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means a written document signed by a physician, stating that in the physician's professional opinion, the patient suffers from a debilitating medical condition, that the medical use of marijuana would likely outweigh the potential health risks for the patient, and for how long the physician recommends the medical use of marijuana for the patient. A physician certification may only be provided after the physician has conducted a physical examination and a full assessment of the medical history of the patient. In order for a physician certification to be issued to a minor, a parent or legal guardian of the minor must consent in writing.

(10) "Qualifying patient" means a person who has been diagnosed to have a debilitating medical condition, who has a physician certification and a valid qualifying patient identification card. If the Department does not begin issuing identification cards within nine (9) months after the effective date of this section, then a valid physician certification will serve as a patient identification card in order to allow a person to become a "qualifying patient" until the Department begins issuing identification cards.

(11) "Marijuana accessories" means any equipment, product, or material of any kind that are used for inhaling, ingesting, topically applying, or otherwise introducing marijuana products into the human body for personal use.

(12) "Marijuana products" means marijuana or goods containing marijuana.

(13) "Personal use" means the possession, purchase, or use of marijuana products or marijuana accessories by an adult 21 years of age or older for non-medical personal consumption by smoking, ingestion, or otherwise. An adult need not be a qualifying patient in order to purchase marijuana products or marijuana accessories for personal use from a Medical Marijuana Treatment Center. An individual's possession of marijuana for personal use shall not exceed 3.0 ounces of marijuana except that not more than five grams of marijuana may be in the form of concentrate.

(c) LIMITATIONS. (1) Nothing in this section allows for a violation of any law other than for conduct in compliance with the provisions of this section.

(2) Nothing in this section shall affect or repeal laws relating to non-medical use, possession, production, or sale of marijuana.

(2) Nothing in this amendment prohibits the Legislature from enacting laws that are consistent with this amendment.

(3) Nothing in this section authorizes the use of medical marijuana by anyone other than a qualifying patient.

(4) Nothing in this section shall permit the operation of any vehicle, aircraft, train or boat while under the influence of marijuana.

(5) Nothing in this section changes federal law or requires the violation of federal law or purports to give immunity under federal law.

(6) Nothing in this section shall require any accommodation of any on-site medical use of marijuana in any correctional institution or detention facility or place of education or employment, or of smoking medical marijuana in any public place.

(7) Nothing in this section shall require any health insurance provider or any government agency or authority to reimburse any person for expenses related to the medical use of marijuana.

(8) Nothing in this section shall affect or repeal laws relating to negligence or professional malpractice on the part of a qualified patient, caregiver, physician, MMTC, or its agents or employees.

(d) DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT. The Department shall issue reasonable regulations necessary for the implementation and enforcement of this section. The purpose of the regulations is to ensure the availability and safe use of medical marijuana by qualifying patients. It is the duty of the Department to promulgate regulations in a timely fashion.

(1) Implementing Regulations. In order to allow the Department sufficient time after passage of this section, the following regulations shall be promulgated no later than six (6) months after the effective date of this section:

a. Procedures for the issuance and annual renewal of qualifying patient identification cards to people with physician certifications and standards for renewal of such identification cards. Before issuing an identification card to a minor, the Department must receive written consent from the minor's parent or legal guardian, in addition to the physician certification.

b. Procedures establishing qualifications and standards for caregivers, including conducting appropriate background checks, and procedures for the issuance and annual renewal of caregiver identification cards.

c. Procedures for the registration of MMTCs that include procedures for the issuance, renewal, suspension and revocation of registration, and standards to ensure proper security, record keeping, testing, labeling, inspection, and safety.

d. A regulation that defines the amount of marijuana that could reasonably be presumed to be an adequate supply for qualifying patients' medical use, based on the best available evidence. This presumption as to quantity may be overcome with evidence of a particular qualifying patient's appropriate medical use.

registrations. The Department shall begin issuing qualifying patient and caregiver identification cards, and registering MMTCs no later than nine (9) months after the effective date of this section.

(3) If the Department does not issue regulations, or if the Department does not begin issuing identification cards and registering MMTCs within the time limits set in this section, any Florida citizen shall have standing to seek judicial relief to compel compliance with the Department's constitutional duties.

(4) The Department shall protect the confidentiality of all qualifying patients. All records containing the identity of qualifying patients shall be confidential and kept from public disclosure other than for valid medical or law enforcement purposes.

