



6. Health and Safety Precautions

2. 6. 1. General

6. 1. 1. Exercise extreme caution as marihuana cultivation sites can contain improvised explosive devices and booby traps. The traps could include firearms or crossbows rigged to fire as a person enters a room, floors that are cut away to collapse underfoot or explosives set to detonate, causing serious injury or death to an intruder.
6. 1. 2. Marihuana growers often have loaded weapons in their residences to prevent theft by their rivals.
6. 1. 3. If an improvised explosive device or booby trap is discovered or suspected, seal or secure the site, evacuate the area and call the Explosives Disposal Unit (EDU). Depending on the TRA outcome, consider deploying the Emergency Response Team (ERT).
6. 1. 4. Indoor marihuana cultivation poses unique health and safety hazards because of the type of equipment and chemicals used in these operations. All marihuana cultivation site fires and all extraction laboratories must be treated as clandestine laboratories.

For clandestine drug laboratories, see ch. 6.13.

6. 2. Breathing Apparatus

6. 2. 1. Conduct a pre-assessment of hazards of the marihuana cultivation site and consider using an air monitoring device for the detection of hazardous substances or oxygen deficiency. If possible use environmental monitoring devices for carbon monoxide (CO), lower explosive limit (LEL) and oxygen gas (O₂) analyzer.
6. 2. 2. When possible before entering, vent the premises in which marihuana is cultivated and when necessary, wear a respirator to reduce the danger of inhaling hazardous chemicals, airborne toxins, high concentrations of ozone, carbon dioxide (CO₂), insecticides, pesticides or fungicides. For protection equipment, see App. 6-12-1.
6. 2. 3. When grow rooms are not or cannot be properly vented, use a NIOSH approved Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), and turn off any ozone (O₃) and (CO₂) generators found on the premises.

NOTE: *Symptoms of CO₂ poisoning include headache, dizziness, fainting and death. Ozone is used to eliminate odour particles and consume excess oxygen created by plants. Ozone is an oxidizing gas which will damage and can cause fluid buildup in the lungs at high concentration levels. Ozone smells like chlorine.*

6. 2. 4. Some liquids used at indoor marihuana cultivation sites produce vapours. Some gas and vapour molecules can irritate the lungs, while others are easily absorbed through the lungs into the blood stream.

Once in the blood stream, some of these chemicals may cause serious, immediate or future health problems.

- 6.2.5. Use a Half Mask but preferably a Full Face Respirator with cartridges when entering all indoor marijuana cultivation sites. The respirator cartridge and pre-filter must be approved for protection against pesticides, organic vapours, dust, fumes and mists. These masks and combined cartridges can be purchased commercially at most emergency/health and safety outlets.
- 6.2.6. Pesticides are absorbed through the respiratory tract and through the skin and eyes. When entering an indoor marijuana cultivation site, wear eye protection, disposable suits, and Nitrile gloves to prevent contaminating clothing and transference to a vehicle, detachment, or residence.
- 6.3. **Eye Protection**
- 6.3.1. You must wear UV-blocking sunglasses to protect your eyes from damage by the high intensity metal halide and high pressure sodium lights used in growing rooms. For protection equipment, see App. 6-12-1. Exposure to UV radiation has been associated with cancers and other adverse eye conditions.
- 6.3.2. All members engaged in any kind of forced entry must use UV blocking sunglasses as protection against injury, blood splatter, saliva, UV radiation, chemicals and other liquids, and possible explosion. See ch. 21.3.5.



6.4. Electrical Hazards

- 6.4.1. Be aware of haphazard electrical wiring when entering indoor marihuana cultivation sites.
- 6.4.2. In the cases of suspected electrical by-passes or meter manipulation, before entering, contact your local electrical power company area investigator for assistance in disconnecting electricity and for measurements relating to the theft of hydro.
- 6.4.3. Electrical power companies may release customer account information in accordance with the provisions of the provincial freedom of information and protection of privacy act. A search warrant may be required.
- 6.4.4. Provincial electrical inspectors will assist in disconnecting electricity where actual or potential electrical hazards exist.



Cultivation Response Team Members

App. 6-12-1 — Protection Equipment for Marihuana

Eyes	Eye protection with non-breakable lenses for prescription wearers, or preferably polycarbonate plastic to provide protection from flying debris, blood, saliva, sharp objects, and UV rays (regardless of tint). You must wear UV-blocking sunglasses to protect your eyes from damage by the high intensity metal halide and high pressure sodium lights used in growing rooms. Exposure to UV radiation has been associated with cancers and other adverse eye conditions.
Gloves	Nitrile, not latex, is a synthetic latex, which has more chemical resistant properties and will not cause an allergic reaction. Over gloves (cut and puncture resistant).
Protective Suit	Tyvek or light-weight saranex type suit prevents contamination from pesticides and fungicides on the members' clothing which may be brought back to a detachment or residence.
Breathing Apparatus	<p>Full-facepiece SCBA: Use National Institute for Occupation Safety and Health (NIOSH) certified self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) to protect against hazardous substances or oxygen deficiency when grow rooms are not or cannot be properly vented.</p> <p>Half Mask Respirator: Fitted with cartridges that are equivalent to MSA GME-P100 that filter dust, molds, pesticides, fungicides, and organic vapours. Reusable with replaceable cartridges when plugged, broken or torn. (To be worn with protective eye wear.) Half mask respirators offer no protection against CO₂ or ozone poisoning.</p> <p>Certification: Members must be trained and certified in the use of any respiratory device before entering a marihuana grow operation in accordance with the Canada Labor Code.</p>
Shock Resistant Footwear	Must be Canadian Standards Association (CSA) approved.
Hard Hat	Must be CSA approved and mandatory for low ceilings and confined spaces.
Exceptions	Not everyone entering a grow operation requires all of this equipment. Eye protection must be worn by all members; however, the other equipment need only be worn by persons in close proximity to the plants and equipment especially during the dismantling of the operation. Ventilating the grow rooms will reduce exposure.
Cannabis Extraction Labs	For protective equipment applicable to investigating cannabis extraction and other clandestine labs, see App. 6-13-1.

Equipment

Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)



