

EXHIBIT FOR City Commission
address - 62944 Santo Cruz Ave
BEND 97701







Judge says police pot bust illegal

19850517 Judge says Pot Bust was illegal

By Gene Barton
Bulletin Staff Writer

A Deschutes County Circuit Court judge has ruled that 36 pounds of marijuana were illegally seized by sheriff's deputies in a March drug raid.

Judge Walt Edmonds ruled on a defense motion Wednesday to suppress the marijuana as evidence in the case against Rick Roy Schlotzhauer, 30, and Bruce Corrigan, 35, both of Onalaska, Wash.

Schlotzhauer and Corrigan were arrested March 12 when Deschutes County sheriff's detectives raided a room at the Bend Riverside Motel. The detectives seized 36 pounds of marijuana, which was bagged separately by the pound and which had an estimated street value of \$54,000.

Edmonds ruled, however, that the detectives entered the motel room illegally without a search warrant.

"The search of the motel room was conducted without benefit of a search warrant or exigent circumstances," Edmonds said.

Edmonds said he rejected the district attorney's argument that the search was the result of the

marijuana being in plain view.

"The facts were that the police knocked on the door and as soon as it was open a crack, the door was pushed all the way open and the police entered," Edmonds said.

He explained that the detectives moved in because they thought a transaction would take place before they could get a search warrant.

"But at the time the entry was made, there was no evidence that the transaction was about to take place," Edmonds said.

Defense lawyer Mike Dugan who represented Schlotzhauer argued the motion, said he did not find fault with the detectives' motives.

"I still think the police acted, not properly, certainly, but they acted in what they believed was the best interest of the public in that they had a choice of getting the drugs now or waiting to get the search warrant," Dugan said.

"Their concern, of course, was if they took the time to get the warrant, they didn't know where the drugs would end up. In terms of getting the drugs off the street, the police did okay."

Sheriff behind depu

19850607 B-2 Sheriff Behind Deputies On Drug Busts

By Gene Barton
Bulletin Staff Writer

Sheriff Jim France has termed a series of drug busts thrown out by Deschutes County Circuit Court judges "just a run of bad luck" and said he stands firmly behind his deputies.

"I'm certainly not down on any of my officers," France said.

"They're doing a tremendous job. I'm not really upset because the guys are out there making a lot of cases and the odds are against you that something like this is going to happen. It's a cost of operating. You're going to have cases you're going to lose."

Judges Walt Edmonds and John M. Copenhagen last month suppressed an evidence marijuana seized by sheriff's deputies in three separate drug raids in March and April.

In one case, Edmonds said deputies unlawfully entered a room at the Riverside Motel without a search warrant.

In another, he ruled that the failure to mark with an "X" a space on a search warrant meant the deputies could not legally search a residence where drugs

County of Deschutes

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE

TO ANY POLICE OFFICER IN THE STATE OF OREGON

You are hereby commanded to search

Person of _____

Premises located in _____

described as follows: _____

house, with white trim, a red and white _____

for certain property, namely:

methamphetamine, marijuana, hero _____

drug sales, evidence of identifi _____

Missing X's invalidated search of resid

Judge rules pot

By Gene Barten
Bulletin Staff Writer

More than 500 marijuana plants with an estimated street value of \$4 million were illegally seized in an August 1983 raid and cannot be used as evidence in a Tumalo man's trial, a Deschutes County Circuit court judge ruled Wednesday.

Judge Thomas Mosgrove said in the nine-page opinion that two overflights by Oregon State Police violated Francis Xavier Cibelli Jr.'s right to privacy.

A total of 545 high-grade marijuana plants were seized from a greenhouse and other areas at Ci-

belli's home at 65525 Sisemore Street on Aug. 25, 1983. The plants had been spotted in the partially concealed greenhouse from the air by two state police troopers on Aug. 10 and again on Aug. 25.

The property is off Couch Market Road, west of Tumalo.

"I believe the fact that the aircraft circled the greenhouse for over five minutes the first time and probably about 10 minutes the second time, when the avowed purpose was to observe for marijuana, are factors that must be considered..." Mosgrove said.

"I would find that the defendant had a subjective expectation of

Raid conducted 19830825 at 65525 Sisemore Road
now known as 65556 Kohfield Road

seized illegally

privacy from this kind of aerial search."

Mosgrove said several factors, including the fact that the officers flew over Cibelli's property at a height of 800 feet to 1,000 feet, contributed to his privacy invasion finding. But the judge also apparently made another distinction about the aspect of the private property in the case.

"... (S)ociety is required to accept as reasonable an expectation of privacy where the property flown over is the residence and curtilage of defendant," Mosgrove wrote. "the surveillance was directed at the particular property, it

was not an area of frequent overflights... and the contraband was not in view from a horizontal perspective (the ground)."

Deputy District Attorney Ron Brown said earlier a decision against the state would be appealed.

Lt. Jim Forney, head of the OSP's marijuana eradication program, said the ruling won't immediately affect the program.

"Until the court says we can't, we're just going to continue doing what we're doing," Forney said.

Circuit court decisions do not set precedent.

Judge Rules Pot Seized Illegally .

The Bulletin - Sep 13, 1984

Street on Aug. 1983 The plants had been spotted in the partially concealed greenhouse from the air by two state police troopers on Aug. 10 and again on Aug. ...

<http://www.google.com/url?sa=t&source=newspapers&ct=res&cd=8&url=http%3A%2F%2Fnews.google.com%2Fnewspapers%2Fp%2Fbenbulletin%3Fid%3Dt2cPAAAIAIBAJ%26sjid%3DtYYDAAAIAIBAJ%26pg%3D3507%2C1509901%26dq%3DCibelli%26hl%3Den&ei=b7iOS8OxHafCqwOl7t3EDQ&usq=AFQjCNELIVJ8YhvasrH0LqVFyGgwhdgKyQ>

Judge Rules Pot Seized Illegally .

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Ruling On 'flyovers' Creates Few Waves .

The Bulletin - May 25, 1986

... the conducting of aerial surveillance by means of point-to-point flights, but not circling were concerned that that Cibelli case might be used to take . . .

State High Court Overturns Search Limits

The Bulletin - Nov 27, 1990

The case is similar to the Deschutes case in 1983 On Aug 10 and Aug 1983 Oregon State Police troopers flew over the Tumalo property of Francis Xavier Cibelli Jr ...

Ruling on 'flyovers' creates few waves

By Gene Barton
Bulletin Staff Writer

A U.S. Supreme Court decision earlier this week upholding the constitutionality of police flyovers for detecting marijuana patches may have little effect in Oregon.

Such flyovers of public and open lands in the Willamette Valley are a crucial element of the Oregon State Police's marijuana eradication program. Oregon Supreme Court decisions have supported such flyovers.

But it is not yet clear whether the U.S. court's decision would have validated a Deschutes County case thrown out by a circuit judge in 1984.

The local case involved a Tumalo man, Francis X. Cibelli Jr., who was charged in August 1983 with cultivating marijuana in a greenhouse behind his home. Police circling in an airplane over his property spotted the greenery. Then, armed with a search warrant obtained on the basis of the aerial sighting, they seized 545 high-grade marijuana plants.

Judge Thomas Mosgrove ruled that the search was illegal on the ground that the plane circling over Cibelli's house violated his right to privacy.

Stephen Peifer, an assistant attorney general in the appellate

division, said he hadn't read the Supreme Court's latest decision, which is the first in which it has explicitly approved flyovers of homes and adjacent areas such as back yards, he said it would be "helpful" if it did address flight patterns.

Peifer said he expects a test case in Oregon relatively soon, although none are pending.

"What the U.S. Supreme Court does is almost create a challenge to some judges to create a different rule. It might be helpful and it might not," he said.

Bend lawyer Steve Tiktin, who won the ruling in the Cibelli case, called the high court's decision "unfortunate."

"It seems to me that the U.S. Supreme Court is endorsing invasions of privacy in an area that has traditionally received special protection from the courts," Tiktin said.

"Frankly, I think it's a tragic step in the wrong direction. As the police and technology become more and more sophisticated, I'm wondering if there will be any limit to invading one's privacy without a warrant."

19860525 Cibelli 1

Bend, Ore., for Sunday, May 25, 1986

privacy.

Stephen Peifer, an assistant attorney general in the appellate division, said the Cibelli decision was not appealed so as not to jeopardize earlier precedents.

"As the law stands now, it's perfectly legal for the police to fly over property and observe whatever is in plain view down below," Peifer said.

In earlier rulings, courts had upheld the conducting of aerial surveillance by means of point-to-point flights, but not circling.

"We were concerned that that (Cibelli) case might be used to take

BIA investigator accepts new job

WARM SPRINGS — Jerome Main, criminal investigator with the Bureau of Indian Affairs in Warm Springs since 1982, has resigned to accept a similar post in Montana.

Main will be in charge of investigations for seven Indian reservations in Montana and one in Wyoming. His headquarters will be the BIA area office in Billings, Mont.

THE BULLETIN C-5

Ruling On 'flyovers' Creates Few Waves.

The Bulletin - May 25, 1986

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<http://www.google.com/url?sa=t&source=newspapers&ct=res&cd=5&url=http%3A%2F%2Fnews.google.com%2Fnewspapers%2Fp%2Fbendbulletin%3Fid%3D12gPAAAAIBAJ%26sjid%3DulYDAAAAIBAJ%26pg%3D5479%2C1967568%26dq%3DCibelli%26hl%3Den&ei=b7iOS8OxHafCqwO17t3EDQ&usq=AFOjCNEW2h7Q2WT3Q7Gx3p47AtXCCq2bdg>

Francis Xavier Cibelli Jr

Testimony Relating to House Bill 3400, Providing Opt Out Options for the Establishment of Marijuana Businesses, etc. in Regard to Land Use.

Hearing Date: Wednesday, August 12, 2015

You did did not offer testimony in person.

Your Name: Nancy L. Brennan

Mailing Address: 56103 Gothard Way Bend, OR 97707

E-mail address (optional): nancjoe86@gmail

Phone #s (optional): 541-593-8014

Your Comments: I am in favor of opt. out. The

arguments about Beer + Hops are some what irrelevant.

