign contributions

As of November 22, 2014, *Drug Free Florida Committee* had received \$6,348,932 in contributions.<sup>[35]</sup> Sheldon Adelson was responsible for about 85 percent of the opposition's war chest.<sup>[62]</sup>

### PAC info:

PAC	Amount raised	Amount spent
<i>Drug Free Florida Committee</i>	\$6,348,932	\$6,273,331
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$6,348,932</b>	<b>\$6,273,331</b>

The following donors contributed \$5,000 or more to *Drug Free Florida Committee*.<sup>[35]</sup>

### Top contributors:

Donor	Amount
Sheldon Adelson	\$5,000,000
Carol Jenkins Barnett Family Trust	\$540,000
Mel F. Sembler	\$100,000
Alfred Hoffman Jr.	\$25,000
Thomas A. James	\$25,000
Central Florida Hotel & Lodging Association	\$20,000
Neal Communities of Southwest Florida	\$10,000
Malcolm K. Beyer, Jr.	\$5,000

Join our free briefing looking at the 5 states with gubernatorial or state legislative elections on ...

## Campaign advertisements

10/26/2019

Florida Right to Medical Marijuana Initiative, Amendment 2 (2014) - Ballotpedia

66

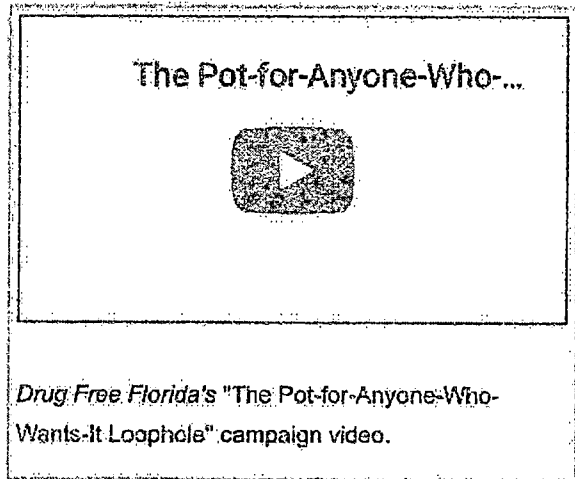
I have concerns that it is written too broadly and stops short of ensuring strong regulatory oversight from state officials. Other states have shown that lax oversight and ease of access to prescriptions can lead to abuse, fraud, and accidents. Also, given Florida's recent history in combating the epidemic of 'pill mills' and dubious distinction as having among the highest incidents of fraud, I do not believe we should make it easier for those seeking to abuse the drug to have easy access to it.

As a cancer survivor, mother and lawmaker, I am acutely empathetic to the suffering of people with terminal illnesses and chronic pain. My view is that approval of the use of marijuana as a medical treatment should be handled responsibly and in a regulated manner that ensures its approval does not do more harm than good. [2]

—US Rep. Debbie Wasserman Schultz (D-23)  
[45]

Other arguments against the initiative included:

- Gov. Rick Scott (R) said that he would not vote for the initiative. He stated, "I have a great deal of empathy for people battling difficult diseases and I understand arguments in favor of this initiative. But, having seen the terrible effects of alcohol and drug abuse first-hand, I cannot endorse sending Florida down this path and I would personally vote against it." [42]
- Former Gov. Jeb Bush (R) argued, "Florida leaders and citizens have worked for years to make the Sunshine State a world-class location to start or run a business, a family-friendly destination for tourism and a desirable place to raise a family or retire. Allowing large-scale, marijuana operations to take root across Florida, under the guise of using it for medicinal purposes, runs counter to all of these efforts. I believe it is the right of states to decide this issue, and I strongly urge Floridians to vote against Amendment 2 this November." [58]
- Attorney General Pam Bondi (R) filed a challenge to the Florida Supreme Court. She argued, "The proposal hides the fact that the Amendment would make Florida one of the most lenient medical-marijuana states, allowing use for limitless 'other conditions' specified by any physician. With no 'condition' off limits, physicians could authorize marijuana for anything, any time, to anyone, of any age. But rather than tell voters of this extraordinary scope, the summary uses language to prey on voters' understandable sympathies for Florida's most vulnerable patients — those suffering 'debilitating diseases.'" [59]
- Rep. Matt Gaetz (R-4), who pushed for it marijuana in the legislature, stated oppos because it would lead to a "[marijuana] di anxiety will be begging doctors for a mari