Air Monitoring Device



Appendix G — Example of a Compassion Club Price List

Price List from 'The Medicinal Cannabis Dispensary',
Vancouver, BC

<http://www.cannabisdispensary.ca/node/13>

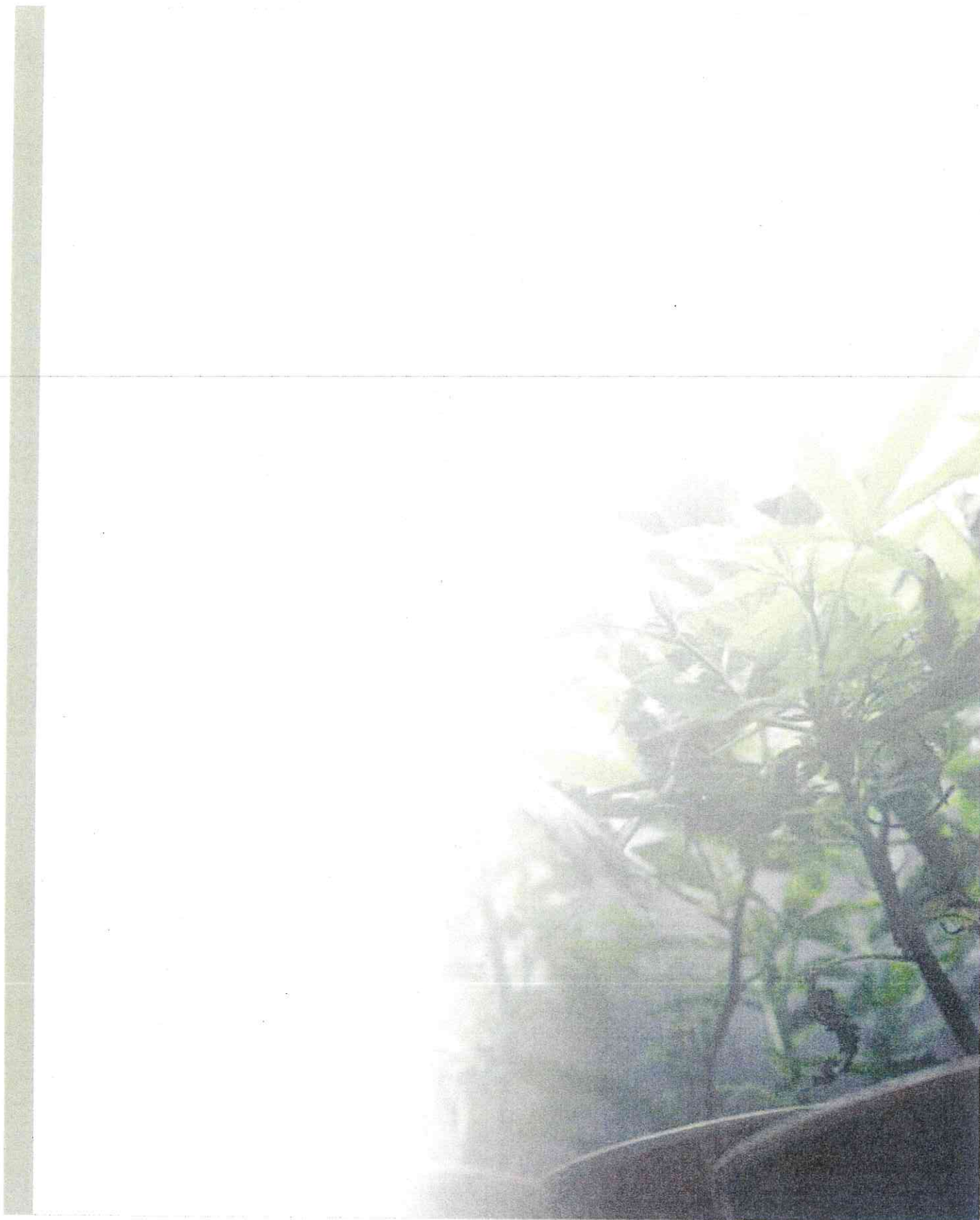
Today's Menu
updated 05/17/10 @ 4:32pm

CANNABIS BUDS

1. **Island Purple Kush (\$10/gram)** Indica. **Organic.** Great pain relief, appetite inducer, sleep aid.
2. **Island Haze (\$10/gram)** Sativa. **Organic.** Sweet taste. Very potent. Mood elevator, good for nausea.
3. **OG Kush (\$10/gram)** Sativa. Energizing. Very clean burning and tasty.
4. **Bubba Kush (\$10/gram)** Mostly Indica. By Boodah Budz. Very potent, somatic body effects. Cerebral high.
5. **René (\$10/gram)** Mostly Indica. Good daytime Indica. Pain reliever, appetite inducer.
6. **Happy Dutchman (\$10/gram)** Mostly Indica. An 'up' Indica. Good daytime pain relief.
7. **Medicinal Magic Kush (\$10/gram)** Mostly Indica.
8. **Master Kush (\$10/gram)** Indica. By Magic Gardens. Large nugs, clean burning sedative. Kushy spice flavour.
9. **Captain Jack (\$10/gram)** Mostly Sativa **Organic.** Very clean, uplifting, euphoric. Good mood enhancer.
10. **Nebula (\$9/gram)** Mostly Sativa. Indoor. Haze genetics. Fruity flavour. Transcendental Nebulous high.
11. **Turbo (\$9/gram)** Sativa. Turbo charged Diesel. Very energizing.
12. **Champagne (\$8.50/gram)** Mostly Indica. Good daytime Indica for pain.
13. **Hashplant (\$8/gram)** Mostly Indica. Classic flavour, fullbody relaxation. Great for pain relief.
14. **Pinewarp (\$7.50/gram)** 50/50. Pineberry x Timewarp. Piney taste, energizing high. Nice buds.
15. **007 (\$7.50/gram)** Mostly Sativa. Clean, clear, cerebral high. Good pain relief, easy creeper.
16. **Chernobyl Hybrid (\$7.50/gram)** Functional, good for daytime pain relief. Appetite inducer. Focusing and energizing.
17. **Cherry Hashplant (\$7/gram)** 60/40 Indica. Good for daytime pain relief. Flavourful, Fruity hybrid.
18. **Early Bird Kush Mix (\$6/gram also in \$20, \$40 pre-packs)** Mostly Indica. Clean burning. Does the trick for a low price.

Endnotes

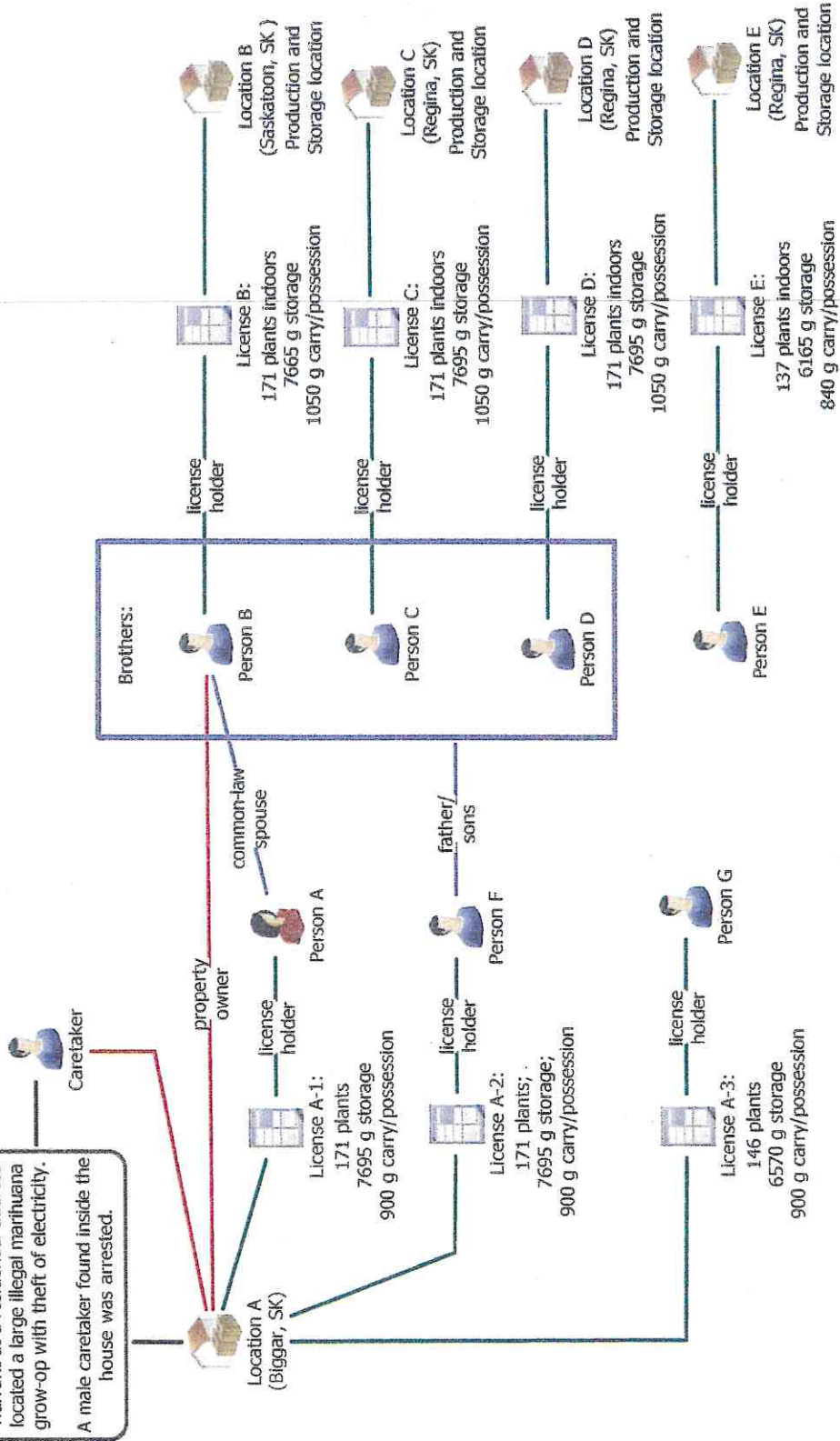
- i Report on the Illicit Drug Situation in Canada — 2008, RCMP
- ii U.S. Department of Justice National Drug Intelligence Center, National Drug Threat Assessment 2009 & 2010 (Washington: NDIC: December 2008 & February 2010)
- iii United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, World Drug Report 2009 (New York: United Nations, 2009)
- iv 2009 National Criminal Intelligence Estimate on Organized & Serious Crime in Canada, Criminal Intelligence Service Canada.
- v Bouchard, Martin. "A Capture-Recapture Model to Estimate the Size of Criminal Populations and the Risks of Detection in a Marihuana Cultivation Industry," in *Journal of Quantitative Criminology*, vol. 23 (2007): pp. 221-241.
- vi Criminal Intelligence Brief: A review of cases related to the MMAR, RCMP (April, 2009)
- vii Controlled Drug and Substances Act, <http://laws.justice.gc.ca/eng/C-38.9/index.html>
- viii Staff Inspector Mario DI TOMMASO, Drug Squad, Toronto Police Service
- ix Regulations Amending the MMAR, <http://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p2/2009/2009-05-27/html/sor-dors142-eng.html>
- x Cpl. Mike WICENTOWICH, NCO i/c Kootenay Boundary Regional General Investigation Section, RCMP "E" Division (Appendix D)
- xi Ibid
- xii The MMAR, <http://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca>
- xiii Sgt. Lorne ADAMITZ, Drugs and Organized Crime Services, RCMP "K" Division (Appendix D)
- xiv Dion, Claude, B., and Bouchard, Martin. "Growers and Facilitators: Probing the Role of Entrepreneurs in the Development of the Cannabis Cultivation Industry," in *Journal of Small Business and Entrepreneurship*, vol. 22, no. 1 (2009): pp. 25-38.
- xv Illicit Drug Price List Canada 2008-2009, Criminal Intelligence, RCMP
- xvi Regulations Amending the MMAR, <http://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p2/2009/2009-05-27/html/sor-dors142-eng.html>
- xvii The MMAR, <http://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca>
- xviii Ibid
- xix Marihuana Grow Operations, RCMP website, <http://www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/fio-ofi/grow-ops-culture-eng.htm>
- xx The MMAR, <http://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca>
- xxi Residential Indoor Air Quality Guidelines, March 31, 2007, Health Canada.
- xxii Bradley, Francis. "A Growing Danger: The Risks Posed by Marihuana Grow-Ops" Canadian Electricity Association
- xxiii S/Sgt. Ian SANDERSON, Drugs and Organized Crime Awareness Service, RCMP "K" Division (Appendix D)
- xxiv Diplock, Jordan, Garis, Len, and Plecas, Darryl. "Commercially viable indoor marihuana growing operations in British Columbia: what makes them such a serious issue?" Submitted to Prosecution Services Division, The Ministry of the Attorney General, Province of British Columbia, October, 2009.
- xxv Armon, Rick. "OPP and Fire Marshal form community safety partnership to combat clandestine drug labs," in *The America's Intelligence Wire*, June 16, 2009.
- xxvi Armstrong, Janice, Fassbender, Peter, Garis, Len, Plecas, Darryl, and, Watts, Diane. "Disrupting Canada's marihuana grow industry," a submission to the Standing Committee on Justice and Human Rights on April 30, 2009.
- xxvii Plecas, D., Malm, A., & Kinney, B. (2005) "Marihuana growing operations in British Columbia revisited, 1997-2003". Abbotsford, BC: University of the Fraser Valley.
- xxviii Medical marihuana rules used to hide grow-ops, CTVBC, June 7, 2009
- xxix Canadian population data from Statistics Canada. Canadian Criminal Record data from OIC Criminal Records Operations, RCMP.
- xxx Medical marihuana rules used to hide grow-ops, CTVBC, June 7, 2009
- xxxi Marihuana Grow Operations Coordinator, RCMP Headquarters Drug Branch
- xxxii Sgt. Suzanne DE LAROCHELLIÈRE, Drug Specialist, Sûreté du Québec (Appendix D)
- xxxiii Service de police de la Ville de Montréal, Correspondence to Drug Branch, RCMP Headquarters received on May 28, 2010



Annex M

**Information obtained from Regina Integrated Intelligence Unit:
Illegal Grow and Theft of Electricity into Multiple MMAR Grow Operations**

2012-08-14
Execution of a CDSA search warrant at a residential address located a large illegal marihuana grow-op with theft of electricity. A male caretaker found inside the house was arrested.