The state liquor stores obtain their product from licensed
producers. They don't obtain their product from "home

grown" stills of hard liquor. The state is regulating
medical MJ + growers. ~~to~~ license + monitoring.

Recreational growth + use of m.j is similar to
home brew. BUT Production for ^{commercial} ~~retail~~ sales

is the problem. People are growing in residential
^{neighbor} ~~neighbor~~hoods. Safety is an issue. Decrease in land

Value is an issue. People don't want to move here

Unless they plan on growing or using. I am thinking
of moving out if this trend is not
(Use back of page if desired.) regulated/stopped. I don't want to be
around a crop that has to be heavily defended.

Signature: _____

I haven't seen guard dogs at the hay fields or cow pastures.

I moved to ~~Deco~~Central Oregon in 1968. Regulation do keep this community a livable + desirable place. Regulations may restrict some folks plans, but that is the trade off for having a great place to live.

I am a local physician and I see the adverse effects of M.J., ~~of~~ Alcohol of other substances in eluding controlled Rx misuse. I am personally + professionally opposed to MJ use, but I ~~have~~ respect the private user.

I hesitate to move/sell as I don't want to dump on ~~neighbors~~ neighbors. Either to allow a grower (commercial) to move next door. Or to fool an unsuspecting buyer.

Please, vote to opt. out.

Nancy G. Bremyer



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MARIJUANA EDUCATION INFORMATION

For: Deschutes County Commission meeting

Date: August 12, 2015

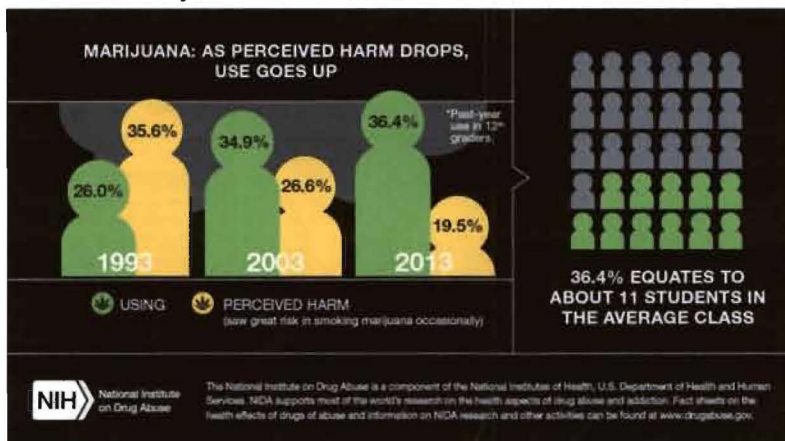
Currently there is significant misinformation or little factual information available to the public about marijuana and the impact to public health and public safety. Below are facts about marijuana. Sources and citations of these marijuana facts and data reports are provided for easy reference.

Fact: Marijuana is a Schedule I Controlled Substance and is illegal under federal law. Substances in schedule I have no currently accepted medical use in the United States, a lack of accepted safety for use under medical supervision, and a high potential for abuse. (Source: US Department of Justice, <http://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/schedules/>)

Fact: For every \$1 the government receives taxing harmful substances, it spends \$10 on social costs. (Source: *Smart Approaches to Marijuana, learnaboutsam.com*)

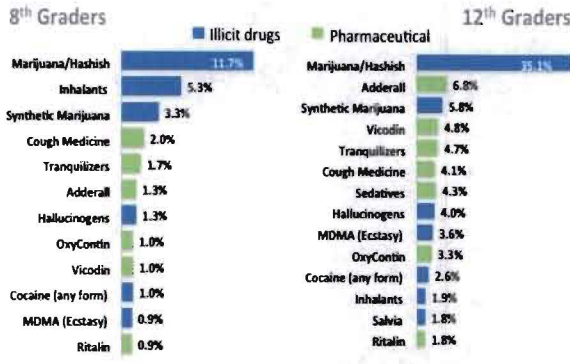
Fact: Our environment is impacted by marijuana. Growing marijuana can result in the destruction of natural habitat from diesel spills, pesticide run off, and trash. (Source: *National Drug Intelligence Center "Impact of Drugs on Society" 2010*)

Fact: Research continues to show as teen perceived harm of marijuana goes down, teen marijuana use goes up. The more marijuana is marketed, advertised, normalized, available, and accessible - the more teens will use.



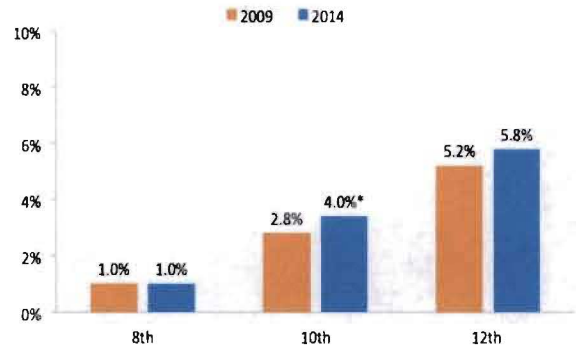
Fact: The 2014 US Monitoring the Future Study & Trend data

Top Drugs among 8th and 12th Graders, Past Year Use



* Only 12th graders surveyed about sedatives use
Source: University of Michigan, 2014 Monitoring the Future Study

Five-Year Increase in Daily Marijuana Use among 10th graders



Source: University of Michigan, 2014 Monitoring the Future Study

Fact: The 2014 Oregon Student Wellness Survey data on perception of harm and 30 day use

Table 38: Perception of Moderate or Great Risk

	Grade 6		Grade 8		Grade 11	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
If they take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage (beer, wine, liquor) nearly every day?	18,546	42.6	19,989	47.2	15,993	48.9
When they have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or twice a week?	18,390	61.2	18,878	67.9	15,968	72.5
If they smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day?	18,411	78.3	19,873	82.5	15,898	83.2
If they smoke marijuana once or twice a week?	18,036	67.5	19,653	61.3	15,844	41.7
If they use prescription drugs not prescribed to them?	18,330	79.1	19,866	84.3	15,920	86.3

Percentages exclude missing answers.

Table 37: 30 Day Use

	Grade 6		Grade 8		Grade 11	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Had at least one drink of alcohol	19,501	4.5	20,683	16.9	16,383	33.5
Had 5 or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours	19,427	1.0	20,580	6.6	16,287	18.9
Smoked cigarettes	19,064	0.8	20,185	4.5	16,239	10.0
Used marijuana	20,922	1.2	21,631	7.9	16,907	18.7
Used prescription drugs (without a doctor's orders)	18,748	1.0	20,324	3.3	15,948	7.1
Used methamphetamines (also called speed, crystal, crank or ice)	20,922	0.2	21,631	0.4	16,907	0.5

Fact: The 2014 Deschutes County Student Wellness Survey data on perception of harm and 30 day use

Table 38: Perception of Moderate or Great Risk

	Grade 6		Grade 8		Grade 11	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
If they take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage (beer, wine, liquor) nearly every day?	818	45.6	896	42.3	729	51.9
When they have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or twice a week?	818	67.6	892	66.5	726	74.6
If they smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day?	825	85.6	887	85.5	726	80.2
If they smoke marijuana once or twice a week?	808	71.2	882	60.5	726	42.6
If they use prescription drugs not prescribed to them?	819	84.3	889	84.1	728	90.3

Percentages exclude missing answers.

Table 37: 30 Day Use

	Grade 6		Grade 8		Grade 11	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Had at least one drink of alcohol	855	6.2	927	20.9	757	43.9
Had 5 or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours	849	0.9	919	8.4	748	25.1
Smoked cigarettes	849	1.2	909	5.0	745	11.2
Used marijuana	920	1.5	958	9.5	768	23.4
Used prescription drugs (without a doctor's orders)	840	1.5	917	4.3	725	8.7
Used methamphetamines (also called speed, crystal, crank or ice)	920	0.2	958	0.8	768	1.0

Fact: Youth who try marijuana before the age of 18 have a 1 in 6 chance of becoming addicted to it, adults have 1 in 11 chance of addiction. (Source: Wagner, F.A., and Anthony J.C. 2002)

Fact: In the United States, marijuana dependence is the #1 reason youth are in treatment, more than alcohol and other drugs. (Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, 2010)

Fact: Over 1 million Americans ages 12 or older receive medically necessary treatment for marijuana, more than any other illegal drug. (Source: Office of National Drug Control Policy 2010)

Fact: In 2012 a significant study on marijuana and intelligence found that marijuana use can permanently reduce IQ by as much as eight points by age 38 among people who started using marijuana regularly before age 18. (Source: Meier et al 2012)

Fact: IQ loss from childhood exposure to marijuana is comparable to childhood exposure to lead paint.

Permanent IQ loss associated with childhood lead exposure = 7.4 to 9.9 points

Permanent IQ loss associated with childhood marijuana exposure = 8 points

(Source: Dr. Christian Thurstone, Child & Adolescent and Addictions Psychiatrist, www.drthurstone.com)

Fact: Companies in Colorado and Washington are seeing an increase in workforce drug tests coming back positive for marijuana, which is a liability concern for employers. Conspire, a workforce drug testing company based out of Colorado Springs reported that positive results from urine samples was at 7-8% when medical marijuana became widely available 5-6 years ago, and has now shot up to 15.4%.

(Source: WPTV, <http://www.wptv.com/news/national/legal-marijuana-and-the-workplace-legally-high-legally-fired-for-pot-use>)

Fact: In the US, after alcohol, marijuana is the most commonly identified drug in traffic fatalities.

(Source: NIDA, Drug Facts Drugged Driving December 2014, drugabuse.gov)

Fact: The average potency of THC in Marijuana has significantly increased since 1983. In the 60s and 70s, the potency was approximately 1-3% THC. In recent years, samples tested from law enforcement seizures have ranged approximately 12-37% THC, which is an increase of 300-800%. (Source: University of Mississippi Potency Monitoring Project, Politifact.com)

Fact: Marijuana edibles are often marketed to contain even higher levels, such as 80% THC. In a study published in the Journal of the American Medical Association that was conducted by a team at Johns Hopkins, found that although laws in some states permit use of marijuana for medical conditions, the drug is not subject to the same regulatory scrutiny as other prescription drugs. A small study of marijuana "edibles" sold for medical use shows that their labels frequently over-or-understated the cannabinoid content. The authors found this mislabeling could endanger patients or reduce the benefit they might gain from the products. Dr. Ryan Vandrey, Ph.D. from Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine stated "if this study is representative of the medical cannabis market, we may have hundreds of thousands of patients buying cannabis products that are mislabeled."

