



ILLINOIS:

HOW TO OBTAIN YOUR MEDICAL CANNABIS CARD

STEP 1: Obtain Physician Certification Form

- Obtain signed certification from your healthcare provider within 90 days of submitting application
- Veterans submit one year of medical records if you're receiving health services from a VA facility bit.ly/physiciancertificationform
- For the Opioid Alternative Pilot Program (OAPP) your healthcare provider will enter information about your condition and submit to the State of IL – this is valid for 90 days and can be renewed etk.icts.illinois.gov; Veterans receiving services at VA medical, with a current prescription for an opioid are eligible to register

STEP 2: Complete Patient Application

- On-line (receive provisional access within 24 hours): medicalcannabispatients.illinois.gov
- Be at least 18 years old; State of IL issued driver's license or ID; Passport-style photo
 - Signed Physician Certification Form
 - Not hold a school bus permit or Commercial Driver's License
 - Not be an active duty law enforcement officer, correctional officer, correctional probation officer, or firefighter

STEP 3: Submit Application Fee

- Credit or debit accepted for on-line applications bit.ly/MCPPregistrycardfees
- \$100/1 yr; \$200/2 yr; \$250/3 yr



CAREGIVER INSTRUCTIONS

STEP 1: Qualify For Caregiver ID card medicalcannabispatients.illinois.gov

- Have a government-issued ID (current IL driver's license or state ID)
- Serve only one registered qualifying patient
- Be at least 21 years of age
- Have a 2" x 2" color passport photo

STEP 2: Pay the application fee

- \$25/1 yr; \$50/2 yr; \$75/3 yr or for a caregiver applying separately for a patient who is already registered

QUALIFYING CONDITIONS

- Agitation of Alzheimer's disease
- HIV / AIDS
- Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)
- Anorexia nervosa
- Arnold-Chiari malformation
- Autism
- Cancer
- Cachexia / wasting syndrome
- Causalgia
- Chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy
- Chronic pain
- Crohn's disease
- CRPS (complex regional pain syndrome Type II)
- Dystonia
- Ehlers-Danlos syndrome (EDS)
- Fibrous Dysplasia
- Glaucoma
- Hepatitis C
- Hydrocephalus
- Hydromyelia
- Interstitial cystitis
- Irritable bowel syndrome
- Lupus
- Migraines
- Multiple Sclerosis
- Muscular dystrophy
- Myasthenia Gravis
- Myoclonus
- Nail-patella syndrome
- Neuro-Bechet's autoimmune disease
- Neurofibromatosis
- Neuropathy
- Osteoarthritis
- Parkinson's disease
- Polycystic kidney disease (PKD)
- Post-Concussion Syndrome
- Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)
- Reflex sympathetic dystrophy
- Residual limb pain
- Rheumatoid arthritis
- Seizures (including those characteristic of Epilepsy)
- Severe fibromyalgia
- Sjogren's syndrome
- Spinal cord disease (including but not limited to arachnoiditis)
- Spinal cord injury is damage to the nervous tissue of the spinal cord with objective neurological indication of intractable spasticity
- Spinocerebellar ataxia
- Superior canal dehiscence syndrome
- Syringomyelia
- Tarlov cysts
- Tourette syndrome
- Traumatic brain injury
- Ulcerative colitis

For the Opioid Alternative Pilot Program (OAPP) the qualifying patient must have a medical condition for which an opioid has been or could be prescribed based on generally accepted standards of care.