Annex N

Doctors who won't do research and will not sign MMAR forms so don't waste their time or yours:

ALBERTA

Calgary, Dr. Fred Zapasnik;
Canmore, Dr. Mark Hawkins;
Swan Hills; Dr. Olivier,
Calgary, Dr. Barrow used to but no longer
Calgary, Dr. Marc Klasa used to but no longer

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Kelowna, Dr Tersia Lichtenstein; 1605 Gordon Dr V1Y3G8 (250)763-1183.
Vancouver, Dr. Peter Tak Mo Ko, Champlain Square 3188 54 Ave. e.
Nanaimo, Dr. Robin Love;
Nanaimo, Dr. Thorsteinn Njalsson;
Nanaimo: Dr. Jennifer O'Farrell
Vancouver, Dr Mario Baff;
Vancouver, Dr. Craig Jacobsen & Dr Elaina Ho <http://qeparkmedicalclinic.ca> 4060 Cambie St
"marijuana wasn't approved by the college and was not listed in the CPS so the two of them were not signing or having anything to do with that.
Victoria, Dr. Anita Buriloski,
NEW BRUNSWICK:
Moncton: Dr. Gerald MacDonald

ONTARIO

Ayr, Dr. Vlaar;
Brampton, Dr David Koczerginski
Brantford, Dr. Bannister;
Brantford, Dr. Spicer;
Burlington, Dr. Wania;
Campbellford, Hillside Family Medicine, Dr Paul Andrew Williams, 119 Isabella Street, K0L 1L0,
Cornwall, Dr. A.J. Khan,
Cornwall, Dr. Kawsar,
Cornwall, Dr. F.R. Lala,
Cornwall, Dr. Gilles Laferriere,
Cornwall, Dr. Brian Young
Etobicoke, Dr. Marketa Olah, 6 Beamish Dr.
Fort Erie, Dr. Patricia Teal;
Georgetown, Dr Abdul Malik, Unit 106 - 99 Sinclair Av, ON L7G-5G1
Hamilton, Dr. Yar;
Lindsay, Dr. P.L. Anderson
Lindsay, Dr. Eric Ready;
London, Dr. Diane Hawthorne;
Oakville, Dr. Samy Beshay
Oakville, Dr. Amany Makar
Port Colborne, Dr. Proulx
St. Catherines, Dr. G. Fitzpatrick;
St. Catherines, Dr. Henry;

Windsor, Dr. Ahmed Zhaker;
Hawkesbury, Dr. Landa;
Kingston Dr. Elizabeth Grier
Kitchener, Dr. Szozda
Malton, Dr. Scott Morehouse,
Niagara Falls, Dr. J. Gill;
Oshawa, Dr. Lorne Stephen
Peterborough, Dr. D. O'Hara;
Port Perry, Dr. Gordon Mercer;
Richmond Hill, Dr. Joel Eisen;
Sarnia, Dr. Ajayi-Obe;
Scarborough, Dr. Bobby Esbin,
St. Catharines, Dr. Waler,
Sudbury, Dr. MaCalum;
Thorold, Dr. Geoff Sinton;
Thunder Bay, Dr. W. Fidler;
Thunder Bay, Dr. N. Krupa;
Toronto, Dr. Jacques H. Dubins;
Toronto, Dr. David Hill;
Toronto, Dr. Mary MacDonald;
Welland, Dr. De Wet;
Welland, Dr. O'Donnell;
Windsor, Dr. Viel;
Windsor, Dr. Chuck Smith;
Windsor, Dr. Patrick Smith;
Windsor, Dr. Viel;
Dr. Francois Theoret;

QUEBEC

Boisbriand, Dr. Suzanne Lalonde;

**[KingofthePaupers YouTube Channel](#) or
[John Turmel's Home Page](#) or
[Facebook Wall for Current Comments](#)**

50 Brant Ave. Brantford

N3T 3G7 Tel: 519-753-5122 Cell: 519-717-1012

Annex O

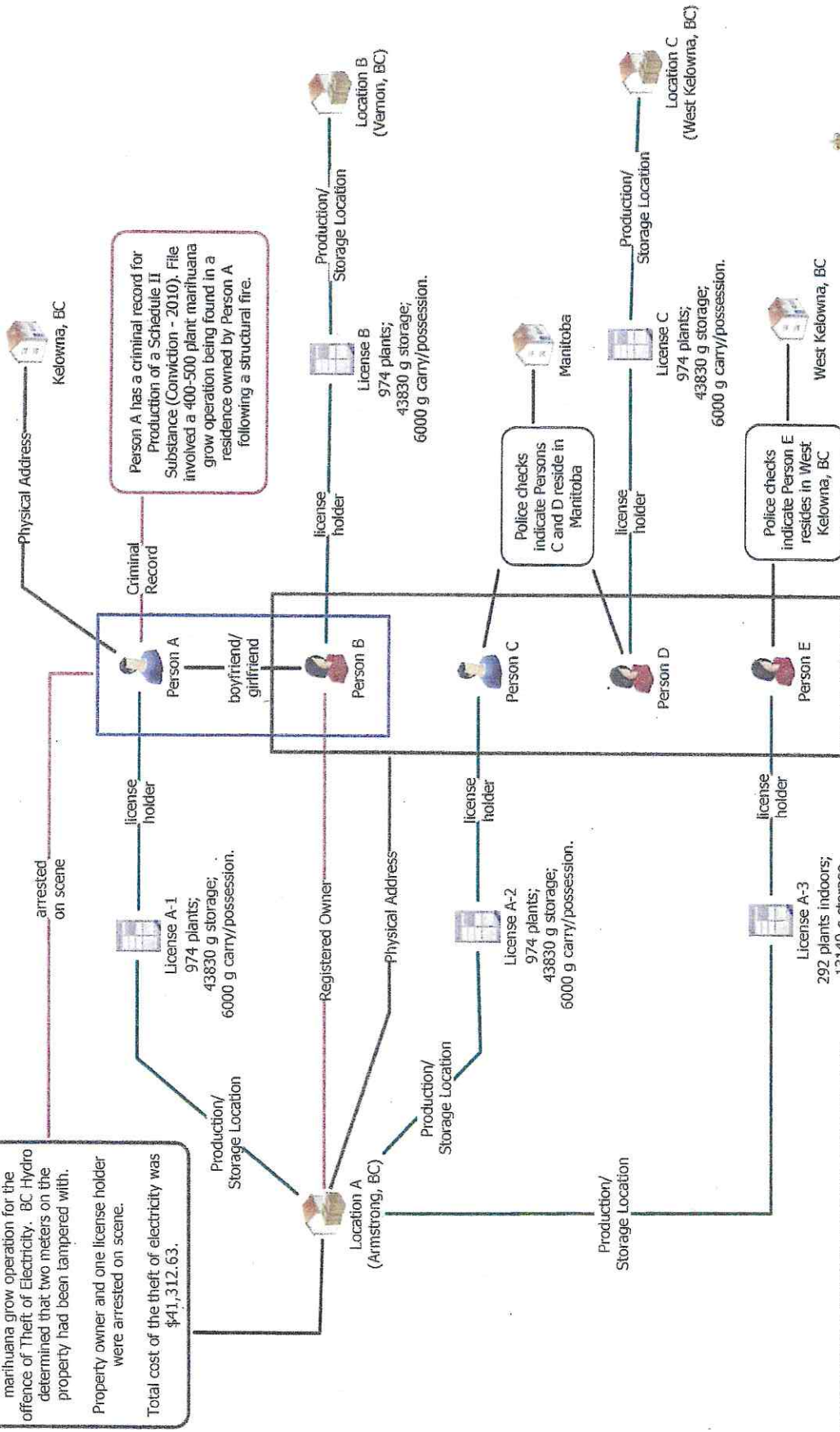
**Information obtained from Armstrong RCMP File:
Theft of Electricity at Licensed Marihuana Grow Operation**