(Source: Johns Hopkins Medicine

http://www.hopkinsmedicine.org/news/media/releases/medical_marijuana_edibles_mostly_mislabeled_study_shows

Fact: In July 2015 the Centers for Disease Control & Prevention (CDC) released a report that marijuana intoxication was a chief contributing factor in the death of 19-year old Levy Thamba Pongi, a college student visiting Colorado, who ate a marijuana edible cookie. Other deaths are documented on the Marijuana-Related

Deaths flyer provided at www.ClearAlliance.org.

(Source: Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, July 2015, <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6428a6.htm>)

Fact:

Natural Marijuana:

Rarely used and not desired

Grows on its own in nature, with seeds

Little-to-no intoxication

Slang terms: Crap, Garbage, Bad

Approximately 1% THC, 1% CBD

(Source: Eric Martin, MAC, CADCI, CPS)

Man-Made Marijuana

Most used and desired

Chemically manipulated, no seeds

Significant intoxication high

Slang terms: Bud, Sticky, Dank, Good

Up to 37.2% THC, as low as 0.5% CBD

*Edibles are documented at increasing THC amounts

Fact: A number of plants have “medicinal components”. Morphine is an example of a medicinal component that comes from opium. Opium is not the medicine, the component is. The same is true for marijuana. Marijuana has over 400 components, and a few of its components have medicinal value. Marijuana is not approved as medicine. (Source: NIDA drugabuse.gov, Institute of Medicine Report 1999, FDA)

Fact: Smoked marijuana has been proven to be harmful to health.

(Source: FDA)

Fact: Associations have been found between marijuana use and mental health problems, such as depression, anxiety, suicidal thoughts among adolescents, and personality disturbances. Research shows marijuana use can increase the risk of developing mental disorders by 40%.

(Source: NIDA 2014; Moore TH Zammit S, Lingford-Huges A, et al, Cannabis use and risk of psychotic or affective mental health outcomes; Large, M. Sharma S, Compton M Slade T & O N 2011. Cannabis use and earlier onset of psychosis: a systematic meta-analysis. Archives of General Psychiatry. 68. Arsenault L, et al 2002. Cannabis use in adolescence and risk for adult psychosis: longitudinal prospective study. British Medical Journal 325, 1212-1213)

Fact: Marijuana use impairs coordination, balance, perception, motivation, memory, and judgment. It also slows reaction time and increases risk of injuries in activities and sports.

(Source: NIDA, drugabuse.gov)

Fact: Marijuana is harmful like tobacco.

*Tobacco and Marijuana are both addictive and harmful to health

*Tobacco has approximately 200 chemicals (including Nicotine), Marijuana has 400+ chemicals (including THC)

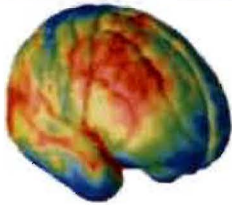
*Tobacco causes wheezing, yellow teeth, coughing, frequent colds. Marijuana is intoxicating, impairs judgment, memory loss, bloodshot eyes.

*Tobacco can damage lungs, cause heart disease, emphysema, mouth/throat/other cancers. Marijuana has 50-70% more carcinogens than tobacco smoke. Daily smokers are at higher risk of emphysema.

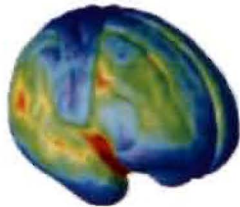
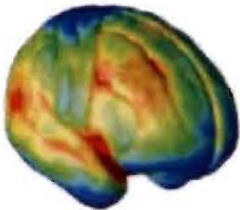
*In US, cigarette smoking accounts for over 440,000 deaths per year. In the US, marijuana is the most common identified illegal drug in fatal accidents (14% of drivers)

(Source: NIDA, ONDCP, CDC, American Lung Association, Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drug)

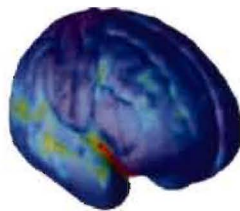
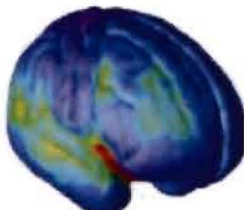
Marijuana and the Young Brain



Age: 5



Adolescence



Age: 20

IS MARIJUANA HARMFUL TO THE DEVELOPING BRAIN? Yes.

Structural changes have been found in the brains of young marijuana users.¹

WHEN IS THE BRAIN FULLY FORMED? Scientists used to think the human brain was formed in early childhood, but discovered the brain undergoes radical changes in adolescence and will continue to grow and develop **until the age of 25**.^{1,2}

CAN MARIJUANA USE LOWER INTELLIGENCE? Yes.

In 2012, a significant study on marijuana and intelligence found that marijuana use can permanently reduce IQ by as much as eight points by age 38 among people who started using marijuana regularly before age 18.³

WHAT IS COMPARABLE TO PERMANENT IQ LOSS FROM MARIJUANA USE?

Permanent IQ loss associated with childhood lead exposure = 7.4 to 9.9 points
Permanent IQ loss associated with childhood marijuana exposure = 8 points
U.S. prevalence rates of childhood exposure to lead and marijuana are also similar.⁴

WHAT ARE THE EFFECTS OF MARIJUANA ON MENTAL HEALTH?

Associations have been found between marijuana use and mental health problems, such as depression, anxiety, suicidal thoughts among adolescents, and personality disturbances, including lack of motivation to engage in typical rewarding activities.^{5,6} Marijuana use can increase the risk of developing mental disorders by 40%.⁵

- Young people who use marijuana weekly have **double the risk of depression**.⁷
- Teens who smoke marijuana at least once a month are **three times** more likely than non-users to have suicidal thoughts.⁸
- Those who have tried marijuana by age 18 were **2.4 times** more likely to be diagnosed with schizophrenia than those who had not tried marijuana. The risk increases with the frequency of use.⁹

WHAT IS THE RISK OF BECOMING ADDICTED TO MARIJUANA?

Research shows 1 in every 6 youth (and 1 in 11 adults) who try marijuana will become addicted to it.¹⁰

ARE YOUTH IN TREATMENT FOR MARIJUANA?

In the U.S., marijuana abuse or dependence is the **#1 reason** youth are in treatment, more than alcohol and any other drugs.¹¹

WHY IS IT IMPORTANT TO PREVENT MARIJUANA USE AMONG YOUTH?

Children and adolescents are at far greater risk of becoming dependent on marijuana, and dependence happens more quickly. Youth are more significantly affected as well, even before dependence starts.^{1,12}



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Citations and References

Marijuana and the Young Brain Educational Tool by Clear Alliance June 30, 2015 (updated July 6, 2015)

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www.ClearAlliance.org

Newer Drug Paraphernalia

Vaporizers



WHAT DOES DRUG PARAPHERNALIA MEAN?

The term drug paraphernalia refers to any equipment that is used to produce, conceal, or consume illicit drugs. It includes but is not limited to items such as bongs, vaporizers, hookahs, roach clips, dabbers, pipes and more.^{1,3}

WHAT DOES DRUG PARAPHERNALIA LOOK LIKE?

Identifying drug paraphernalia can be challenging because products are often designed and marketed to look like they are used for legitimate purposes.^{1,2}

ARE DRUG PARAPHERNALIA ILLEGAL?

According to the U.S. Code Title 21 Section 863, drug paraphernalia are illegal. This statute makes it unlawful for any person to sell or offer for sale drug paraphernalia. However, these products often carry a misleading disclaimer to circumvent the statute, such as stating they are intended to be used only with tobacco products (which are legal).^{1,3}

WHAT SHOULD PARENTS AND SCHOOLS KNOW?

Items are increasingly manufactured in bright, trendy colors and designs in an attempt to glamorize drug use and make products attractive to teenagers and young adults.^{1,2} Vaporizers, vape pens and e-cigarettes are newer marketed products that can hide a variety of drugs and allow the user to discreetly or secretly consume drugs with little-to-no detection from others.^{3,4}

WHY ARE THESE ITEMS DIFFICULT TO DETECT?

These items can be difficult to detect as they are easy to conceal and they can be designed or disguised to look like ink pens, highlighters, cosmetics, cell phones, electronic gadgets, breathing inhalers, and more.^{2,3}

HOW CAN YOU TELL IF IT IS DRUG PARAPHERNALIA OR NOT?

Vaporizers, vape pens or e-cigarettes will likely have a heating element. Another way to know if it is drug paraphernalia is to search the internet for the item. "How to" videos about drug paraphernalia are often posted online.^{2,3}

WHERE IS DRUG PARAPHERNALIA SOLD?

Drug paraphernalia can be obtained through various means. These products are often sold over the Internet, mail-order businesses, tobacco shops, medical marijuana or retail stores, gas stations, and convenience stores.^{1,3}

HOW SHOULD I EDUCATE ABOUT THIS?

Many people do not know about these items, what they look like, or how they can be used. Please share this information with youth, parents and schools in your community.³

Bongs



Dabbers



Pipes



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www.ClearAlliance.org

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Newer Drug Paraphernalia Educational Tool by Clear Alliance May 28, 2015

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Marijuana Edibles



WHAT ARE MARIJUANA EDIBLES?

Marijuana edibles are THC-infused food and drink products. THC stands for delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol, and is the mind-altering ingredient in marijuana that gives the user the intoxication “high”.¹

WHAT DO MARIJUANA EDIBLES LOOK LIKE?

Chocolate bars, hard candy, lollipops, gummy bears, cotton candy, breakfast cereals, cookies, brownies, other baked goods, ice cream, soda pop, fruit drinks, and more. (see images)²

IS MARIJUANA MORE POTENT THAN IT USE TO BE?

Yes. In the 70s, the THC potency in marijuana was approximately 1-3%. In recent years, samples tested from law enforcement seizures have ranged approximately 12-37% THC, which is an increase of 300-800%.³ Marijuana edibles are often marketed to contain even higher levels of THC.⁴

WHAT IS THE EFFECT OF EATING MARIJUANA VERSUS SMOKING IT?