Join our free briefing looking at the 5 states with gubernatorial or state legislative elections on ...

train of  
tive  
IV 2  
it



See also: *Florida Amendment 2 (2014) campaign advertisements*

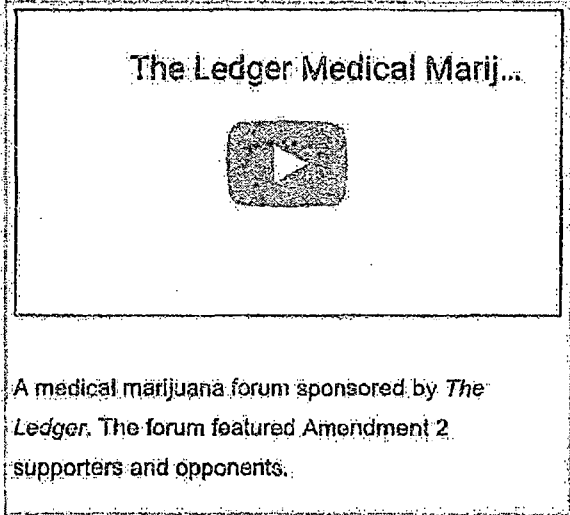
All campaign advertisements for campaigns in opposition to the measure can be found here.

## Media editorial positions

See also: *Endorsements of Florida ballot measures, 2014*

### Support

- *Bradenton Herald* said, "This is about compassion for those whose medical conditions are not suitably eased by pharmaceuticals traditionally prescribed for cancer, multiple sclerosis and other grave diseases. Fears about drug abuse are indeed worrisome, but the amendment proposal charges the Legislature with adopting regulations that should bar that possibility. Should Floridians approve the November ballot issue, the state would become the first in the South and the 21st in the nation to legalize medical marijuana. The trend is clear. Cannabis has lost the demonization once embraced by a majority of Americans."<sup>[63]</sup>
- *Cape Coral Daily Breeze* said, "That's a pretty well-defined process with built-in safeguards. Meaning, no one is going to open a pot shop next door to a school; no one is going to authorize handing kids a wink-wink "prescription," and no one is going to start a legal grow house next door. Vote YES on Amendment 2."<sup>[64]</sup>
- *Florida Today* said, "Go ahead and vote "yes" on Amendment 2. It would expand freedom and empower the hurting with little potential downside."<sup>[65]</sup>
- *Ocala Star Banner* said, "As in other states, the Florida Legislature's inaction led citizens to propose an amendment. So, it is reasonable, we think, for Florida to become the 24th state that allows marijuana to be used by patients who have the approval of a licensed physician. We recommend voting yes on Amendment 2."<sup>[66]</sup>
- *Sun Sentinel* said, "But no matter what happens in the election nine months from now, Florida lawmakers should act to legalize a new form of pot that offers no drug-induced high, but plenty of relief for seriously ill children. The time for medical marijuana, in one form or another, has come for Florida. This is not not about Florida becoming the first state to legalize recreational marijuana. It's about Join our free briefing looking at the 5 states with gubernatorial or state legislative elections on...  
This is ana."<sup>[67]</sup>
- *Tallahassee Democrat* said, "Twenty-two sort of law permitting the use of medical r yes."<sup>[68]</sup>



10/26/2019

Florida Right to Medical Marijuana Initiative, Amendment 2 (2014) - Ballotpedia

## Opposition

- The Tampa Tribune* said, "We are not without compassion for the sufferers of chronic pain. But the wording of this amendment opens the door to abuse. It's based on blind faith that the state adopts the right rules and has the capacity to enforce them."<sup>[69]</sup>

## Other opinions

- Tampa Bay Times* said, "It is understandable that the private market sees medical marijuana as the next big thing. But patient health and public safety should be paramount. It would help voters make a more informed decision in November on medical marijuana if the state provided greater clarity on how it would carry out the amendment's intent to help specific patients without turning Florida into the next California."<sup>[70]</sup>

## Polls

See also: [Polls, 2014 ballot measures](#)