2014-07-02

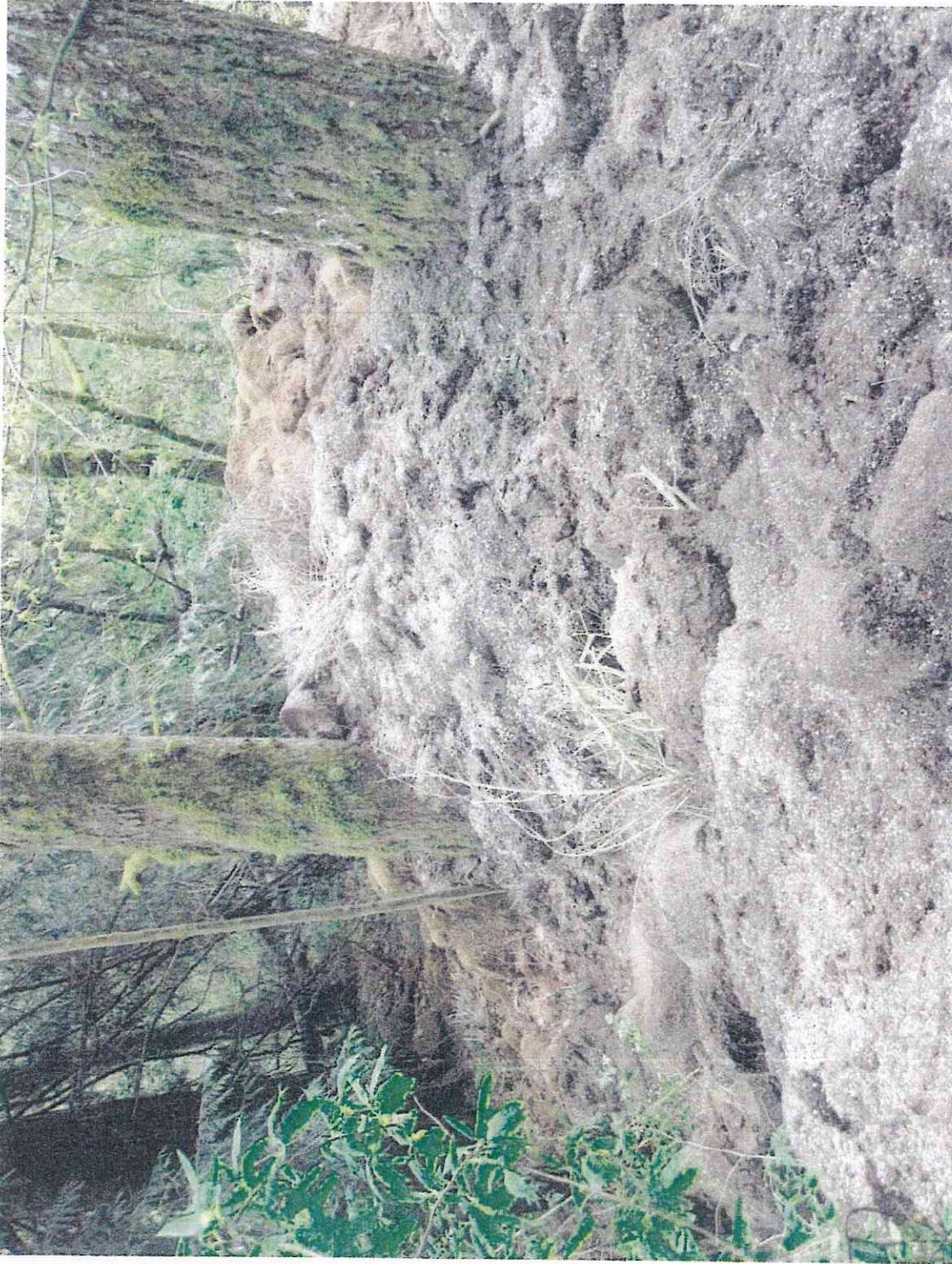
Search warrant executed at a licensed marihuana grow operation for the offence of Theft of Electricity. BC Hydro determined that two meters on the property had been tampered with.

Property owner and one license holder were arrested on scene.

Total cost of the theft of electricity was \$41,312.63.



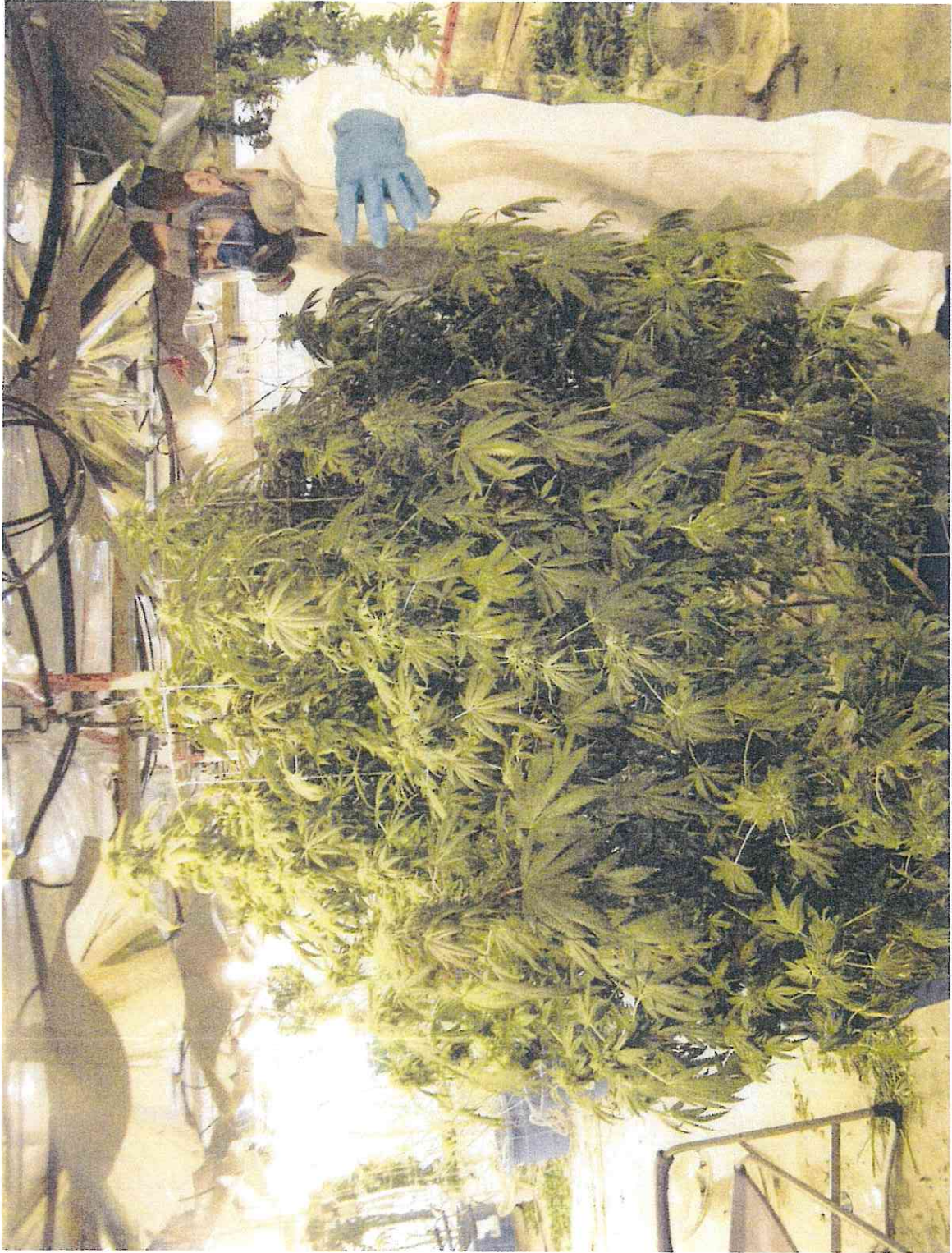
Total Plant and Storage at Location A (as per Three Licenses):
 Plants (Indoor Only): 2240 plants
 Storage: 100800 g (i.e., 100.8 Kg or 222.2 lbs)



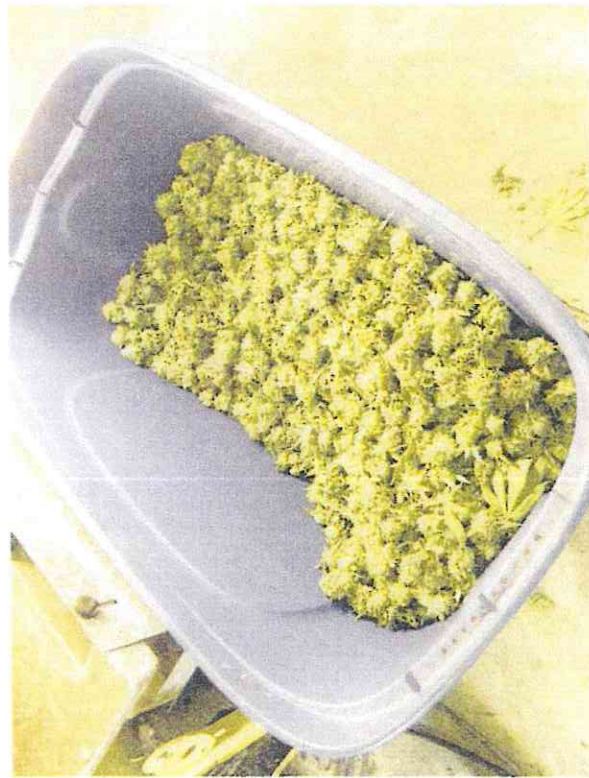
Grow medium (with marijuana root balls and stems) dumped in the forest area behind a MMAR production site in Chilliwack, BC. There is a substantial amount of waste generated from each marijuana crop and no waste material guidelines in the MMAR.