(e) LEGISLATION. Nothing in this section shall limit the legislature from enacting laws consistent with this section. The legislature may provide for the licensure of entities that are not Medical Marijuana Treatment Centers to acquire, cultivate, possess, process, transfer, transport, sell, and distribute marijuana products and marijuana accessories for personal use by adults.

(f) SEVERABILITY. The provisions of this section are severable and if any clause, sentence, paragraph or section of this measure, or an application thereof, is adjudged invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction other provisions shall continue to be in effect to the fullest extent possible.

(g) EFFECTIVE DATE. This amendment shall become effective six (6) months after approval by the voters.

**No. 4 Constitutional Amendment**

**Article 1, New Section**

**Ballot Title**

Amendment to Limit Government Interference with Abortion

**Ballot Summary**

No law shall prohibit, penalize, delay, or restrict abortion before viability or when necessary to protect the patient's health, as determined by the patient's healthcare provider. This amendment does not change the Legislature's constitutional authority to require notification to a parent or guardian before a minor has an abortion.

**Financial and State Budget Impact Statements**

The proposed amendment would result in significantly more abortions and fewer live births per year in Florida. The increase in abortions could be even greater if the amendment invalidates laws requiring parental consent before minors undergo abortions and those ensuring only licensed physicians perform abortions. There is also uncertainty about whether the amendment will require the state to subsidize abortions with public funds. Litigation to resolve those and other uncertainties will result in additional costs to the state government and state courts that will negatively impact the state budget. An increase in abortions may negatively affect the growth of state and local revenues over time. Because the fiscal impact of increased abortions on state and local revenues and costs cannot be estimated with precision, the total impact of the proposed amendment is indeterminate. THE FINANCIAL IMPACT OF THIS AMENDMENT CANNOT BE DETERMINED DUE TO AMBIGUITIES AND UNCERTAINTIES SURROUNDING THE AMENDMENT'S IMPACT.

Text

**ARTICLE 1**

**DECLARATION OF RIGHTS**

SECTION 22. Limiting government interference with abortion.— Except as provided in Article X, Section 22, no law shall prohibit, penalize, delay, or restrict abortion before viability or when necessary to protect the patient's health, as determined by the patient's healthcare provider.

**No. 5 Constitutional Amendment**

**Article VII, Section 6 and Article XII**

**Ballot Title**

Annual Adjustments to the Value of Certain Homestead Exemptions

**Ballot Summary**

Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution to require an annual adjustment for inflation to the value of current or future homestead exemptions that apply solely to levies other than school district levies and for which every person who has legal or equitable title to real estate and maintains thereon the permanent residence of the owner, or another person legally or naturally dependent upon the owner is eligible. This amendment takes effect January 1, 2025.

Text

**ARTICLE VII**

**FINANCE AND TAXATION**

**SECTION 6. Homestead exemptions.—**

(a)(1) Every person who has the legal or equitable title to real estate and maintains thereon the permanent residence of the owner, or another legally or naturally dependent upon the owner, shall be exempt from taxation thereon, except assessments for special benefits, as follows:

a. Up to the assessed valuation of twenty-five thousand dollars; and, b. For all levies other than school district levies, on the assessed valuation greater than fifty thousand dollars and up to seventy-five thousand dollars, upon establishment of right thereto in the manner prescribed by law. The real estate may be held by legal or equitable title, by the entireties, jointly, in common, as a condominium, or indirectly by stock ownership or membership representing the owner's or member's proprietary interest in a corporation owning a fee or

a leasehold initially in excess of ninety-eight years. The exemption shall not apply with respect to any assessment roll until such roll is first determined to be in compliance with the provisions of section 4 by a state agency designated by general law. This exemption is repealed on the effective date of any amendment to this Article which provides for the assessment of homestead property at less than just value.

(2) The twenty-five thousand dollar amount of assessed valuation exempt from taxation provided in subparagraph

(a)(1)b shall be adjusted annually on January 1 of each year for inflation using the percent change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, U.S. City Average, all items 1967=100, or successor reports for the preceding calendar year as initially reported by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, if such percent change is positive.