It only takes seconds to feel the effects of smoking marijuana and it takes an hour or more to feel the effects of eating it. This is why people often end up eating more when they don't “feel high”. Smoking marijuana delivers about 5mg of THC in one puff. If you ate 10 gummy bears, and each one is 10mg of THC, it would be like taking 20 hits of a marijuana cigarette at one time.⁵

IS EATING MARIJUANA SAFE?

No. Eating, smoking, dabbing, and/or vaporizing marijuana are all harmful to health, just in different ways. There is no approved dosage for marijuana.⁵

CAN PEOPLE GET SICK OR DIE AFTER EATING MARIJUANA?

More research is needed to determine the risks associated with eating marijuana. However, several reported incidents have connected eating marijuana with hallucinations, difficulty breathing, varying levels of paralysis, suicide and homicide.⁶

CAN ANIMALS GET SICK OR DIE AFTER EATING MARIJUANA? Yes.⁷

ARE MARIJUANA PRODUCTS PACKAGED WITH HEALTH WARNINGS?

Unlike tobacco, marijuana products are not required to have printed health warnings.

HOW CAN I TELL IF IT'S MARIJUANA?

Read all packaging carefully. If a marijuana edible is outside the packaging it can be very difficult to tell the difference. When in doubt, only consume a product you know to be safe.⁸



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Marijuana Related Deaths



Tron Dohse



Daniel Juarez



Levy Thamba Pongi



Gemma Moss



John O'Brien



Kristine Kirk

HAS MARIJUANA CAUSED OR CONTRIBUTED TO ANY DEATHS? Yes.

After alcohol, marijuana is the most common substance involved in traffic fatalities.¹ Marijuana also contributes to many other preventable deaths. A few examples are provided below.²

ACCIDENTAL DEATH: In 2012 Tron Dohse, 26, returned home from a Colorado Rockies game and apparently lost his keys. He tried to reach his apartment balcony by climbing the outside of the building, but fell to his death. The autopsy ruled his death an accident and the level of THC (the ingredient in marijuana that causes intoxication) in his blood was 27.3 nanograms (Colorado's legal limit is 5 nanograms). No other drugs or alcohol were in his system.^{2,3,4}

DEATH AFTER SMOKING MARIJUANA: In 2012 Daniel Juarez, 18, a high school student and soccer player from Brighton Colorado died after stabbing himself 20 times. After smoking marijuana, Juarez reportedly became wild, stripped off his clothes, grabbed a knife and stabbed himself repeatedly. The autopsy revealed 38.2 nanograms of THC in his blood at the time of his death. Tests for other drugs were negative. Juarez's death was listed as suicide with "marijuana intoxication" as a significant condition.^{2,3,4}

DEATH AFTER EATING MARIJUANA EDIBLES: In 2014 Levy Thamba Pongi, 19, a Wyoming college student visiting Colorado with friends, jumped to his death from a hotel balcony after eating a marijuana cookie. Pongi had a single slice of the cookie, but when he didn't feel anything he ate the remainder of the cookie all at once. He reportedly became agitated and erratic before jumping to his death. He had 7.2 nanograms of THC in his blood. The Denver coroner listed "marijuana intoxication" as a significant condition contributing to his death.^{2,3,4,5}

In 2015 Luke Goodman, 22, a college graduate vacationing with family at Colorado's Keystone Resort bought marijuana edible candies. He ate two of the peach candies and when nothing happened, he ate some more. It is estimated he consumed four or five candies, and later became agitated and incoherent. When family members left the condo, he retrieved a gun and shot himself. Toxicology results show Goodman had 3.1 nanograms of THC in his blood.^{2,3,4,6}



Luke Goodman

MARIJUANA OVERDOSE: Although overdosing on marijuana is very rare, coroners have documented deaths from cannabis toxicity and cannabis cardiotoxicity. In 2013 Gemma Moss, 31, a mother of three from Britain, was found dead in her bedroom after smoking marijuana. Her death was reportedly caused by cannabis toxicity and the coroner recorded the verdict of death as cannabis abuse.^{2,4,7,8} In 2014 a coroner at Bolton Coroner's Court ruled John O'Brien, 53, from Salford, died from cannabis cardiotoxicity, a little known condition in which smoking marijuana triggers heart problems.^{4,9}

MURDER VICTIM: In 2014 Kristine Kirk, 44, a wife and mother of 3 sons from Denver Colorado, called 911 and reported her husband, Richard Kirk, was acting erratically after eating marijuana candy and possibly from prescription pain pills. While on the phone with police, she was shot and killed by her husband while their three children were in the home. Mr. Kirk was charged with murder and has pled not guilty. Toxicology tests revealed the only substance found in Richard Kirk's blood was THC.^{2,3,4,10}

WHAT SHOULD I KNOW ABOUT MARIJUANA?

Marijuana is an intoxicating, mind and mood altering substance that can affect people differently and be harmful to public health and public safety.¹¹



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www.ClearAlliance.org

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*Note: The selected cases of marijuana-related deaths provided in this document do not include all marijuana-related deaths that have occurred.

FACT: Top admissions for publicly-funded drug treatment:
23.1% for Alcohol only
18.3% for Alcohol + another drug
17.0% for Marijuana
14.1% for Heroin

***Note:** The #1 reason youth ages 12-17 are admitted to treatment is for marijuana. (NIDA, SAMHSA)

FACT: After alcohol, marijuana is the most common drug found in impaired and fatally injured drivers. (NIDA)

FACT: New research shows a permanent drop in IQ (up to 8 points) when marijuana is used regularly before the age 18. (Meier et al 2012)

FACT: Marijuana use increases the risk of developing mental illness by 40%, that risk increases with weekly or daily use. (Moore TH, Zammit S, Lingford-Hughes A, et al)

FACT: The number of people starting to use heroin has been steadily rising since 2007. About 23% of people who use heroin will become dependent on it. (NIDA)

FACT: Deaths from heroin overdoses doubled from 2010 to 2012. (CDC)

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Children Learning through Education And Research



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Advisory Committee

The Advisory Committee is a growing number of professionals who provide input and expertise from their field. This support enables us to stay current and balanced in public health and public safety education and research. If you are interested in participating on the committee, please contact us. The committee includes:

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Stacy Roberts, Middle School Teacher

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Dr. Hugh Adair III Cardiologist
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Robert Dent, Oregon State Police (Ret.)
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Tim McClain, OSP Superintendent (Ret.)


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Parents: Nicole Steuart

Prevention: Bob Doyle, CTEPA


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Veterans: Robert Maxwell, WWII Medal of Honor



PROJECTS

- 1) Substance Abuse
- 2) Mental Health
- 3) Violence Prevention



MISSION

To increase awareness and educate youth and adults about substance abuse, mental health, and violence prevention

GOALS

To prevent victimization and reduce social consequences and costs to public health and public safety

Donate

clearalliance is a registered 501(c)(3) tax-exempt non-profit organization dedicated to reducing public health and public safety consequences and costs through prevention, education and research.

We graciously accept donations of any size. Cash, check, credit/debit card or Paypal is accepted. Donations may be made online at www.ClearAlliance.org or sent by mail.

Please also consider subscribing online to our newsletter. Thank you for your support.

Sincerely,
Clear Alliance Board of Directors

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PO Box 1991
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Phone/Fax: 541-508-3062
E-mail: info@ClearAlliance.org

WWW.CLEARALLIANCE.ORG

THANK YOU FOR COMING WITH AN
OPEN MIND + HEART.

SHOW GRATITUDE FOR THE
2ND HEARING LATER THIS EVENING
TO BE MORE INCLUSIVE

I AM SPEAKING TODAY B/C I FEAR FOR
MY RIGHT TO CULTIVATE CANNABIS ON
MY E.F.U LAND IN DESCHUTES
COUNTY.

MY HUSBAND AND I HAVE PUT OUR LIFE
SAVINGS, BLOOD, SWEAT, + TEARS INTO
OUR 16 ACERS W/ THE INTENTION OF
FARMING OFF THE LAND. WE SAW
THROUGH THE HORDED ITEMS, PULLED
ACRES OF NOXTIOUS WEEDS, ..
I LIKE TO THINK WE ARE THE TYPES
OF PROPERTY OWNERS YOU WANT.

BUT HERE'S THE CATCH,

MY HUSBAND I ARE THE FOUNDERS OF A
MEDICAL CANNABIS FARM. WE HAVE WON
AWARDS FOR OUR CANNABIS, WE USE SUSTAINIB
PRACTICES W/ NO PESTICIDES, OUR STANDARD
OPORING PROCEDURES ARE ROOTED IN SCIENCE
AS IS OUR ANALYTICAL TESTING. ALL OUR
CONCENTRATES COME IN CHILD SAFE PACKAGING
W/ AN EDUCATIONAL WARNING LABEL, WE
HAVE REDUNDENCY IN OUR SECURITY SYSTEMS,
AND A PROOVEN GENETIC LINE.

NOT TRYING TO TOOT MY OWN HORN... BUT ITS
IMPORHTANT TO HEAR FROM RESPONSIBLE
GROWERS. AND IT'S IMPORTANT TO ALLOW
THIS FARMING + ECONOMIC GROWTH.

ESPECIALLY AT A TIME WHEN CONTEMPORARY
STUDIES ON CANNABIS SUPPORT ITS
RECLASSIFICATION AS A SCHEDULE
ONE DRUG.

- LINDSEY PATE

4859 N HWY 97 BEND OR 97756

541-213-9306

2660 NE HWY 20 Ste 610-443

BEND OR 97701



GLASS
HOUSE
GROWN



Lindsey Pate

CBDO/Director of Sales

Lindsey@GlassHouseGrown.com

541-213-9306

Good Morning,

My name is JoAnna Regnier. My husband, Dave and I are long time residents of Bend. I am here today to speak to you out of concern about the future of our community.

I know you will hear a lot today about the subject of marijuana. After studying the endless articles, I thought it would be more important to talk about our future.

My husband and I have had our children here, we ran a very successful business here for many years and we have a stake in this community.