Annex P

Annex Q



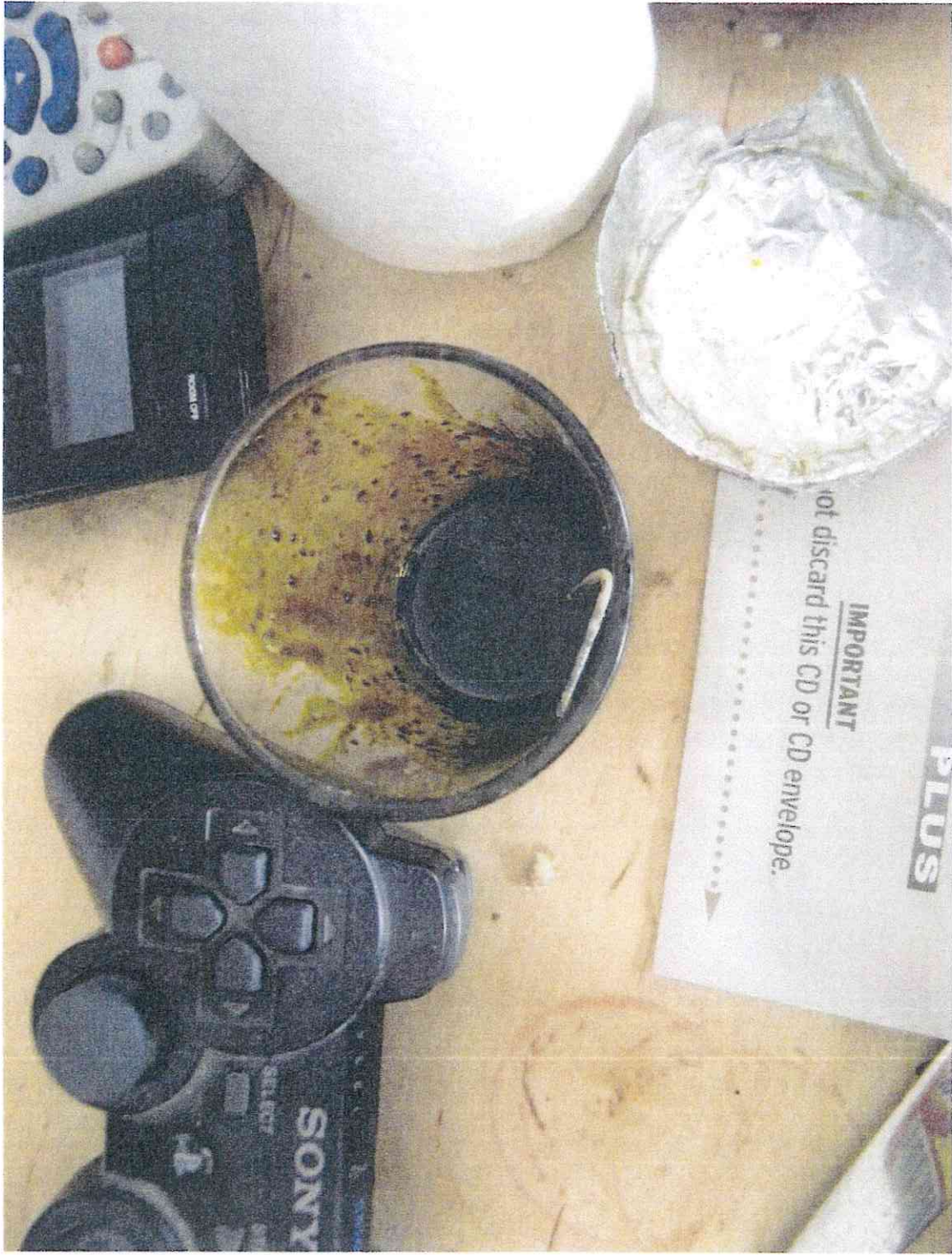
The yield of marijuana bud from this MMAR plant was estimated to be 3.5 pounds. At \$2,000 a pound this SINGLE plant could potentially yield \$7,000 worth of marijuana bud.



Above photographs depict the large amounts of marijuana that were being produced for ONE person.



Approximately \$32,000 cash was seized in this MMAR production site along with cocaine and ecstasy tablets.

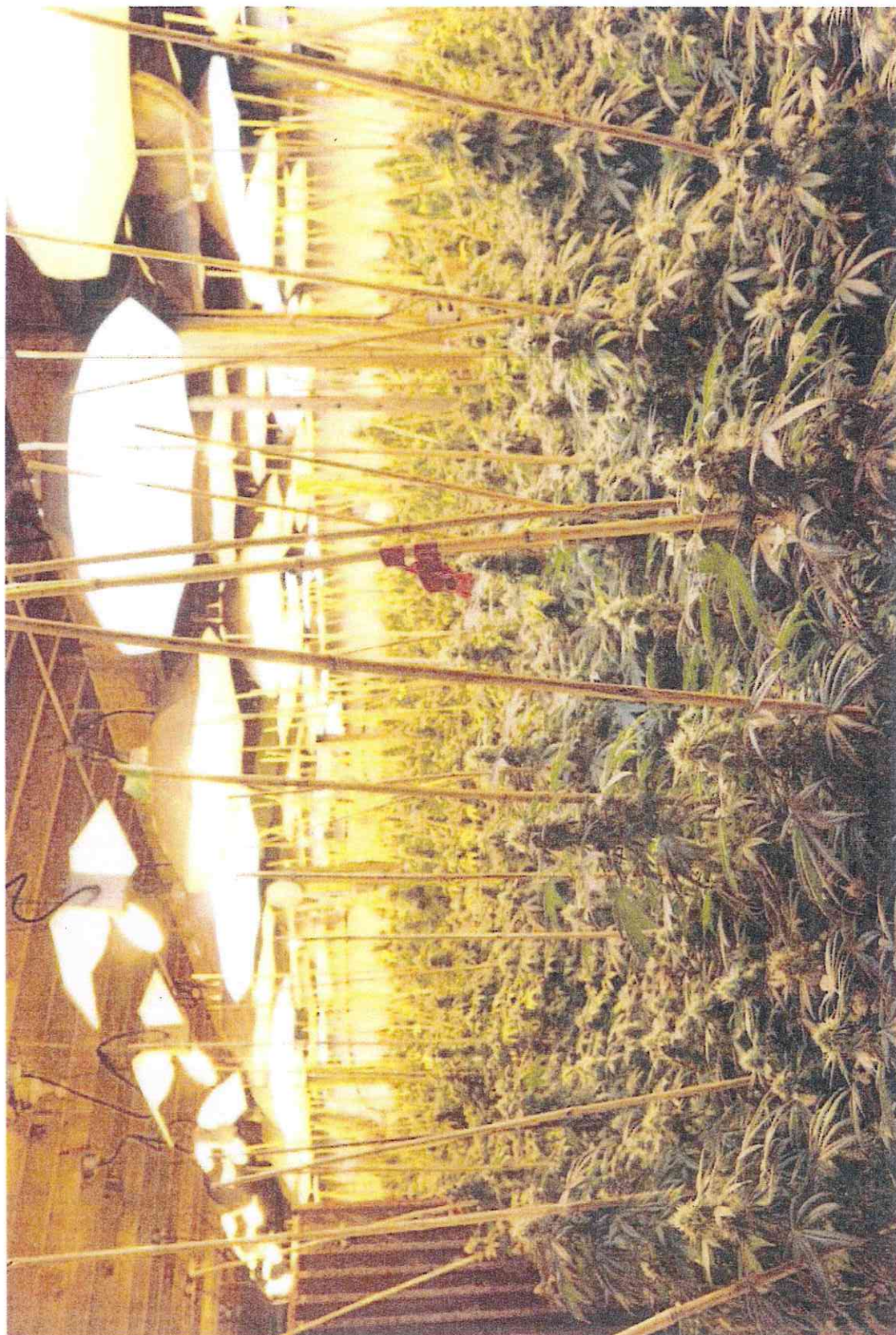


Marihuana oil was located in the residence. The growing of monster plants provides the opportunity to use the abundant leaves to create derivatives in addition to the large yield of marihuana bud.

Annex R



At the entrance to the MMAR production site was a sign that stated, "Kill Zone." Beside the sign was a hydro pole that contained numerous arrows embedded into the pole.



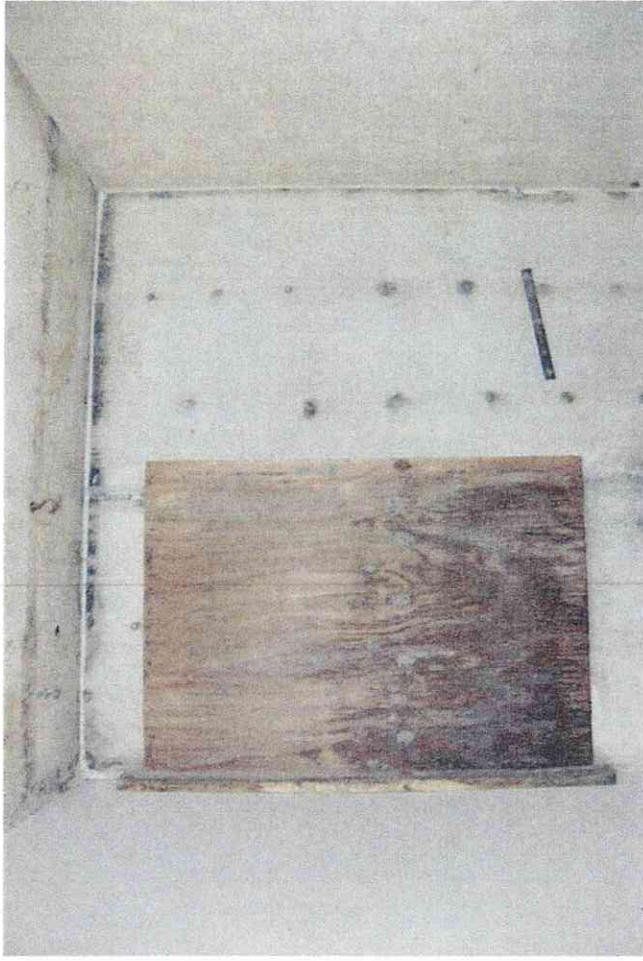
The MMAR producer was growing monster plants that potentially would yield 2.2 pound each. The MMAR producer was using 1 grow light for every 2 marijuana plants to help generate the large plants.