(3) The amount of assessed valuation exempt from taxation for which every person who has the legal or equitable title to real estate and maintains thereon the permanent residence of the owner, or another person legally or naturally dependent upon the owner, is eligible, and which applies solely to levies other than school district levies, that is added to this constitution after January 1, 2025, shall be adjusted annually on January 1 of each year for inflation using the percent change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, U.S. City Average, all items 1967=100, or successor reports for the preceding calendar year as initially reported by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, if such percent change is positive, beginning the year following the effective date of such exemption.

(b) Not more than one exemption shall be allowed any individual or family unit or with respect to any residential unit. No exemption shall exceed the value of the real estate assessable to the owner or, in case of ownership through stock or membership in a corporation, the value of the proportion which the interest in the corporation bears to the assessed value of the property.

(c) By general law and subject to conditions specified therein, the Legislature may provide to renters, who are permanent residents, ad valorem tax relief on all ad valorem tax levies. Such ad valorem tax relief shall be in the form and amount established by general law.

(d) The legislature may, by general law, allow counties or municipalities, for the purpose of their respective tax levies and subject to the provisions of general law, to grant either or both of the following additional homestead tax exemptions:

(1) An exemption not exceeding fifty thousand dollars to a person who has the legal or equitable title to real estate and maintains thereon the permanent residence of the owner, who has attained age sixty-five, and whose household income, as defined by general law, does not exceed twenty thousand dollars; or

(2) An exemption equal to the assessed value of the property to a person who has the legal or equitable title to real estate with a just value less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as determined in the first tax year that the owner applies and is eligible for the exemption, and who has maintained thereon the permanent residence of the owner for not less than twenty-five years, who has attained age sixty-five, and whose household income does not exceed the income limitation prescribed in paragraph (1).

The general law must allow counties and municipalities to grant these additional exemptions, within the limits prescribed in this subsection, by ordinance adopted in the manner prescribed by general law, and must provide for the periodic adjustment of the income limitation prescribed in this subsection for changes in the cost of living.

(e)(1) Each veteran who is age 65 or older who is partially or totally permanently disabled shall receive a discount from the amount of the ad valorem tax otherwise owed on homestead property the veteran owns and resides in if the disability was combat related and the veteran was honorably discharged upon separation from military service. The discount shall be in a percentage equal to the percentage of the veteran's permanent, service-connected disability as determined by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs. To qualify for the discount granted by this paragraph, an applicant must submit to the county property appraiser, by March 1, an official letter from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs stating the percentage of the veteran's service-connected disability and such evidence that reasonably identifies the disability as combat related and a copy of the veteran's honorable discharge. If the property appraiser denies the request for a discount, the appraiser must notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the denial, and the veteran may reapply. The Legislature may, by general law, waive the annual application requirement in subsequent years.

(2) If a veteran who receives the discount described in paragraph (1) predeceases his or her spouse, and if, upon the death of the veteran, the surviving spouse holds the legal or beneficial title to the homestead property and permanently resides thereon, the discount carries over to the surviving spouse until he or she remarries or sells or otherwise disposes of the homestead property. If the surviving spouse sells or otherwise disposes of the property,

a discount not to exceed the dollar amount granted from the most recent ad valorem tax roll may be transferred to the surviving spouse's new homestead property, if used as his or her permanent residence and he or she has not remarried.

(3) This subsection is self-executing and does not require implementing legislation.

(f) By general law and subject to conditions and limitations specified therein, the Legislature may provide ad valorem tax relief equal to the total amount or a portion of the ad valorem tax otherwise owed on homestead property to:

(1) The surviving spouse of a veteran who died from service-connected causes while on active duty as a member of the United States Armed Forces.

(2) The surviving spouse of a first responder who died in the line of duty.

(3) A first responder who is totally and permanently disabled as a result of an injury or injuries sustained in the line of duty. Causal connection between a disability and service in the line of duty shall not be presumed but must be determined as provided by general law. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "disability" does not include a chronic condition or chronic disease, unless the injury sustained in the line of duty was the sole cause of the chronic condition or chronic disease.

As used in this subsection and as further defined by general law, the term "first responder" means a law enforcement officer, a correctional officer, a firefighter, an emergency medical technician, or a paramedic, and the term "in the line of duty" means arising out of and in the actual performance of duty required by employment as a first responder.

**ARTICLE XII**

**SCHEDULE**

Annual adjustment to homestead exemption value.—This section and the amendment to Section 6 of Article VII requiring an annual adjustment for inflation of specified homestead exemptions shall take effect January 1, 2025.