It's funny, when I moved here over 40 years ago, I visited the museum down on Wall street to learn about the history of Bend. With all of the fascinating photos, the theme that seem to run throughout the room was that Bend was the "City of Vision". I know that we prospered from that vision, and I know there were times we were left with our heads scratching over some of the directions our community went. However, all in all, it is a difficult task to undertake in making hard choices that will be in the best interest of our citizens, especially our children-the future.

So here we are again, making tough choices. I have seen the side of Bend that many have not. I have done "Leadership Bend", and know full well the problems our community deals with on a daily basis. I have also done "United Way" for 4 years and know that we have an incredible base of people who "hit the ground running" in this community with programs that are so successful that can't be matched anywhere else in the state of Oregon.

So, I am asking you here today to make that tough choice for the best interest and future of our community. How many times have all of us said that we were tired of being subjected to the voting power of the valley?? That they would make laws that would effect us without having the full knowledge of the subject? Well, this is one opportunity for us to tell Salem; "Not in our back yard"!

I do want it known that I am not against someone needing medical marijuana. I would never want to deny someone relief from pain due to their ill condition. I know what it is like to have a loved one in that situation. I too, lost my son-in-law, Andre Parris last October to cancer and know full well the horrible pain a person can experience.

So, looking at the big picture. It is a well-known fact that all of the marijuana needed for every medical and recreational user for the State of Oregon can be grown on 35 acres. With that knowledge, I have to ask you; just what are the intentions of all of these farms?? If they export it, which would be a Federal offense, and something you could be indicted for should a citizen decide to file a RICO lawsuit. I want you to be pro-active in this problem, because the damage control will be impossible and the Quality of Life will be forever changed here in Central Oregon.

I believe that the less than 52% of the voters who voted for measure 91 of this county were mainly concerned about their rights as private citizens, not realizing the "fine print" of how it would impact our community in the commercialization of this industry. If you don't think for a minute that we will not experience cartel problems in the future, you haven't done enough research yet. You cannot make enough revenue from taxation to cover the implications from this industry.

I want you to also know, that We The Citizens of this community will stand by you. You need time to sort out proper laws for these operations. For instance; processing is really manufacturing and should be done in a commercial zone where there can be proper fire suppression, and security for the public.

We know that there will be a back lash from this moratorium, however, we will do everything within our power to make this community aware of the "Big Picture" to continue to preserve the "Quality of Life" that we know. Thank you for your service to our community.



Enhancing the lives of citizens by delivering quality services in a cost-effective manner.

Search

Noxious Weed Program

Noxious Weed Control - The Problem

The problem of noxious, non-native weeds proliferating in Central Oregon is severe. Noxious weeds overrun native vegetation, destroy natural animal habitat, shelter undesirable insects, steal scarce water, infest crops and cost local communities in terms of visual blight, a reduction of property values and lost agricultural dollars. Some noxious weeds are poisonous to humans, livestock and wildlife. Seeds from noxious weeds are spread by foot and vehicular traffic along our roadways and through our public lands. Many property owners unknowingly have these non-native, noxious weeds growing in their yards and fields, which aggravates the situation.



Roadside Herbicide Spraying

The County has an active noxious weed eradication program. Herbicides are used to treat roadside vegetation along County roads.

Agreement for Roadside Vegetation Control

If you would prefer that herbicides not be sprayed along your property road frontage you can submit a "Agreement For Vegetation Control on County Right of Way" form. Weed control in a "No Spray" area is the responsibility of the abutting land owner or resident.

Download form at bottom of page or apply online:

<http://webroad.deschutes.org/NoSprayPermit/default.aspx>

Financial Assistance for Noxious Weeds Control

Deschutes County offers financial assistance to private land owners who wish to control noxious weeds on their property. For more information contact Ed Keith, at (541) 322-7117 or Ed.Keith@deschutes.org.

Download Noxious Weed Financial Assistance Agreement at bottom of page.

Let's Pull Together

The Lets Pull Together event is a tri-county noxious weed eradication event consisting of collaborative partnerships with neighborhood & homeowners associations, city and county government and boards, park, school and irrigation districts, utilities, private and public entities, businesses and our incredible volunteers all join together for good times and clean living.

More information: <http://letspulltogether.com/>

The Law

Oregon weed law gives governing agencies the authority for enforcement and compliance. County programs are the primary level of enforcement for noxious weed law.


On April 9, 2014 the Board of County Commissioners voted in favor of Ordinance 2014-002, Adding Chapter 8.35, weed control to County Ordinance. View County Ordinance 2014-002 at bottom of page.

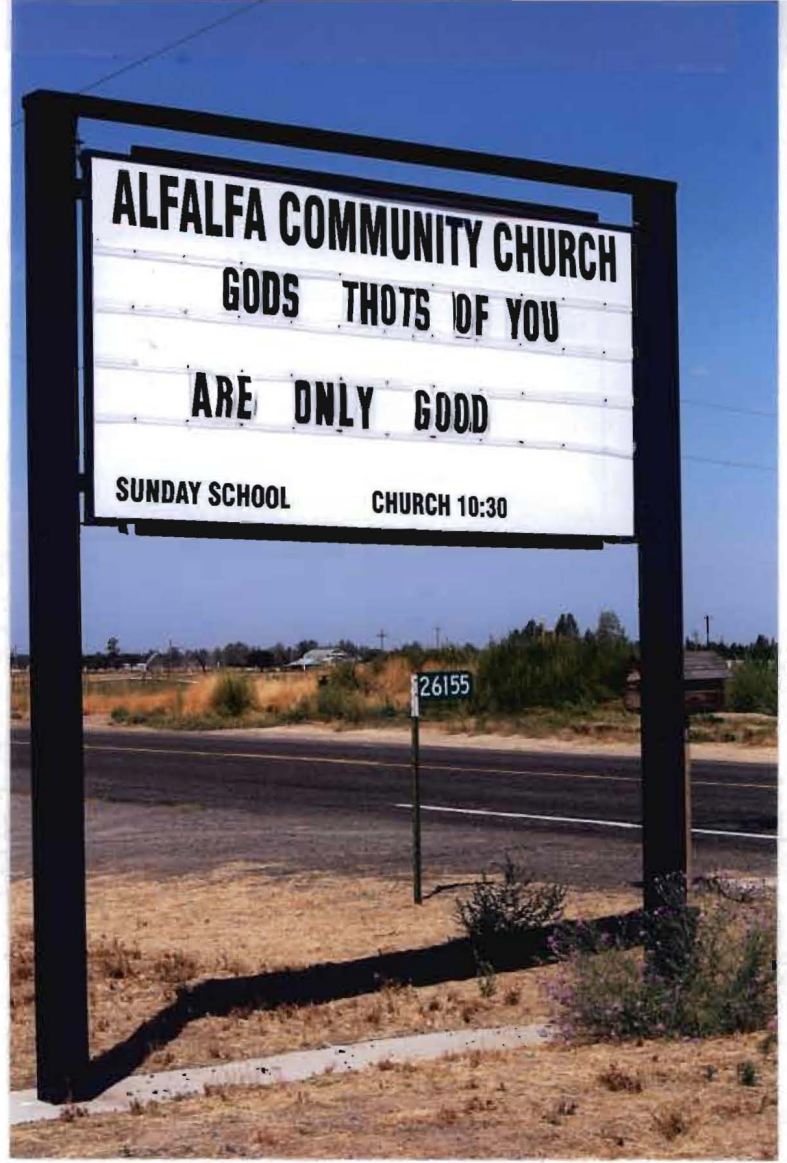
The Oregon Revised Statutes pertaining to county noxious weed programs are ORS 569.350-495. ORS 569.990 states that a violation of a provision of ORS 569.360 to 569.495 is a Class A violation. Deschutes County Code, Chapter 1.16.10 states that a sentence to pay a fine for a Class A violation of a county ordinance shall be a sentence to pay an amount not exceeding the maximum fines in ORS 153.018. The current maximum fine for a Class A violation in ORS 153.018 is \$2,000 for an individual. View Oregon Revised Statute, Chapter 569: Weed Control at bottom of page.

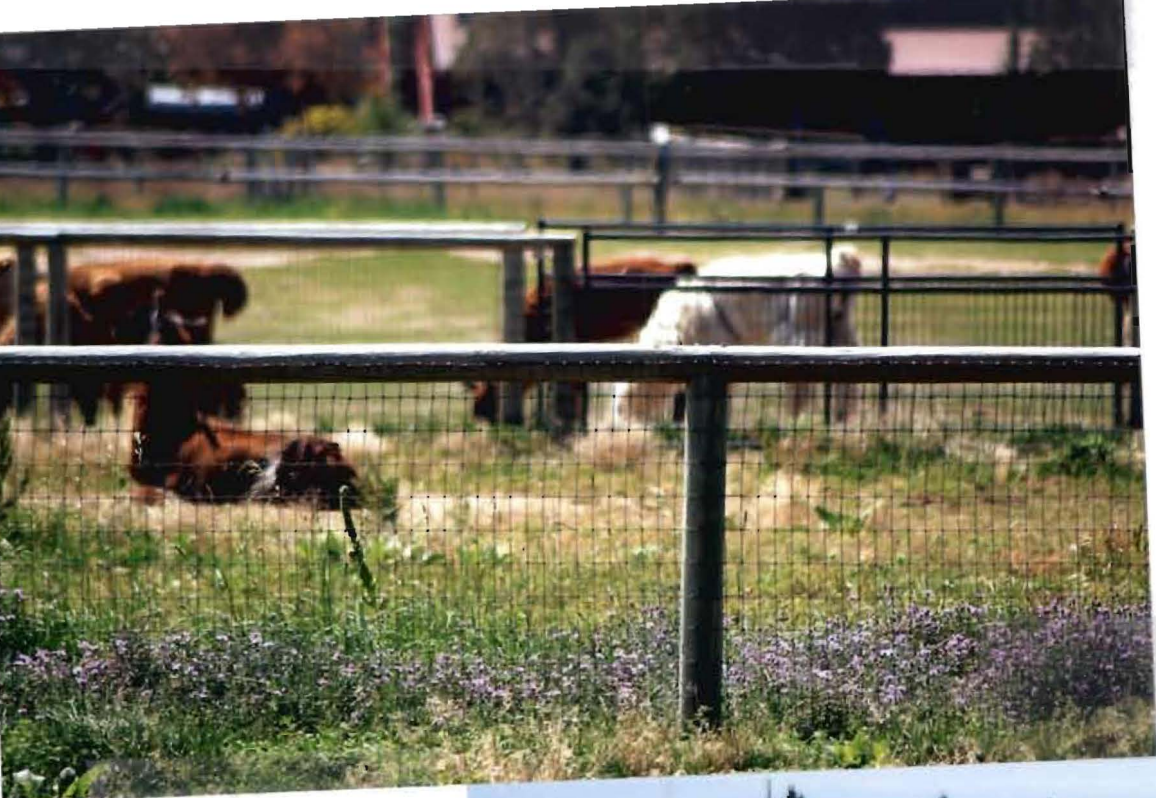
Weed Control District

The mission of the Deschutes County Weed Control District is: "Work cooperatively to promote and implement noxious weed control in Deschutes County; to contain existing weed populations and eradicate new invaders; to raise the value of the land economically and biologically; to improve the health of the community, promote stewardship, preserve natural resources and provide examples and leadership for other counties and states in effective vegetation management." For more information about the Weed Control District contact Ed Keith, at (541) 322-7117 or Ed.Keith@deschutes.org.