November 2013 - July 2014

Florida Amendment 2 (2014) <span style="float: right;">[hide]</span>					
Poll	Support	Oppose	Undecided	Margin of error	Sample size
Quinnipiac University Poll 7/17/14 - 7/21/14	88%	10%	2%	+/-2.8	1,251
Anzalone Liszt Grove Research and Public Opinion Strategies 5/25/14 - 6/5/14	70%	28%	2%	+/-3.3	900
Quinnipiac University Poll 4/23/14 - 4/28/14	88%	10%	2%	+/-2.6	1,413
Gravis Marketing 4/23/14 - 4/25/14	60%	32%	8%	+/-3.0	907
University of North Florida 3/06/2014 - 3/14/2014	74%	22%	4%	+/-4.35	507
Gravis Marketing 1/30/2014 - 1/31/2014	57%	31%	Join our free briefing looking at the 5-states with gubernatorial or state legislative elections on ...		808
Public Policy Polling 1/16/2014 - 1/21/2014	65%	23%			2

10/26/2019

Florida Right to Medical Marijuana Initiative, Amendment 2 (2014) - Ballotpedia

Quinnipiac University Poll 11/12/2013 - 11/13/2013	82%	16%	2%	+/-2.4	1,646
<b>AVERAGES</b>	73%	21.5%	5.38%	+/-3.31	1,002.88
<i>Note: The polls above may not reflect all polls that have been conducted in this race. Those displayed are a random sampling chosen by Ballotpedia staff. If you would like to nominate another poll for inclusion in the table, send an email to editor@ballotpedia.org.</i>					

August 2014 - October 2014

Florida Amendment 2 (2014) [hide]					
Poll	Support	Oppose	Undecided	Margin of error	Sample size
Anzalone Liszt Grove Research 10/22/14 - 10/27/14	62%	35%	3%	+/-3.4	834
Gravis Marketing 10/22/14 - 10/24/14	50%	42%	8%	+/-3.0	861
Saint Peters Poll 10/08/14 - 10/11/14	54%	40%	6%	+/-1.8	3,128
UF Graham Center 10/07/14 - 10/12/14	48%	44%	7%	+/-4.7	781
University of North Florida 9/29/14 - 10/08/14	67%	28%	5%	+/-4.7	471
SurveyUSA 10/02/14 - 10/06/14	51%	33%	16%	+/-4.1	594
Florida Chamber Political Institute 9/18/14 - 9/21/14	59%	35%	6%	+/-3.5	813
Anzalone Liszt Grove Research 9/12/14 - 9/18/14	69%	28%	3%	+/-3.1	1,004
SurveyUSA 9/12/14 - 9/15/14	56%	31%	13%	+/-4.2	750
UF Graham Center 8/27/14 - 8/31/14	57%	23%	18%	+/-3.4	814
<b>AVERAGES</b>	57.3%	33.9%			1,005
<i>Note: The polls above may not reflect all polls that have been conducted in this race. Those displayed are a random sampling chosen by Ballotpedia staff. If you would like to nominate another poll for inclusion in the table, send an email to editor@ballotpedia.org.</i>					
Join our free briefing looking at the 5 states with gubernatorial or state legislative elections on ...					

10/26/2019

Florida Right to Medical Marijuana Initiative, Amendment 2 (2014) - Ballotpedia

## Reports and analyses

### Bachhuber et al.

A study, published in *JAMA Internal Medicine*, found that states with medical marijuana laws saw a reduction in average opioid analgesic overdose deaths between 1999 and 2010.<sup>[71]</sup>

Opioid analgesic drugs are medications used for mild to severe pain relief, such as hydrocodone, oxycodone, morphine and codeine.<sup>[70]</sup> Heroin is also an opioid drug, but is illegal.<sup>[73]</sup> ✕

The number of patients with non-cancer pain who receive prescriptions for opioids nearly doubled between 2000 and 2010. Rates of opioid use disorders and overdose deaths rose drastically over the same time period. About 60 percent of all opioid analgesic overdose deaths occur among patients who have legitimate prescriptions from a single medical provider. While policies such as prescription drug monitoring programs have been suggested to reduce opioid use issues, less attention has been given to how alternative non-opioid treatments, including medical cannabis, may affect opioid abuse and overdose.<sup>[71]</sup>

As of July 2014, 23 states had enacted laws permitting medical cannabis programs. These laws were associated with increased cannabis use among adults. The researchers proposed that increased access to medical cannabis could have two different effects on opioid use and abuse:

1. Access to medical cannabis could reduce opioid use, and thus opioid abuse and overdose death; or
2. Access to medical cannabis could act as a "gateway" leading to drug abuse, including of opioids.