Annex S

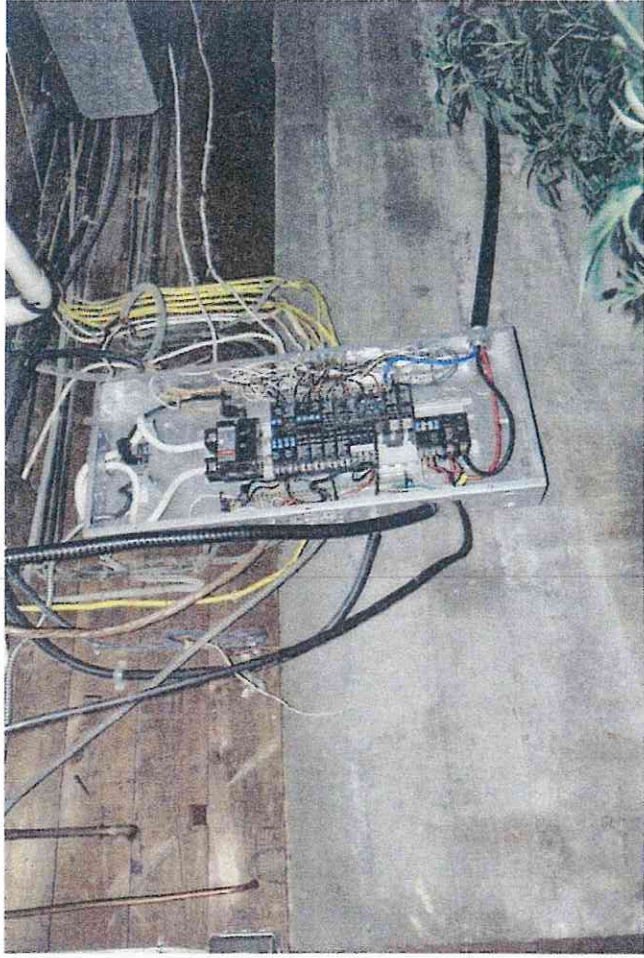
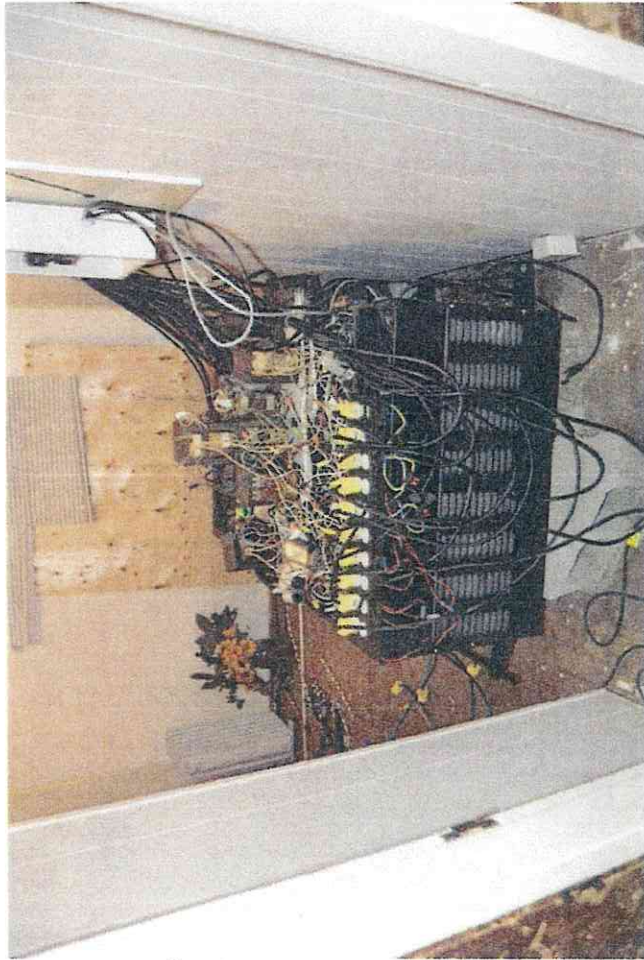
Annex S



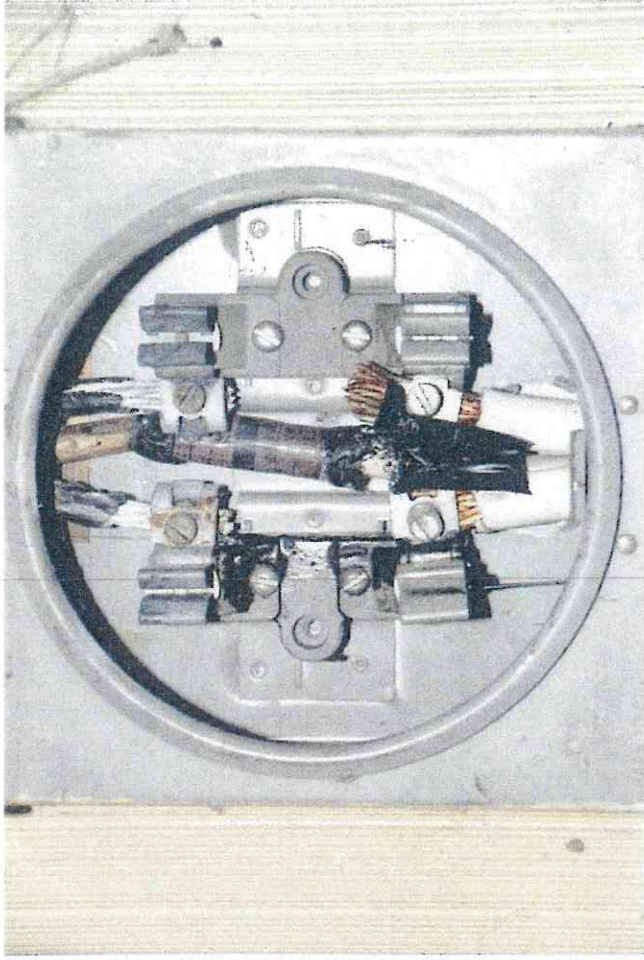
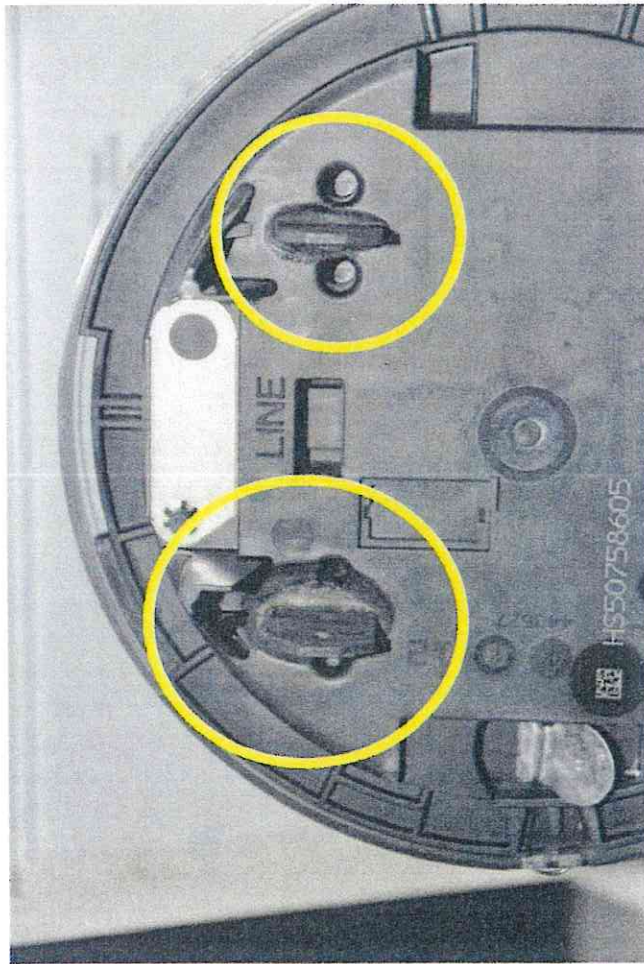
Photographs are of two out of the four grow room associated to 3 MIMAR production licenses for a total of 293 marijuana plants (49 plants, 73 plants, and 171 plants). The combined storage associated these licenses is 13,185 grams (28 pounds). The estimated yield of the monster plants on scene was 447 pounds (1.5 pounds per plant). This MIMAR site was growing 419 extra pounds of marijuana. If this was continued with 3 crops a year, this MIMAR production site could make \$2.6 million dollars.



Both photographs are of the mould growing inside the residential MMAR production site. The photograph on the right shows a boarded up window and mould growing on the walls. The dark spots on the wall are the drywall screws that have rusted through the drywall from the excessive moisture in the residence.



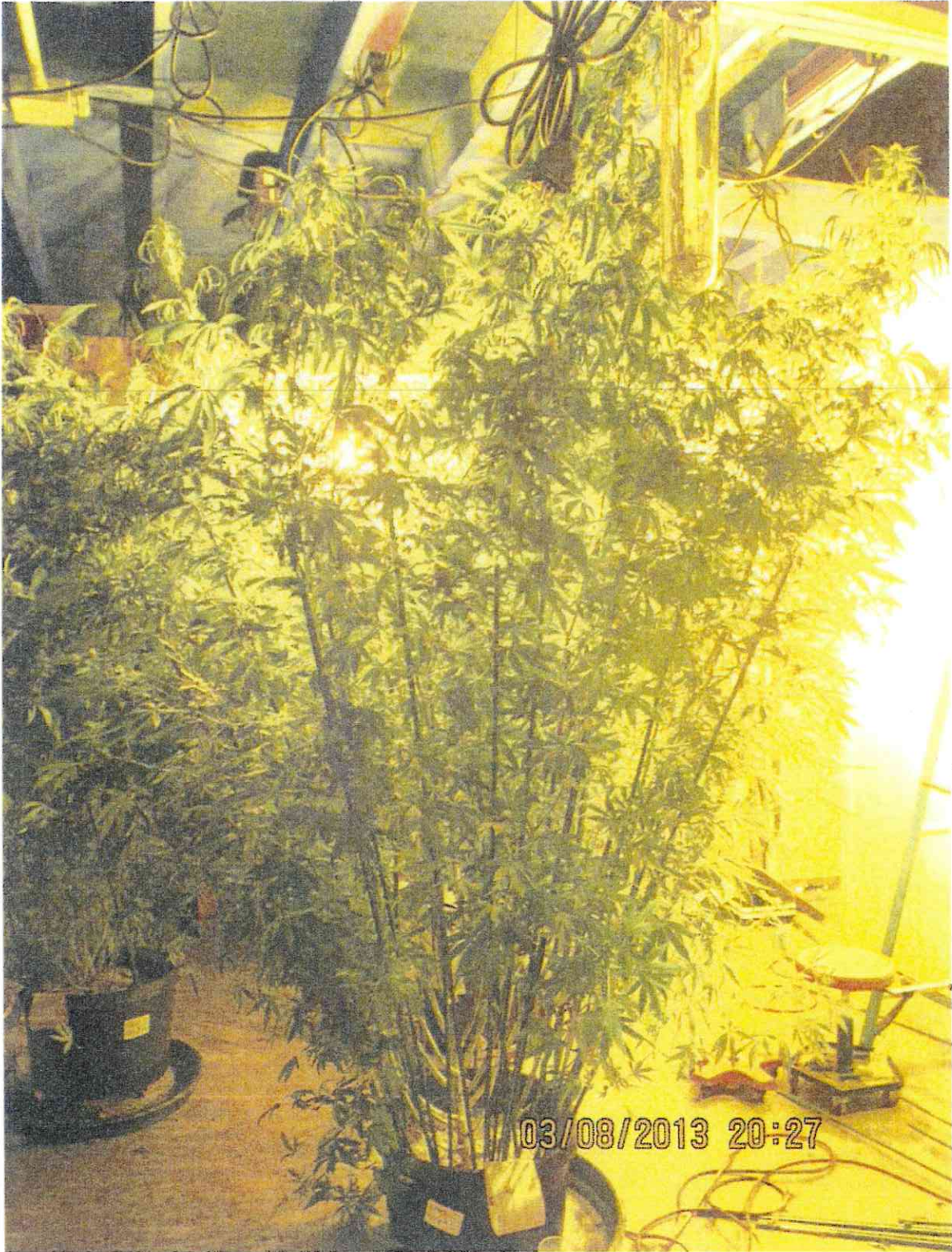
Photograph on the left: An electrical box containing ballasts for grow lights. A large hole was cut into the wall to allow the wires to travel to the grow lights. Photograph on the right: An exposed electrical panel in the basement of the MMAR production site.