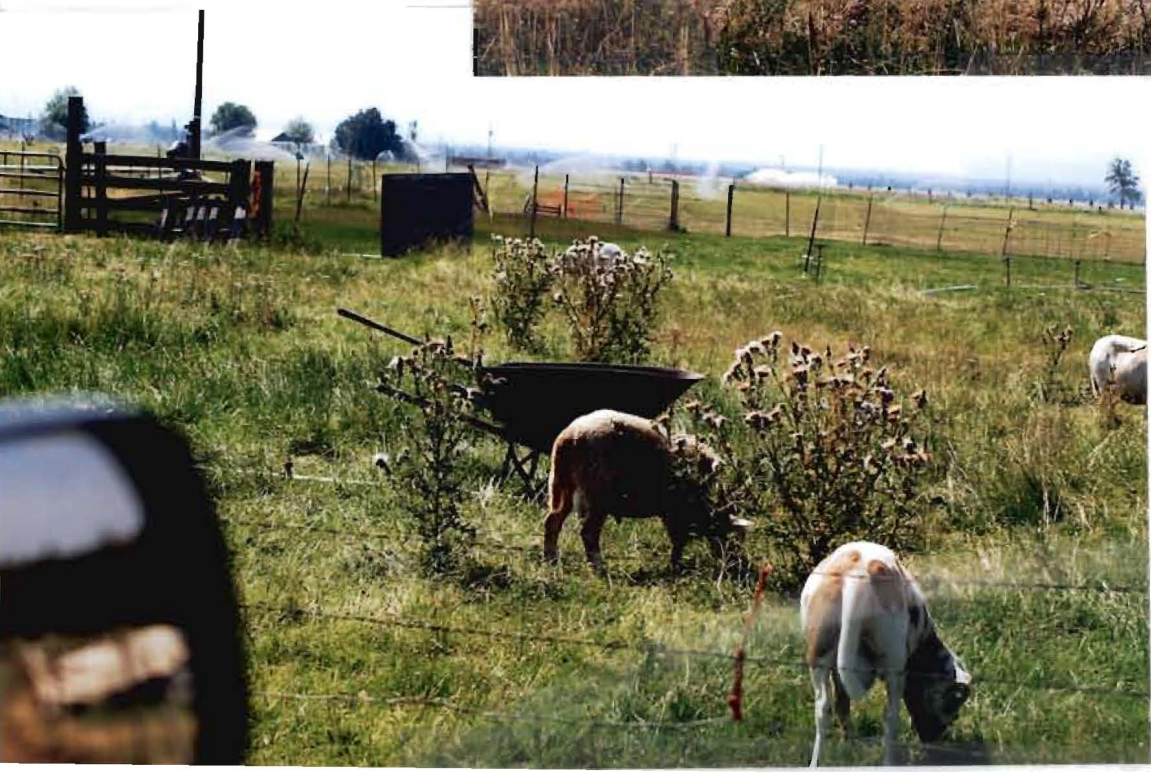
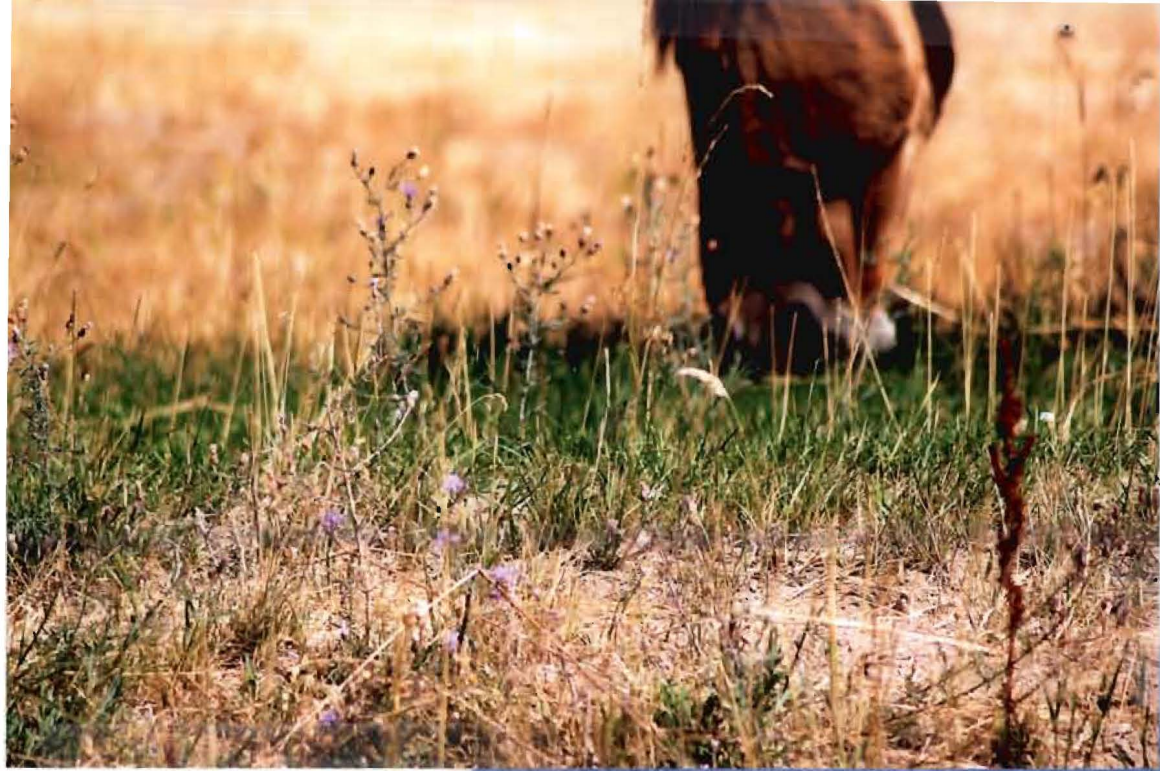
Supporting Documents

 Noxious Weeds Brochure (3 MB)













Testimony before Deschutes County Commission
August 12, 2017

My name is Jim Petsche, I live at 66145 Becker Rd, Bend, OR 97703 and this property is immediately adjacent to a Medical Marijuana Grow Facility.

Several of the Commissioners and some of the planning staff have visited my property and are familiar with it and the issues related to it.

I didn't choose to be next to this facility, construction on the greenhouse started well after I was under construction on my home and had the foundation and framing well under way.

If I had known the ramifications of living this close to a facility of this type I might have made different choices but feel this structure was 'shoved in my face'. It sits on a 40 acre site but for whatever reason they chose to put it at nearly the minimum distance allowed by code for a greenhouse (25' min - this is at 39')

This is a fairly intense commercial greenhouse facility so I'll call the impacts the 3 S's
SIGHT -SOUND-SMELL

There is the:

Visual Impact

100 x 40 greenhouse almost 30' tall

10 " electrified fence 1' from property line

1000 gallon propane tank 5' feet from property line

18 wheeler trailer for 'semi permanent' storage 15' from property line

Auditory Impact

Car traffic, workers around and in the greenhouse listening to loud music during the day.

Olfactory Impact

Smell of the 'crop' during the late growing and harvest period which lasts 24/7 for several months. It is different from the smell of marijuana smoke and certainly different from the usually transitory farm smells.

Liken the smell to a family of skunks mixed with the odor of turpentine and smelly gym socks.

Some of the commissioners may own rural property -or- have relatives or friends that do.

How would you like to have one of these facilities move in next to your home?

I wouldn't wish this on anyone.

It's a stressful situation living there and it's made even worse by the fact that I don't know what they will do next. They could easily add several more greenhouses right along my fence line at any point and they could be 25 feet away under current regulation.

The state took NO action to develop rules for new setback requirement for marijuana facilities. Right now OLCC is taking NO action to develop any new rules for setbacks. The county has talked about it but I believe is a long way (months) from developing any new rules for setbacks.

So UNLESS the commission acts to OPT OUT of marijuana facilities and put the issue to a vote in Deschutes County this kind of adjacency WILL happen to others in the county and soon. It could happen to YOU!

I URGE the county commissioners to take a Considered Approach to this and allow the "Gold Rush Frenzy " attitude to just cool down over the next year or so in order to develop some reasonable rules for these facilities to prevent CONFLICTs like you see in my situation.

Thank you.