The study illustrated a correlation between access to medical cannabis and decreased opioid overdose deaths. States with medical cannabis laws had a 24.8 percent lower annual rate of opioid overdose deaths than states that hadn't legalized medical cannabis. The lower rate continued decreasing with time. On average, a state with legal medical cannabis saw a 33.3 percent reduction after six years.

Although the researchers found a correlation between "a lower mean annual rate of opioid analgesic mortality in states with medical cannabis laws, a direct causal link cannot be established."

The study was conducted by Marcus A. Bachhuber, MD; Brendan Saloner, Ph.D.; Chinazo O. Cunningham, MD, M.S.; and Colleen L. Barry, Ph.D.<sup>[71]</sup>

You can read the full study here.

\* Heroin All Released 2014-2015 in Florida By F D A

## Path to the ballot

See also: *Laws governing the initiative process in* [Join our free briefing looking at the 5 states with gubernatorial or state legislative elections on ...](#)

### Signatures

10/26/2019

Florida Right to Medical Marijuana Initiative, Amendment 2 (2014) - Ballotpedia

Supporters needed to collect a minimum of 683,149 valid signatures, by February 1, 2014, in order to qualify the measure for the November 2014 ballot. *People United for Medical Marijuana* announced that the organization collected more than 1.1 million signatures on January 15, 2014.<sup>[74]</sup> The Division of Elections recorded 786,371 valid signatures.<sup>[1]</sup>

## Court evaluation

In Florida, all initiative ballot titles and summaries must be approved by the Florida Supreme Court prior to certification. The court either validates or invalidates the measure's language. The Florida Supreme Court ruled on January 27, 2014, in a 4-3 decision, that the measure's text was valid, accurate and constitutional.<sup>[75]</sup>

## Challenge

On December 5, 2013, the high court held a hearing on the measure's language.<sup>[76]</sup> The initiative faced opposition from Attorney General Pam Bondi (R). She argued, "The proposal [language] hides the fact that the Amendment would make Florida one of the most lenient medical-marijuana states, allowing use for limitless 'other conditions' specified by any physician. With no 'condition' off limits, physicians could authorize marijuana for anything, any time, to anyone, of any age. But rather than tell voters of this extraordinary scope, the summary uses language to prey on voters' understandable sympathies for Florida's most vulnerable patients — those suffering 'debilitating diseases.'" *PolitiFact Florida* rated her statement as "mostly true."<sup>[77]</sup> Solicitor General Allen Winsor went as far as saying that "other conditions" could include people who "don't even have to have a disease."<sup>[76]</sup> The Florida Legislature also filed an opinion against the initiative.<sup>[78]</sup>

## Ruling

Justices Barbara Pariente, Fred Lewis, Peggy Quince and James Perry concluded that the amendment would be "accurately represented on the ballot." Their affirmative ruling stated, "Voters are given fair notice as to the chief purpose and scope of the proposed amendment, which is to allow a restricted use of marijuana for certain — debilitating medical conditions. We conclude that the voters will not be affirmatively misled regarding the purpose of the proposed amendment because the ballot title and summary accurately convey the limited use of marijuana, as determined by a licensed Florida physician."<sup>[79]</sup>

Chief Justice Ricky Polston and Justices Jorge Labarga and Charles Canady all dissented against the amendment. All three dissenting judges were appointed by Former Gov. Charlie Crist (D), who supported the measure.<sup>[80]</sup> Polston's arguments were summarized in the ruling as: "(1) the summary 'promises a narrow and limited marijuana program—the precise opposite of what the [a]mendment would deliver'; (2) the summary fails to disclose that physicians who authorize patients' use of medical marijuana consistent with the amendment allegedly will receive broad tort and disciplinary immunity; and (3) the summary wrongly suggests that the amendment 'allows' activities that are plainly illegal under federal law."<sup>[78]</sup>