Photograph on the left: Backside of the BC Hydro electrical meter at the MMAR production site. So much electricity was being consumed it was causing the meter to start melting. Photograph on the right: the electrical wires behind the BC Hydro meter were melting. The BC

Hydro Service Technician estimated that the MMAR production site would have caught fire within the week.

Annex T



Police officers from the Regina Integrated Drug Enforcement Street Team executed a search warrant at a MMAR production site authorized to produce 25 plants. The plants were over 8 feet tall capable of yielding 1 pound of marijuana bud.



There were numerous plastic totes of medical marihuana packaged in ½ pound Ziploc bags – substantially more than permitted under a 25 plant production license (would permit the storage of 1,125 grams or 2.4 pounds). Each large Ziploc bags contains approximately ½ pound of marihuana.

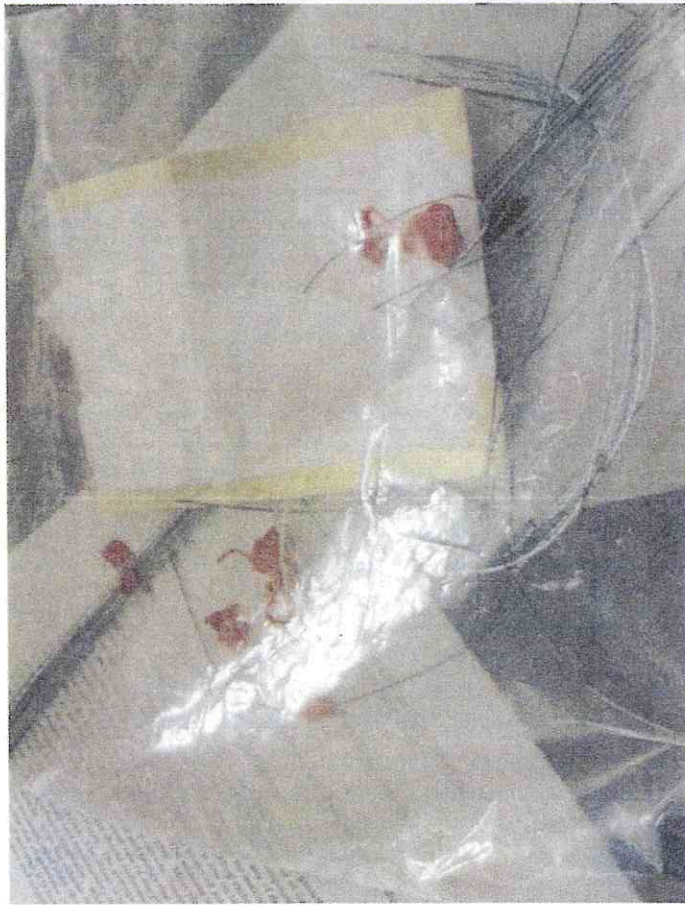


Top photograph: A trimming machine used to trim the small leaves from around the marihuana buds. These machines are valued around \$10,000. The trimmer is connected to a vacuum that sucks the THC resin and small leaves into a container. Bottom photograph: The MMAR producer was also making hashish.

Annex U



The monster marijuana plants at this MMAR production site were almost 8 feet tall and required multiple string supports to keep them upright.



Photograph on the left: A selection of BC hydro meter seals were located inside the MMAR production site. Often these are stolen from BC Hydro and used to disguise the tampering of an electrical meter. Photograph on the right: Racks inside a bedroom within the MMAR production site. The marihuana bud would be placed on these racks after it was harvested.



A window inside the residential MMAR production site was boarded up and sealed with spray foam. Mold was growing on the wall inside from the extensive use of the air conditioner.

Annex V

Examples of Attainable Over-Production of Authorized MMAR licenses

Based on 3 crops a year with each plant yielding 1 pound of marijuana bud.

Number of marijuana plants	Daily consumption in grams	Possession amount in grams (30x daily)	Yearly consumption in grams (dailyx365)	1 pound yield per plant in grams	1 pound yield per plant in pounds	Excess produced in grams (pounds) total yield -	Value of excess (2k a pound)
25	5	150	1,825	34,000	75 pounds	32,176 (70 pounds)	\$141,574.00
35	7	210	2,555	47,727	105 pounds	45,172 (99 pounds)	\$198,756.00
39	8	240	2,920	58,181	117 pounds	55,261 (121 pounds)	\$243,148.00
44	9	270	3,285	60,000	132 pounds	56,715 (124 pounds)	\$249,546.00
49	10	300	3,650	66,818	147 pounds	63,168 (138 pounds)	\$277,939.00
59	12	360	4,380	80,454	177 pounds	76,074 (167 pounds)	\$334,725.00
73	15	450	5,475	99,545	219 pounds	94,070 (206 pounds)	\$413,908.00
98	20	600	7,300	133,636	294 pounds	126,336 (277 pounds)	\$555,878.00
122	25	750	9,125	166,363	366 pounds	157,238 (345 pounds)	\$691,847.00
137	28	840	10,220	186,818	411 pounds	176,598 (388 pounds)	\$777,031.00
146	30	900	10,950	199,090	438 pounds	188,140 (413 pounds)	\$827,816.00
171	35	1,050	12,775	233,181	513 pounds	220,406 (484 pounds)	\$969,786.00
390	80	2,400	29,200	531,818	1,170 pounds	502,618 (1,105 pounds)	\$2,211,519.00
584	120	3,600	43,800	796,363	1,752 pounds	752,563 (1,655 pounds)	\$3,311,277.00
730	150	4,500	54,750	995,454	2,190 pounds	940,704 (2,065 pounds)	\$4,139,097.00
974	200	6,000	43,830	1,325,397	2,922 pounds	1,281,567 (2,819 pounds)	\$5,638,000.00
1,071	220	6,600	80,300	1,450,454	3,213 pounds	1,370,154 (3,014 pounds)	\$6,028,677.00

If a person received a physician endorsement to consume 5 grams a day, and wanted to grow marijuana themselves under the MMAR, they would be issued a license to grow 25 plants. 5 grams a day x 365 days in a year = a yearly consumption of 1,825 grams. If a person grew monster plants that yielded 1 pound per plant with 3 crops a year they would produce 34,000 grams instead of 1,825 grams. (25 plants x 3 crops = 75 plants x 1 pound per plant = 34,000 grams (75 pounds a year)). By growing monster plants at 34,000 grams vs the 1,825 grams consumption, the grower would have an excess of 32,176 grams of marijuana. At \$2,000 a pound it would result in an average worth \$141,574.00.

If a person had a 974 plant license and grew monster plants and sold the average they could potentially make \$5.6 million dollars.

Constable Shane HOLMQUIST RCMP E DIVISION Federal Serious Organized Crime Section - Group 4

Annex W



On October 30, 2012 police officers from the RCMP Island District Drug Section executed a search at a MMAR production residence. Numerous derivatives were packaged on a shelving unit.



1,500 marijuana infused cookies were seized from this MIMAR production site.



56 bottles of marijuana infused tinctures were seized from this MMAR production site.



Seven bottles of marijuana infused cream were seized from this MMAR production site.



900 marihuana infused suckers in a variety of colors resembling children's candy were seized from this MMAR production site.



400 marijuana infused brownies were seized from this MMAR production site.