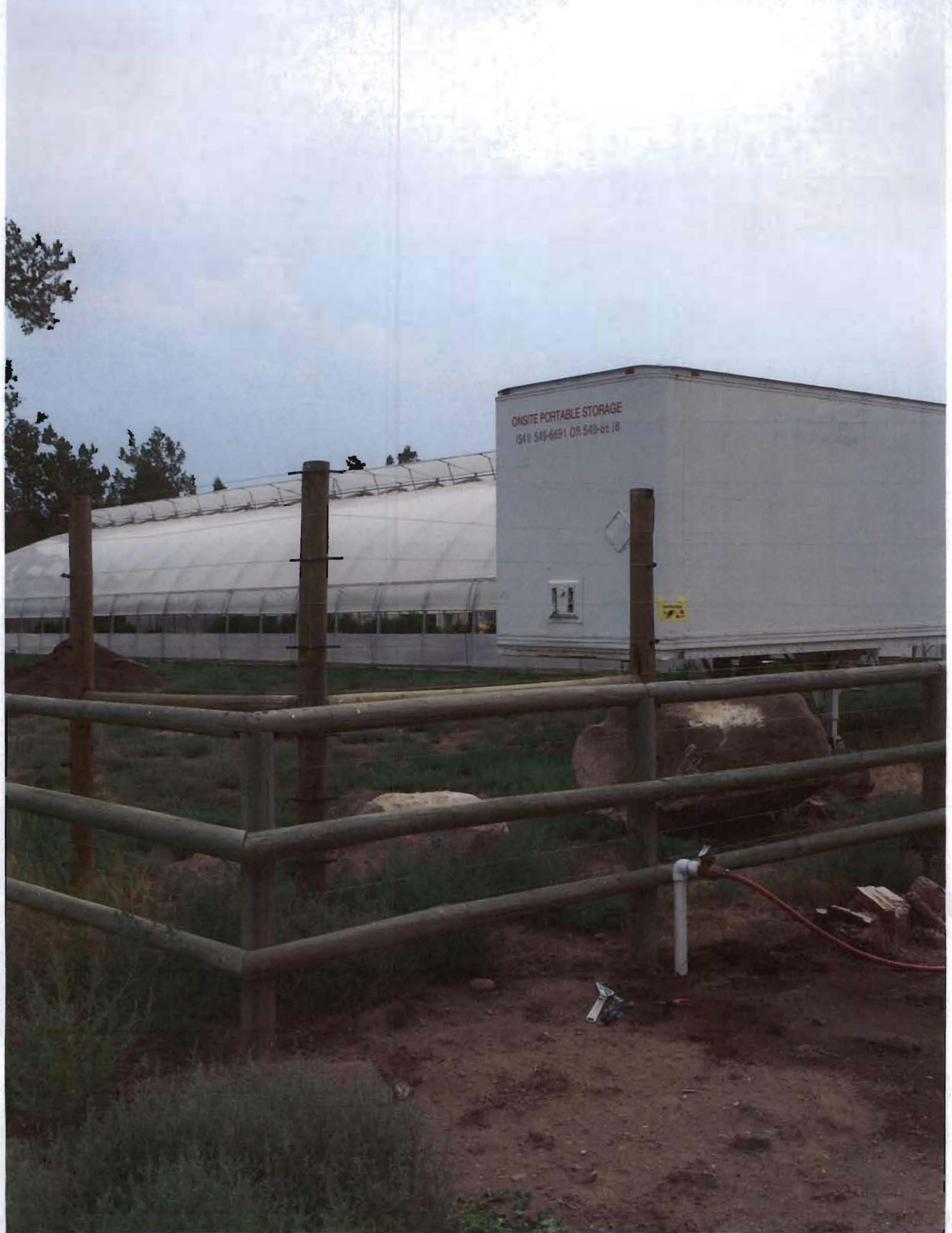
Jim Petsche





taken early August 2015

ONSITE PORTABLE STORAGE
541 549-6691 OR 549-6638



Aug 18
2014



mid July
2015



ICE
BLACHER



CITIZENS PETITION

Request for the Deschutes County Commissioners to put a REFERRAL OPT OUT 7-31-15

TO: Deschutes County Commissioners Tony DeBone, Tammy Baney, Alan Unger

tammy.baney@sechutes.org; tony.debone@deschutes.org; alan.unger@deschutes.org

PUBLIC HEARING HB3400 MEDICAL MARIJUANA AND RECREATIONAL MARIJUANA

August 12, 2015 10am

<http://www.deschutes.org/meetings>

Administrative Offices

1300 NW Wall Street,
2nd Floor
Bend, OR 97701

Mailing Address

Deschutes County-Attn BoCC 541-388-6570
PO Box 6005
(Specify Dept. Name)
Bend, OR 97708-6005

WHAT IS NEEDED

HB3400 requires a referral to the voters for all Counties and Cities who produced under 55% no vote in the November 4, 2014 election.

We want our Deschutes County Commissioners to refer an OPT OUT to the voters of any medical marijuana dispensaries and marijuana processing sites and all recreational marijuana producers, processors, wholesalers, and retailers.

- We understand that if this passes by the voters that there is a grandfather clause that allows medical marijuana dispensaries and processing sites that were registered prior will be grandfathered in.
- We understand that if this referral vote passed that it does not remove the right of someone 21 yrs and older to grow their 4 in-home plants.

DESCHUTES COUNTY

Name	Address	Phone	E-mail
Wendy Jay Ings	22393 CALGARY	389 8820	VCFBEND@BEND
Wendy Jay Ings	825 Watt way K-104 Bend	330-4300	wendyjayings@comcast.com
Wanda Riggs	2020 NE Linnec Dr. #233 Bend	503-991-9360	tuturiggs@gmail.com
Gayla Baley	15471 Emerald Drive La Pine	541-536-0224	
Randolph G Tracy	224 Volunteer Park RDM	541-408-8102	
Jean Tracy	224 Volunteer Park RDM	541-508-9161	
Jackie E Ream	2256 S.E. Velocette Lane Bend, OR	541 815-8960	
Brian A John	2256 SE Velocette Ln Bend Or 97702	818-523-4230	
D.E. Nevin	61226 Morning Tide Pl. BEND OR	97702 541 382-7115	
Ronald S. Dazgs	15072 Ponderosa Loop Sa Pine, Or.	97739/541-536-3724	ronshays@icloud.com
Julen Dazgs	15072 Ponderosa Loop. La Pine,	541 536-5724	why2days@msd.com
Maeinda Jelell	3337 SW Yew Ave Redmond	9238742	
Dale Laughlin	3337 SW Yew Ave Redmond	9238742	
Michael Griffith	61415 SE 27th St mtll bend or 97702	541-5516709	michaelgriffith77@yahoo.com
Channing Griffith	61445 SE 27th St #11 Bend OR	97702 (541) 905-0296	griffith05@gmail.com
John Griffith	2184 NE MEADOW LN BEND OR	97701	griffith05@gmail.com
John Corby	2926 NW Horizon Dr, BEND OR	97703	
Sharon Kalene Corby	2926 NW Horizon Dr. Bend, OR.	97703-5411	
Janice Stelmer	19017 Pumis Butte Rd Bend, OR	97702	
Michael Peterson	1147 NW Knoxville Blvd, Bend, OR	97703	
MICHAEL PETERSON	20537 Brightenwood Cir Bend OR	97702	otispete@gmail.com
DAVID RYALS	1926 NE SAMS LOOP #4 BEND OR	97701	DADDIOBANGERS@HOTMAIL.COM
Mark Mintz	Alvodeen Dr. Bend OR	97702	MLMintz2@hotmail.com
Heath Chen	36226 SW Wickiup Ave Redmond, OR	97756	
NATHAN DOLLY	59825 CALGARY LOOP BEND	97702 503-781-2851	NATHANDOLLY@HOTMAIL.COM
Cecilia Barnes	15826 Park Dr La Pine OR	97739 (541) 876-7031	
Sarah Pannan	2858 NW 8th St Redmond OR	541-639-2020	sarapannan@gmail.com
Del Pannan	2858 NW 8th St Redmond OR	541-639-2127	pannan.d@jttt.com
Olivia Servantes	3316 NE Marshall OR	541-637-7517	oservantes@comcast.net
Laura Carr	3626 SW Wickiup Rd OR	541-923-1160	lcarr333@live.com
Al Tompkins	20255 Marsh Rd	541-350-9297	atompkins@msd.com
Linda Elliott	20090 Marsh Rd	541-383-1627	
STEPHEN NEWELL	66250 W. 16 Rock Loop	5414081769	

WESTCOUNTRY@EARTHLINK.NET

DESCHUTES COUNTY

Name	Address	Phone	E-mail
Wendy Joy Ings	22393 CALGARY	389 8320	VCFBEND@BEND.ORG
Wendy Joy Ings	825 Watt way K-104 Bend	330-4300	wendyjytrigg@gmail.com
Wanda Riggs	2020 NE Linnia Dr. #233 Bend	503-991-9160	tuturigas@gmail.com
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Jean Tracy, Jean Tracy	224 Volunteer Park RDM	541-508-9161	
Jackie E. Ream	2256 S.E. Velocette Lane Bend, OR	541 815-8960	
Bruce A. John	2256 SE Velocette Ln Bend Or	97702 818-523-4282	
D.E. Nevin	16126 Morning Tide Pl. BEND OR	97702 541 382-7115	
Ronald S. Duggs	15072 Ponderosa Loop, La Pine, Or.	97739/541-536-5724	ronshays@icloud.com
Julie Duggs	15072 Ponderosa Loop, La Pine, Or.	97739 541 526-5724	why2days@gmail.com
Maeumba J. Leibel	3337 SW Yew Ave Redmond	9238242	
Dale Laughlin	3337 SW Yew Ave Redmond	9238742	
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Cherene Griffith	61445 SE 27th St #11 Bend Or	97702 (541) 905-0296	griffith05@gmail.com
John J. Gullotta	2184 NE MEADOW LN BEND OR	97701	
John J. Gullotta	2926 NW Horizon Dr, Bend OR	97703	
Sharon Kallene Cordy	2926 NW Horizon Dr. Bend, OR.	97703-5411	
Judy Stelmer	19017 Pumice Butte Rd Bend, OR	97702	
Michael Peterson	1147 NW Knoxville Blvd, Bend, OR	97703	
MICHAEL PETERSON	20537 Brightenwood Cir Bend OR	97702	otispete@gmail.com
DAVID RYALS	1926 NE SAMS LOOP #4 BEND OR	97701	DADDIDANGER@HOTMAIL.COM
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Olivia Servantes	3316 NE Marshall OR	541-637-7517	oservantes@gmail.com
Laura Carr	3626 SW Wickiup Ave Redmond OR	541-923-1160	lcarr333@live.com
Al Tompkins	20255 Marsh Rd Bend, OR	541-350-9297	atompkins@msu.com
Linda Elliott	20090 Marsh Rd Bend, OR	541-383-1627	
STEPHEN NEWELL	66250 White Rock Loop	5414081769	