**No. 6 Constitutional Amendment**

**Article VI, Section 7**

**Ballot Title**

Repeal of Public Campaign Financing Requirement

**Ballot Summary**

Proposing the repeal of the provision in the State Constitution which requires public financing for campaigns of candidates for elective statewide office who agree to campaign spending limits.

Text to be repealed

**ARTICLE VI**

**SUFFRAGE AND ELECTIONS**

SECTION 7.— Campaign spending limits and funding of campaigns for elective state-wide office.— It is the policy of this state to provide for state-wide elections in which all qualified candidates may compete effectively. A method of public financing for campaigns for state-wide office shall be established by law. Spending limits shall be established for such campaigns for candidates who use public funds in their campaigns. The legislature shall provide funding for this provision. General law implementing this paragraph shall be at least as protective of effective competition by a candidate who uses public funds as the general law in effect on January 1, 1998.

**PROPUESTAS DE ENMIENDAS Y REVISIONES CONSTITUCIONALES PARA LA ELECCION GENERAL DEL 2024**

Yo, CORD BYRD EE, Secretario de Estado de la Florida, por el presente notifico que el título del boleta, el resumen del boleta, y el texto de las siguientes enmiendas constitucionales propuestas y revisiones estarán en el boleta de las elecciones generales del 2024 en el día 5 de noviembre, 2024, en cada condado. El texto completo de estas enmiendas como se presentan aquí también se puede encontrar en DOS.Elections.MyFlorida.com/initiatives, en FloridaPublicNotices.com, y en el sitio web de este periódico.

**N.º 1 Enmienda Constitucional**

**Artículo IX, Sección 4 y Artículo XII**

**Título de la boleta**

Elección Partidista de Miembros de Juntas Escolares de Distrito. —

**Resumen de la boleta**

Se propone enmiendas a la Constitución estatal para requerir que los miembros de una junta escolar distrital sean elegidos mediante una elección partidista en vez de una elección no partidista y se especifica que la enmienda solo se aplica a las elecciones celebradas a partir de las elecciones generales de noviembre de 2026. Sin embargo, las elecciones primarias partidistas pueden suceder antes de las elecciones generales de 2026 con el fin de nominar a los candidatos de partidos políticos para ese oficio para su inclusión en la boleta de las elecciones generales de 2026.

Texto

**ARTÍCULO IX**

**EDUCACIÓN**

**SECCIÓN 4. Distritos escolares; juntas escolares. —**

(a) Cada condado formará un distrito escolar; no obstante, dos o más condados contiguos, con el voto de los electores de cada condado conforme a ley, podrán combinarse en un distrito escolar. En cada distrito escolar habrá una junta escolar compuesta de cinco o más miembros electos por el voto de los electores en una elección partidista no partidista, para mandatos de cuatro años apropiadamente escalonados, según lo dispuesto por ley.

(b) La junta escolar deberá operar, controlar, y supervisar todos las escuelas gratuitas públicas en el

ámbito del distrito escolar y deberá determinar la tasa de impuestos del distrito escolar dentro de los límites establecidos en este documento. Dos o más distritos escolares podrán operar y financiar programas educativos colectivos.

**ARTÍCULO XII**

**ANEXO**

~~Elección partidista de miembros de las juntas escolares de distrito. — Entrarán en vigor tras la aprobación de los electores, esta sección y la enmienda de la Sección 4 del Artículo IX que exige que los miembros de una junta escolar de distrito sean elegidos en una elección partidista en lugar de una elección no partidista, excepto que los miembros de las juntas escolares de distrito no podrán ser elegidos sobre una base partidista hasta las elecciones generales celebradas en noviembre de 2026. Las elecciones primarias partidistas pueden sin embargo suceder antes de las elecciones generales celebradas el 3 de noviembre de 2026 con el fin de nominar a candidatos de partidos políticos para ese oficio para su inclusión en la boleta de las elecciones generales de 2026.~~

**N.º 2 Enmienda Constitucional**

**Artículo I, Sección 28**

**Título de la boleta**

Derecho a Pescar y Cazar. -

**Resumen de la boleta**

Se propone una enmienda a la Constitución estatal para preservar constantemente la pesca y la caza, incluso por medio de métodos tradicionales, como derecho público y medio preferido para gestionar y controlar responsablemente los peces y la vida silvestre. Especifica que la enmienda no limita la autoridad adjudicada a la Comisión de Conservación de Pesca y Vida Silvestre en virtud de la Sección 9 del Artículo IV de la Constitución estatal.