## Related measures

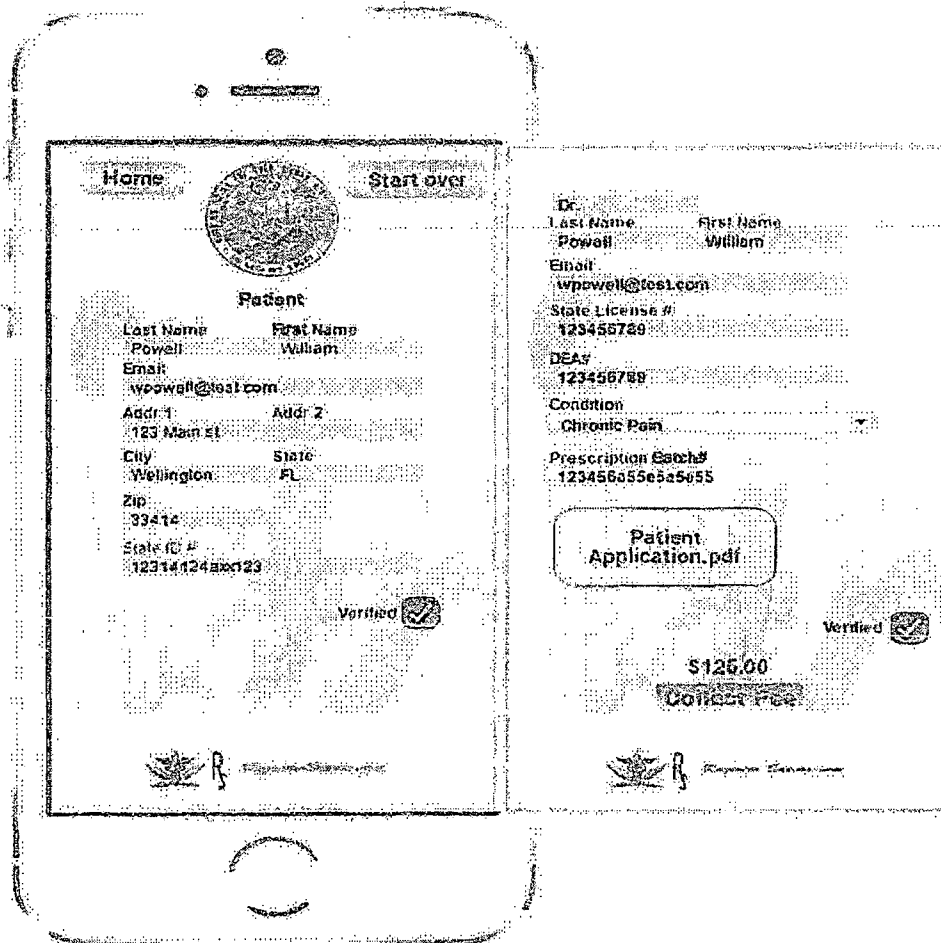
The following ballot measures are related to medical marijuana and 2016.

Join our free briefing looking at the 5 states with gubernatorial or state legislative elections on ...

Over 35 marijuana legalization measures were proposed or appeared on the ballot at the local level.

EXHIBIT 3 82

This is a prototype example that pertains to Low THC but can be applied to regular patients with a designator (yes or no). The encrypted data would be stored in 3 relational objects at a state facility: Patient, Patient application, Doctor.



Sincerely,

William Powell Jr.  
CEO,  
DocNet Business Solutions LLC., dba Register-Sativa.com

125 S State Rd 7 Suite 104-142  
Wellington, FL 33414  
cell: 561-235-1702  
[www.register-sativa.com](http://www.register-sativa.com)  
<http://m.register-sativa.com> -mobile

10/27/2019

Gmail - Fwd: SB 1030 - Compassionate Use

Exhibit 3 B

June 19th, 2014

re: Compassionate Use Registry

Dear Mr. Wright,

I have done much homework with the Compassionate Use Registry for the Department of Health and I am confident following the passing of Amendment 2 regular patients will be included in that data store. Florida has an 80% support for Amendment 2 which means many voters will be registering. We have an extraordinary opportunity to initiate a process that will alleviate many of the frustrations and headaches the Department of Health and Compassionate Use clerks will be experiencing. I have already done much of the heavy lifting for the state but here are a few of the many areas that I will support:


- 1. HIPAA ( Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996)
  - 1. Physician:
    - 1. Qualify the patient, Register a patient, and maintain a Patient Plan, Submit Periodic to Florida College of Pharmacy.
    - 2. Prescriptions are to be tied to State Dept. Record Keeping.
  - 2. Patient:
    - 1. Register, Pay Fees and Taxes
    - 2. Apply for a Card.
    - 3. Track Purchases
  - 3. Dispensaries:
    - 1. Registration and application process, Fees and Taxes.
- 2. Farms:
  - 1. Registration and application process, Fees and Taxes.
  - 2. Distributor and Dispensary History, Track Usage, Record Keeping, Inventory, Sales and Tax records

My main goal is to help Floridians get care, Help the DOH and bring much needed Tourism and Revenue to Florida. I humbly ask for the opportunity to present a very advantageous solution to the DOH and help avoid some of the draw backs from Healthcare.gov.

I have included a prototype example for the direction I would like to go with along with a few desktop models to support the application and physician registration. Fees I believe in other states differ from County to County and I believe the initial fee for Prop 215 in California was \$180.

Best regards,

William Powell Jr.  
CEO  
DotNet Business Solutions LLC, dba Register-Sativa.com  
125 S State Rd 7 Suite 104-142  
Wellington, FL 33414  
cell: 561-238-1702

 3rd Letter to DOH with Prototype.docx  
255K

10/27/2019

Gmail - Fwd: Marijuana Card



William Powell <williamjpowell03@gmail.com>

AMBIT 3B

Fwd: Marijuana Card

1 message

william powell <williamjpowell03@hotmail.com>  
To: "William J Powell Jr." <WilliamJPowell03@gmail.com>

Sun, Oct 27, 2019 at 2:43 PM

-Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: william powell <williamjpowell03@hotmail.com>  
Date: November 13, 2016 at 12:14:03 AM PST  
To: "health@fihealth.gov" <health@fihealth.gov>  
Cc: "ceo@dotnetbusinesssolutions.com" <ceo@dotnetbusinesssolutions.com>  
Subject: Marijuana Card

Attn Shannon Hughes

Hello remember me ? William Powell I am working with president elect Trump on all MMJ application and Card systems. I wrote up a proposal and can get your card system and revenues going in excess of a 90 million in about 2-3 months send me a response because a lot of my supporters on my site FLCompassionateUse.com are asking me.

Thank you,  
William Powell  
CEO  
DotNet Business Solutions

-Sent from my iPhone



10/27/2019

Gmail - Fwd: SB 1030 - Compassionate Use



*Submit SB*

William Powell <williamjpowell03@gmail.com>

**Fwd: SB 1030 - Compassionate Use**

2 messages

William Powell <williamjpowell03@gmail.com>  
To: Carlos Dafena <cdafena@gmail.com>

Fri, Jun 20, 2014 at 6:33 AM

FYI

From my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** "Wright, Joe P" <Joe.Wright@flhealth.gov>  
**Date:** June 20, 2014 at 8:31:36 AM EDT  
**To:** "ceo@register-sativa.com" <ceo@register-sativa.com>  
**Cc:** "Hughes, Shannon" <Shannon.Hughes@flhealth.gov>  
**Subject:** FW: SB 1030 - Compassionate Use

Mr. Powell,

I want to thank you for your interest in assisting the Department of Health in its endeavor to comply with statutory requirements. Your resume seems extensive, and it appears you've put much thought into the subject matter 'SB 1030 - Compassionate Use'. As we move forward with our planning, I'll reach out to you if I have any questions about the services and assistance you may be able to offer.

Thank you again for bringing to our attention your ability to assist us.

*Joe Wright*

Deputy CIO

Florida Department of Health

**From:** ceo [mailto:ceo@register-sativa.com]  
**Sent:** Thursday, June 19, 2014 1:08 PM  
**To:** Joe.Wright@flhealth.gov  
**Cc:** Hughes, Shannon; controller@register-sativa.com  
**Subject:** SB 1030 - Compassionate Use

Attn: Mr. Joseph Wright

Systems Programming Administrator - SES

DMS - State Of Florida