WESTCOUNTRY@EARTHLINK.NET

DESCHUTES COUNTY

Name	Address	Phone	E-mail
Mark McLain	61718 Borealis Ln. Bend, OR. 97702	541-617-2910	
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Evan Klein	22393 Calgary Dr. Bend, OR 97702	541-604-6838	
Karen McLain	61718 Borealis Ln Bend, OR 97702	541-617-2910	
Sarah Klein	22393 Calgary Dr. Bend OR 97702	541-420-2003	
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Cassie Klein	1438 NE Whisper Ridge Dr., Bend, OR 97701		cassiecklein@yahoo.com
Kevin Wells	60629 Dover Way Bend OR 97702	541-330-6449	dkkwells@gmail.com
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Faye Phillips	1663 NW Elsin Ave Bend OR 97701	541-306-4171	
Katie Klein	1438 Whisper Ridge Dr. Bend 97701	541-899-8828	Bibliobibli7@yahoo.com
Margari Klein	61494 Lucia St. Unit A Bend, OR 97702	541-480-3875	peglegmeg42@yahoo.com
Tyler Klein	61444 Lucia St. Unit A Bend, OR 97702	541-420-2269	tklein314@yahoo.com
Stella Saturn	2920 NE Conners Ave #126 Bend, OR 97701	541-312-1436	
JAMES KRAFT	1749 SE Tempest Dr Bend, OR 97702	206-849-8037	jimkraft@mac.com
Mary Ann	7. Bell 2017 NE Full Moon Dr #F 7, Bend, OR 97701	541-977-6575	

Name

Address

Phone

E-mail

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Carol FALLEUR 20123 ELDER LN, BEND, OR, 97703 Cfalleur@bend.cable.com

JIM WINKENS 60251 YAKH PINE, BEND, OR 97702

REFERENCE

HB3400 section 133

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LOCAL OPTION EFFECTIVE ON PASSAGE

SECTION 133. (1) As used in this section, "qualifying city or county" means a county, or a city located in a county, in which not less than 55 percent of votes cast in the county during the statewide general election held on November 4, 2014, on Ballot Measure 91 (chapter 1, Oregon Laws 2015) were in opposition to the ballot measure.

(2)(a) The governing body of a qualifying city or county may adopt ordinances that prohibit the establishment of any one or more of the following in the area subject to the jurisdiction of the city or the unincorporated area subject to the jurisdiction of the county:

- (A) Marijuana processing sites registered under section 85 of this 2015 Act;
- (B) Medical marijuana dispensaries registered under ORS 475.314;
- (C) Marijuana producers licensed under section 19, chapter 1, Oregon Laws 2015;
- (D) Marijuana processors licensed under section 20, chapter 1, Oregon Laws 2015;
- (E) Marijuana wholesalers licensed under section 21, chapter 1, Oregon Laws 2015;
- (F) Marijuana retailers licensed under section 22, chapter 1, Oregon Laws 2015; or
- (G) Any combination of the entities described in this subsection.

(b) The governing body of a qualifying city or county may not adopt an ordinance under this section later than 180 days after the effective date of this 2015 Act.

(3) If the governing body of a qualifying city or county adopts an ordinance under this section, the governing body must provide the text of the ordinance:

(a) To the Oregon Health Authority, in a form and manner prescribed by the authority, if the ordinance concerns a medical marijuana dispensary registered under ORS 475.314 or a marijuana processing site registered under section 85 of this 2015 Act; or

(b) To the Oregon Liquor Control Commission, if the ordinance concerns a premises for which a license has been issued under section 19, 20, 21 or 22, chapter 1, Oregon Laws 2015.

(4)(a) Upon receiving notice of a prohibition under subsection (3) of this section, the authority shall discontinue registering those entities to which the prohibition applies.

43 thorty shall discontinue registering those entities to which the prohibition applies.
44 * (b) Upon receiving notice of a prohibition under subsection (3) of this section, the com-
45 mission shall discontinue licensing those premises to which the prohibition applies.

[85]

A-Eng. HB 3400

1 (5) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, a qualifying city or county that adopts
2 an ordinance under this section may not impose a tax or fee on the production, processing
3 or sale of marijuana or any product into which marijuana has been incorporated.

4 (6) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, a medical marijuana dispensary is not
5 subject to an ordinance adopted under this section if the medical marijuana dispensary:

6 (a) Is registered under ORS 475.314 on or before the date on which the governing body
7 adopts the ordinance; and

8 (b) Has successfully completed a city or county land use application process.

9 (7) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, a marijuana processing site is not
10 subject to an ordinance adopted under this section if the marijuana processing site:

11 (a) Is registered under section 85 of this 2015 Act on or before the date on which the
12 governing body adopts the ordinance; and

14 **SECTION 134.** (1) The governing body of a city or county may adopt ordinances to be
15 referred to the electors of the city or county as described in subsection (2) of this section
16 that prohibit or allow the establishment of any one or more of the following in the area
17 subject to the jurisdiction of the city or the unincorporated area subject to the jurisdiction
18 of the county:

19 (a) Marijuana processing sites registered under section 85 of this 2015 Act;

20 (b) Medical marijuana dispensaries registered under ORS 475.314;

21 (c) Marijuana producers licensed under section 19, chapter 1, Oregon Laws 2015;

22 (d) Marijuana processors licensed under section 20, chapter 1, Oregon Laws 2015;

23 (e) Marijuana wholesalers licensed under section 21, chapter 1, Oregon Laws 2015;

24 (f) Marijuana retailers licensed under section 22, chapter 1, Oregon Laws 2015; or

25 (g) Any combination of the entities described in this subsection.

26 (2) If the governing body of a city or county adopts an ordinance under this section, the
27 governing body shall submit the measure of the ordinance to the electors of the city or
28 county for approval at the next statewide general election.

29 (3) If the governing body of a city or county adopts an ordinance under this section, the
30 governing body must provide the text of the ordinance:

31 (a) To the Oregon Health Authority, in a form and manner prescribed by the authority,
32 if the ordinance concerns a medical marijuana dispensary registered under ORS 475.314 or a
33 marijuana processing site registered under section 85 of this 2015 Act; or

34 (b) To the Oregon Liquor Control Commission, if the ordinance concerns a premises for
35 which a license has been issued under section 19, 20, 21 or 22, chapter 1, Oregon Laws 2015.

36 (4)(a) Upon receiving notice of a prohibition under subsection (3) of this section, the au-
37 thority shall discontinue registering those entities to which the prohibition applies until the
38 date of the next statewide general election.

39 (b) Upon receiving notice of a prohibition under subsection (3) of this section, the com-
40 mission shall discontinue licensing those premises to which the prohibition applies until the
41 date of the next statewide general election.

Testimony Relating to House Bill 3400, Providing Opt Out Options for the Establishment of Marijuana Businesses, etc. in Regard to Land Use.

Hearing Date: Wednesday, August 12, 2015

You did did not offer testimony in person.

Your Name: Vonni Hofferber

Mailing Address: 2676 NE Brian Ray Ct

E-mail address (optional): _____

Phone #s (optional): _____

Your Comments: Bend is overflowing with
breweries and I doubt that we
would have this conversation
about growing hops and grains.
Treat commercial grows as any
other product producing company.
Create Grower safe zones.
/producer

No more moratoriums!!

(Use back of page if desired.)

Signature: Vonni Hofferber

Testimony Relating to House Bill 3400, Providing Opt Out Options for the Establishment of Marijuana Businesses, etc. in Regard to Land Use.

Hearing Date: Wednesday, August 12, 2015

You did did not offer testimony in person.

Your Name: Christina Adams

Mailing Address: 20185 Winston Loop Bend, OR 97701

E-mail address (optional): cadams2007@gmail.com

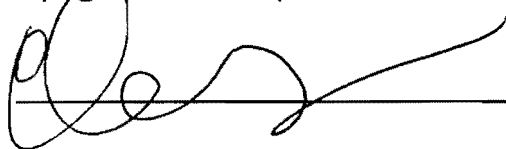
Phone #s (optional): _____

Your Comments: Central Oregon could and will benefit financially through the cultivation and sales of recreational cannabis. Not only through the growers themselves - but through contractors, accountants, landscapers, etc. Recreational grows should be allowed on incorporated land and be monitored w/ strict rules + regulations. With jobs a scarcity in C.O. and a volatile economy -

Deschutes County ~~be~~ would be amiss to prohibit agricultural grows outside city limits

(Use back of page if desired.)

Signature: _____



Testimony Relating to House Bill 3400, Providing Opt Out Options for the Establishment of Marijuana Businesses, etc. in Regard to Land Use.

Hearing Date: Wednesday, August 12, 2015

You did did not offer testimony in person.

Your Name: Ed Deli

Mailing Address: 5405 N. Haight Ave Portland, OR 97217

E-mail address (optional): tedjdeli@gmail.com

Phone #s (optional): _____

Your Comments: Please do not opt out.

Cultivation in rural areas is inevitable.

The best option is regulation rather than
a moratorium. Opting out will not allow
proper regulation and control.

Also, if a moratorium goes into
effect other counties will move forward
with a regulated rec market. Don't
miss this opportunity.

Do not opt out

(Use back of page if desired.)

Signature: 

Charles Keith and Janet Nash

62645 Dodds Rd

Alfalfa, Oregon 97701

Aug 12, 2015

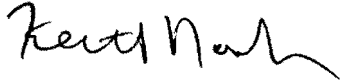
To: The Deschutes County Board of Commissioners

Re strongly urge you to **impose the moratorium** on cannabis related farm buildings in rural Deschutes County. There are too many unanswered questions surrounding this issue that need resolution before altering land use so dramatically in our agricultural communities.

You will hear testimony today that raises many of these questions, among them water rights, light pollution, security issues, and the altering of land use patterns in Deschutes County.

A year may not be enough to answer them all, but gives the County much needed time to examine the issue and propose possible solutions.

Thank you for your consideration.



Keith Nash



Janet Nash

evanswellranch@gmail.com

* who is monitoring the groundwater use (104 acres) on the fenced in site?

* all the growth will be in greenhouses - could be located in a non-BFU zone.

* All the greenhouses ARE a change in the area's agricultural practices.

* lights in the greenhouses are on all night
↳ Huge grow lights

* A moratorium is just that - not a repeal of 911