Texto

**ARTÍCULO I**

**DECLARACIÓN DE DERECHOS**

~~SECCIÓN 28. Pesca, caza y captura de peces y vida silvestre. — La pesca, caza y captura de peces y vida silvestre, incluso por medio de métodos tradicionales, se preservarán constantemente como un derecho público y un medio preferido para gestionar y controlar responsablemente los peces y la vida silvestre. Esta sección no limita la autoridad adjudicada a la Comisión de Conservación de Pesca y Vida Silvestre en virtud de la Sección 9 del Artículo IV.~~

**N.º 3 Enmienda Constitucional**

**Artículo X, Sección 29**

**Título de la boleta**

Uso Personal de Marihuana Para Adultos. —

**Resumen de la boleta**

Autoriza que los adultos de 21 años de edad o mayores posean, compren o utilicen productos y accesorios de marihuana para consumo personal que no sea medicinal mediante el tabaquismo, por ingestión o de otra manera; Centros de tratamiento de marihuana medicinal y otras entidades con licencia estatal, para adquirir, cultivar, procesar, fabricar, vender y distribuir dichos productos y accesorios. Se aplica a la ley de la Florida; no cambia, tampoco protege contra las violaciones de leyes federales. Define los límites de posesión para uso personal. Da consistencia legislativa. Define los términos. Define la fecha de vigencia.

**Declaraciones del impacto del presupuesto financiero y estatal**

El impacto financiero de la enmienda proviene en primer lugar de la recaudación impositiva futura sobre las ventas. Si hoy es legal, las ventas de marihuana con fines no medicinales estarían sujetas al impuesto sobre las ventas y seguirían siéndolo si los votantes aprueban esta enmienda. Según las experiencias de otros estados, las ventas minoristas futuras de marihuana no medicinal generarían al menos \$195,6 millones anuales en ingresos por impuestos estatales y locales sobre las ventas una vez que el mercado minorista esté en pleno funcionamiento, aunque no está claro el momento en que esto ocurrirá. Según la ley vigente, el marco legal existente para la marihuana medicinal queda derogado con efecto seis meses después de la fecha de esta enmienda, lo que afecta la forma en que se implementará esta enmienda. Se necesitará una nueva estructura regulatoria para el uso medicinal y no medicinal de la marihuana. No se puede conocer su diseño en su totalidad hasta que actúe la Legislatura; sin embargo, los costos regulatorios probablemente serán compensados por las tarifas regulatorias. No se pueden predecir otros costos y ahorros potenciales. SE ESPERA QUE ESTA PROPUESTA DE ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL TENGA UN IMPACTO NETO POSITIVO EN EL PRESUPUESTO ESTATAL. ESTE IMPACTO PUEDE RESULTAR EN LA GENERACIÓN DE INGRESOS ADICIONALES O UN INCREMENTO EN LOS SERVICIOS GUBERNAMENTALES.

Texto

**ARTÍCULO X**

**MISCELÁNEO**

**SECCIÓN 29. Producción, posesión y utilización de marihuana medicinal.—**

**(a) POLÍTICA PÚBLICA.**

(1) La utilización de marihuana medicinal, por parte de un paciente o cuidador calificado de conformidad con esta sección, no está sujeto a responsabilidad penal o civil ni a sanciones según la ley de Florida.

(2) Un médico no estará sujeto a responsabilidad penal o civil ni a sanciones según la ley de Florida únicamente por emitir una certificación médica con atención razonable a una persona diagnosticada con una condición

médica debilitante de conformidad con esta sección.

(3) Las acciones y conductas de un Centro de Tratamiento de Marihuana Medicinal registrado en el Departamento, o sus agentes o empleados, y de conformidad con esta sección y las regulaciones del Departamento, no estarán sujetas a responsabilidad penal o civil ni a sanciones según las leyes de Florida.

