



Active Hemp Legislation in Florida

Overview

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Policy List Groups

This is the list of policy items that you have added to your Projects.

Legislation

5

Legislation • United States • Florida • Bill

 **FL SB 1368**

THC

↑ High Priority • Monitor

 THC

Last Action: January 07, 2026 - Filed

In Senate • Regular Session 2026 • Introduced: January 07, 2026

Sponsors: **Darryl Ervin Rouson (D-FL)**

Source: <https://flhouse.gov/Sections/Bills/billsdetail.aspx?BillId=83875> 

AI Summary

The proposed legislation in Florida introduces comprehensive regulations for THC-infused beverages, focusing on their sale, distribution, and consumption. It prohibits the sale or serving of these beverages to individuals under 21 years of age and restricts retail sales to licensed establishments that also sell alcoholic beverages. Additionally, sales at unpermitted locations, such as street festivals, are banned.

Establishments selling THC-infused beverages must be situated at least 500 feet away from schools and daycare facilities. Only licensed distributors under the Beverage Law are permitted to distribute these beverages, and they must adhere to specific tax regulations related to the sale of hemp-derived cannabinoids.

All THC-infused beverages are required to meet stringent testing, purity, packaging, and labeling standards. The legislation aims to ensure consumer safety and compliance within the cannabis and beverage industries, significantly impacting businesses involved in the sale and distribution of THC-infused products.


Legislation • United States • Florida • Bill

FL SB 1270

Food and Hemp Products

• Medium Priority • Monitor

 Hemp

 FL Cannabinoid Laws

Last Action: January 06, 2026 - Filed

In Senate • Regular Session 2026 • Introduced: January 06, 2026

Sponsors: **Tracie Davis (D-FL)**

Source: <https://flhouse.gov/Sections/Bills/billsdetail.aspx?BillId=83778> 

AI Summary

The proposed legislation in Florida introduces comprehensive regulations for the manufacture, sale, and distribution of hemp and hemp extract products. It emphasizes the need for compliance with specific standards, including obtaining certificates of analysis from independent laboratories to ensure product safety and adherence to THC concentration limits. Additionally, the legislation mandates strict labeling and packaging requirements, including child-resistant containers and scannable barcodes linked to product information.

Sales of hemp extract are restricted to permitted businesses, with prohibitions on unpermitted sales in public spaces and limitations on the proximity of sales locations to schools and daycare facilities. Advertising for these products is also heavily regulated, requiring preapproval and restrictions on content that may appeal to children or suggest unverified health benefits. Furthermore, age restrictions are imposed, preventing sales to individuals under 21 years of age.

The legislation allows for random inspections of businesses to ensure compliance with the new regulations and mandates the maintenance of detailed records related to product testing and safety. Event organizers are prohibited from facilitating the sale of non-compliant hemp products at public events.

In addition to hemp regulations, the amendments clarify definitions related to cannabis and contraband regulations within state facilities, impacting the cannabis and hemp industries as well as law enforcement and corrections sectors. The enforcement of these regulations may lead to increased operational costs for affected industries, particularly in compliance

training and management of contraband.

Lastly, the legislation allocates \$2 million in nonrecurring funds for the Department of Law Enforcement to acquire testing equipment necessary for implementing these regulations, with a specified effective date for certain provisions. Overall, the changes aim to enhance the regulatory framework surrounding hemp and cannabis products in Florida, ensuring safety and compliance across various sectors.

Legislation • United States • Florida • Bill

FL HB 801

Sale of THC-infused Beverages

Last Action: January 05, 2026 - Now in Industries & Professional Activities Subcommittee

In House • Regular Session 2026 • Introduced: December 17, 2025



Sponsors: **Robert A. Brackett (R-FL)**

Source: <https://flhouse.gov/Sections/Bills/billsdetail.aspx?BillId=83438> 

Committee Assignments:

House Industries & Professional Activities Subcommittee • House State Administration Budget Subcommittee • House Commerce Committee

Bill Forecast

	Likely to reach floor vote 41%		Likely to reach floor vote 41%
In House	Likely to pass chamber N/A	In Senate	Likely to pass chamber N/A

AI Summary

The document proposes an amendment to section 561.20 of the Florida Statutes to regulate the sale of THC-infused beverages. It introduces a special license for the retail sale of these beverages, which will be issued by the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco.

Only individuals or entities that possess either a quota license or the newly created special license will be permitted to sell THC-infused beverages. Those without the appropriate licenses will be prohibited from engaging in any sales or distribution of these products in Florida.

The legislation is expected to impact businesses in the beverage industry, particularly those

involved in the sale of both alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages. They will need to adapt to the new licensing requirements that come with this regulation.

The act is set to take effect on July 1, 2026. Specific monetary impacts of the legislation are not detailed in the document.

Legislation • United States • Florida • Bill

FL HB 1003

Open Cannabis Containers in Motor Vehicles

Last Action: January 05, 2026 - Filed

In House • Regular Session 2026 • Introduced: January 05, 2026

Sponsors: **Dean Black (R-FL)**

Source: <https://flhouse.gov/Sections/Bills/billsdetail.aspx?BillId=83636> 

AI Summary

The proposed legislation introduces new regulations regarding the possession of open cannabis containers in motor vehicles in Florida. It prohibits individuals from possessing open cannabis containers while operating or riding in a vehicle, with specific exceptions for certain transportation services and motor homes. The bill clarifies possession guidelines, indicating that an open cannabis container is considered in the possession of the vehicle operator unless it is physically controlled by a passenger.

The changes primarily impact the transportation industry, including passenger transport services such as bus and rideshare companies, as well as businesses related to medical marijuana, including dispensaries and caregivers. Local governments are authorized to adopt more stringent regulations regarding open cannabis containers in vehicles.

The legislation aims to establish a clear legal framework surrounding cannabis use in vehicles and to outline penalties for violations, particularly for medical marijuana users. The effective date for these changes is set for July 1, 2026.

Legislation • United States • Florida • Bill

FL SB 1056

Open Containers of Marijuana Products in Motor Vehicles

Last Action: January 05, 2026 - Filed

In Senate • Regular Session 2026 • Introduced: January 05, 2026

Sponsors: **Jonathan Allen Martin (R-FL)**

Source: <https://flhouse.gov/Sections/Bills/billsdetail.aspx?BillId=83607> 

AI Summary

The proposed legislation regulates the possession of open containers of marijuana products, including edibles, hemp, low-THC cannabis, and THC beverages, in motor vehicles. It prohibits individuals from possessing these products while operating or riding in a vehicle, including when parked or stopped, with certain exceptions for specific vehicle types.

Local governments are empowered to enact stricter ordinances regarding the possession of these products in vehicles. Additionally, the legislation allows for vehicle searches based on the "plain smell" of the specified marijuana products.

The act is expected to impact various business industries, including transportation services, cannabis retail, and legal services, as it may influence their operations and interactions with law enforcement.