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CENTRO DE AVALIAÇÃO DE SUFICIÊNCIA EM LÍNGUA ESTRANGEIRA



50 ANOS

PROVA DE SUFICIÊNCIA EM LÍNGUA INGLESA

GABARITO

CALIFORNIA DEBATES LIMITS OF MEDICAL MARIJUANA

LOS ANGELES — In Oakland, California, the nation's largest dispensary of medical marijuana, Harborside Health Center, dispenses prepackaged marijuana and potted marijuana plants to a steady stream of users. Each has a doctor's recommendation for marijuana use and belongs to the members-only cooperative.

Medical marijuana has been legal in California since 1996 under state law, but the drug remains illegal under U.S. federal law. The marijuana dispensary, called the largest pot shop on the planet, pays millions of dollars each year in state and local taxes and has the backing of city officials. It also has paid millions in legal fees to fight efforts by federal officials to close it down. But co-founder Steve DeAngelo said the move has started toward nationwide legalization of marijuana. "The real question is how is it going to be legalized? What is this new industry going to look like? How are we going to regulate it?" he asked.

In Los Angeles, marijuana dispensaries have proliferated, and even supporters say things are out of control. A simple headache or insomnia can get a doctor's recommendation for medical marijuana, and the city has 1,000 or more unregulated dispensaries.

Los Angeles city council member Bill Rosendahl credits marijuana with helping him cope with debilitating cancer. He backs a proposal called Proposition D, one of three competing measures on the local election ballot in May. He said it would reduce Los Angeles dispensaries to 135, closing hundreds of others and imposing needed regulations on an industry that has helped him. "I feel strong. I feel I have got a long life ahead of me, and I want to thank medicinal marijuana for making it happen," said Rosendahl.

Federal authorities continue to crack down on some dispensaries. Four were raided recently in Los Angeles. Marijuana fetches higher prices in states where it is illegal, and critics say the lack of regulation in Los Angeles has led to illegal shipments to other states from some dispensaries. The debate among Californians is no longer about prohibition, though, said marijuana dispensary founder DeAngelo. He sees marijuana as a burgeoning industry, and has set up an investment network called Arcview Group to help finance it.

1- Como funcionam os dispensários de maconha na Califórnia? Por que algumas pessoas querem fechá-los?

Os dispensários distribuem maconha embalada ou em vasos para um número estável de usuários que possuem recomendação médica para o uso da planta. Somente membros cooperados podem receber a droga. O uso medicinal da maconha foi legalizado em 1996 na Califórnia, mas o uso geral da maconha é ilegal sob o ponto de vista federal. Algumas pessoas querem que os dispensários sejam fechados porque em Los Angeles eles se proliferaram e estão fora de controle. A cidade tem cerca de mil dispensários clandestinos.

2- O que é a Proposição D?

É uma das três medidas que estão competindo na eleição local de maio. Essa medida propõe reduzir o número de dispensários em Los Angeles para 135 e impor regulamentações necessárias à indústria da maconha.

3- Traduza o parágrafo abaixo.

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Autoridades federais continuam a tomar medidas drásticas contra os dispensários. Quatro foram invadidos recentemente em Los Angeles. A maconha alcança preços mais altos nos estados onde ela é ilegal e críticos dizem que a falta de regulamentação em Los Angeles tem levado a remessas ilegais de alguns dispensários para outros estados. No entanto, o debate entre os californianos não é mais sobre proibição, disse o fundador do dispensário de maconha DeAngelo. Ele vê a maconha como uma indústria que está florescendo e montou uma rede de investimento chamada Grupo Arcview para ajudar a financiá-la.