~~(4) El uso personal y no medicinal de productos de marihuana y accesorios de marihuana por parte de un adulto, como se define a continuación, de conformidad con esta sección no está sujeto a ninguna responsabilidad penal o civil ni a sanciones según la ley de Florida.~~

~~(5) Los Centros de Tratamiento de Marihuana Medicinal y otras entidades autorizadas según dispuesto a continuación pueden adquirir, cultivar, procesar, fabricar, vender y distribuir productos y accesorios de marihuana a adultos para uso personal en la fecha de entrada en vigor que se proporciona a continuación. Un centro de tratamiento de marihuana medicinal, u otra entidad con licencia estatal, incluidos sus agentes y empleados, que actúe de acuerdo con esta sección en lo que se refiere a la adquisición, el cultivo, procesamiento, la fabricación, venta y distribución de productos y accesorios de marihuana a adultos para uso personal no estará sujeto a responsabilidad penal o civil ni a sanciones según la ley de Florida.~~

(b) DEFINICIONES. A los fines de esta sección, las siguientes palabras y los términos tendrán significaciones siguientes:

(1) "Enfermedad médica debilitante" significa cáncer, epilepsia, glaucoma, estado positivo para el virus de inmunodeficiencia humana (VIH), síndrome de inmunodeficiencia adquirida (SIDA), trastorno de estrés postraumático (PTSD), esclerosis lateral amiotrófica (ELA), enfermedad de Crohn, enfermedad de Parkinson, esclerosis múltiple u otras afecciones médicas debilitantes del mismo tipo o clase o comparables a las enumeradas, y para las cuales un médico cree que el uso médico de la marihuana probablemente superaría los riesgos potenciales para la salud del paciente.

(2) "Departamento" significa el Departamento de Salud o su agencia sucesora.

(3) "Tarjeta de identificación" significa un documento emitido por el Departamento que identifica a un paciente o cuidador calificado.

(4) "Marihuana" tiene el significado que se le atribuye al cannabis en la Sección 893.02(3) de los Estatutos de Florida (2014) y, además, "cannabis con bajo contenido de THC" tal como se define en la Sección 381.986(1)(b) de los Estatutos de Florida (2014), también se incluirá en el significado del término "marihuana".

(5) "Centro de Tratamiento de Marihuana Medicinal" (MMTC) significa una entidad que adquiere, cultiva, posee, procesa (incluido el desarrollo de productos relacionados como alimentos, tinturas, aerosoles, aceites o ungüentos), transfiere, transporta, vende, distribuye, dispensa o suministra marihuana, productos que contienen marihuana, suministros relacionados o materiales educativos a pacientes calificados o sus cuidadores y está registrado por el Departamento.

(6) "Uso medicinal" significa la adquisición, posesión, uso, entrega, transferencia o administración de una cantidad de marihuana que no entre en conflicto con las reglas del Departamento, o de suministros relacionados por parte de un paciente o cuidador calificado para uso de la persona calificada designada por el cuidador del paciente para el tratamiento de una enfermedad médica debilitante.

(7) "Cuidador" significa una persona que tiene al menos veintidós (21) años de edad que ha aceptado de ayudar con el uso medicinal de marihuana de un paciente calificado y ha calificado y obtenido una tarjeta de identificación de cuidador emitida por el Departamento. El Departamento puede limitar la cantidad de pacientes calificados que un cuidador puede ayudar al mismo tiempo y la cantidad de cuidadores que un paciente calificado puede tener al mismo tiempo. Los cuidadores tienen prohibido consumir marihuana obtenida para uso médico por el paciente calificado.

(8) "Médico" significa una persona que tiene licencia para ejercer la medicina en Florida.

(9) "Certificación del médico" significa un documento escrito firmado por un médico, que establece que, en la opinión profesional del médico, el paciente sufre de una condición médica debilitante, que el uso médico de la marihuana probablemente superaría los riesgos potenciales para la salud del paciente, y durante cuánto tiempo el médico recomienda el uso médico de la marihuana al paciente. Sólo se puede proporcionar una certificación médica después de que el médico haya realizado un examen físico y una evaluación completa del historial médico del paciente. Para que se emita una certificación médica a un menor, unos de los padres, o tutor legal del menor debe dar su consentimiento por escrito.

(10) "Paciente calificado" significa una persona a la que se le ha diagnosticado una condición médica debilitante, que tiene una certificación médica y una tarjeta de identificación de paciente calificado válida. Si el Departamento no comienza a emitir tarjetas de identificación dentro de los nueve (9) meses posteriores a la fecha de vigencia de esta sección, entonces