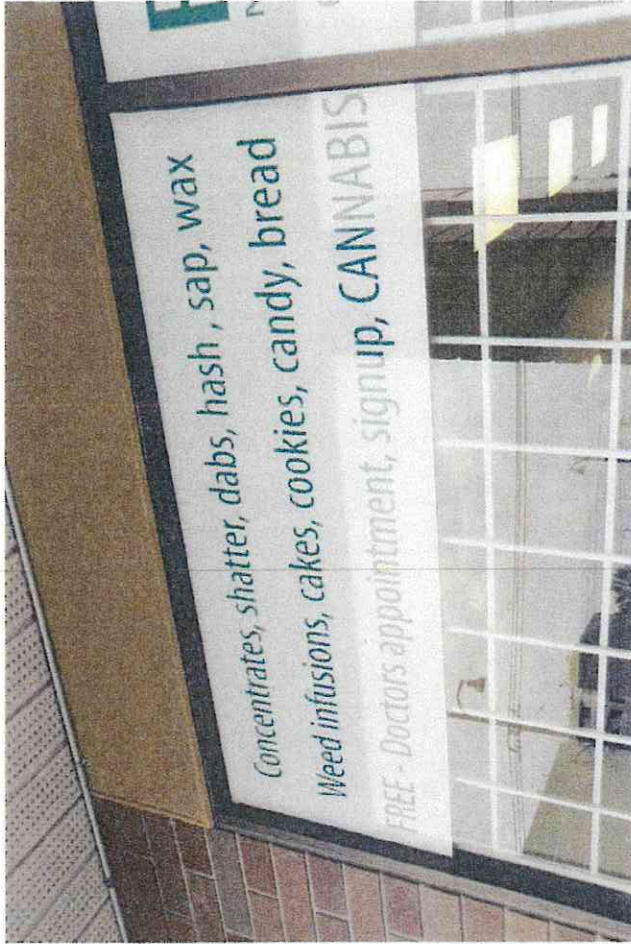
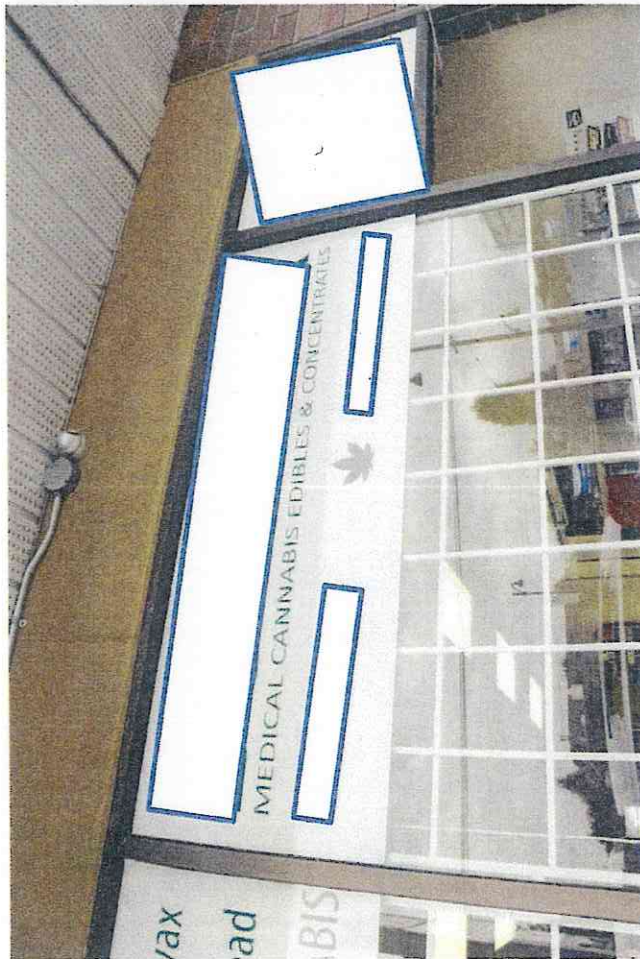


1,920 marihuana infused chocolate suckers were seized from this MMAR production site.

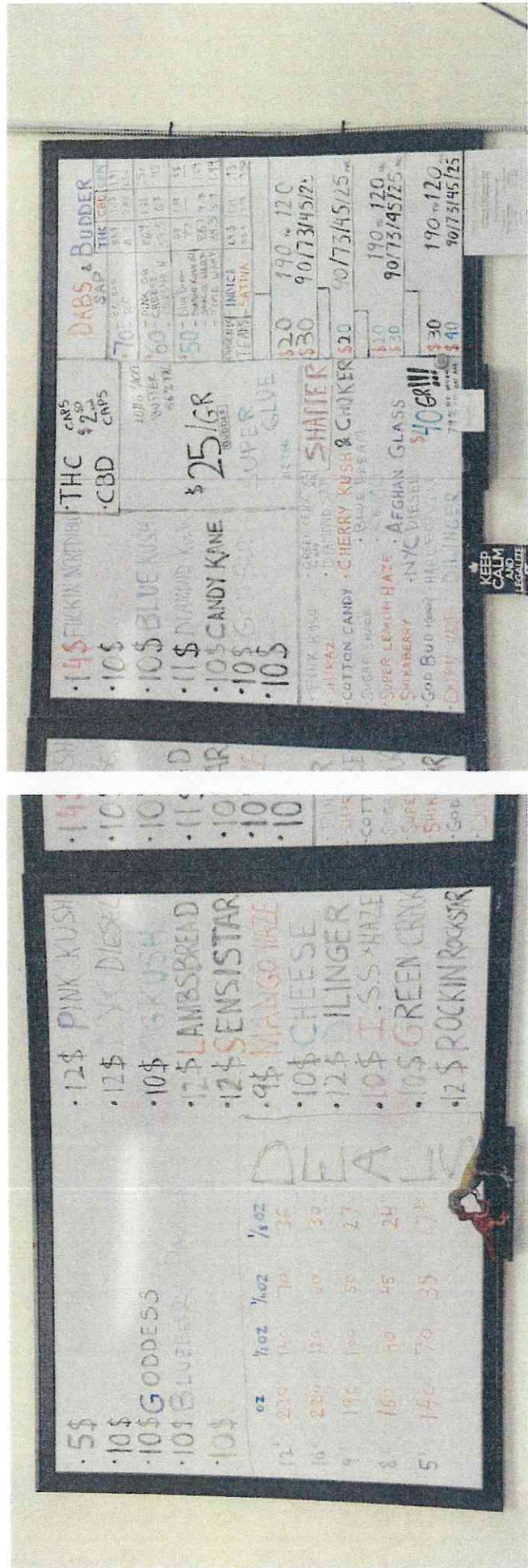


400 marijuana infused pieces of toffee were seized from this MMAR production site.

Annex X



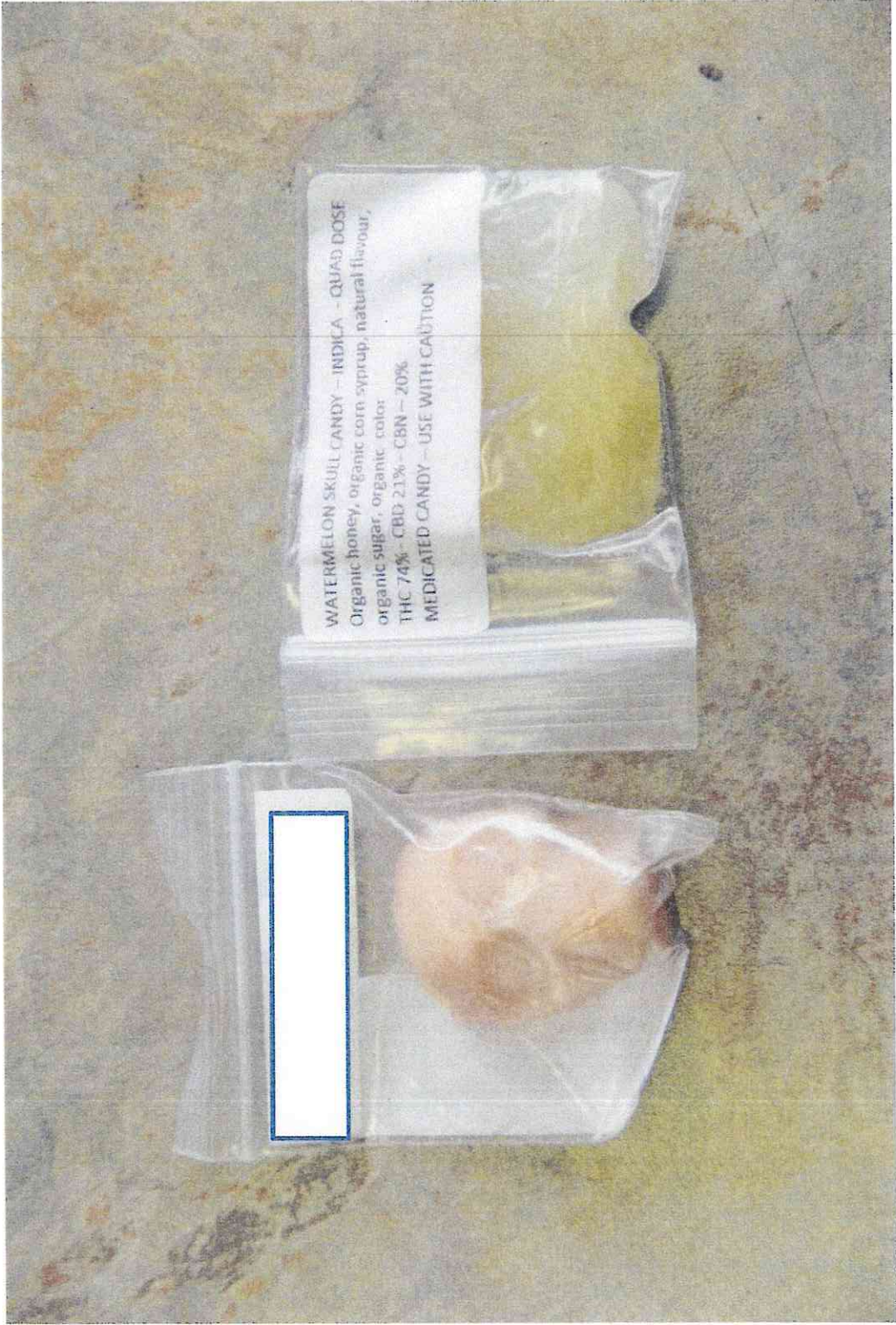
This store in Vancouver was advertising the illegal sale of marijuana that allegedly came from excess marijuana grown at MMAR producer sites who then "donated" the excess marijuana to the store.



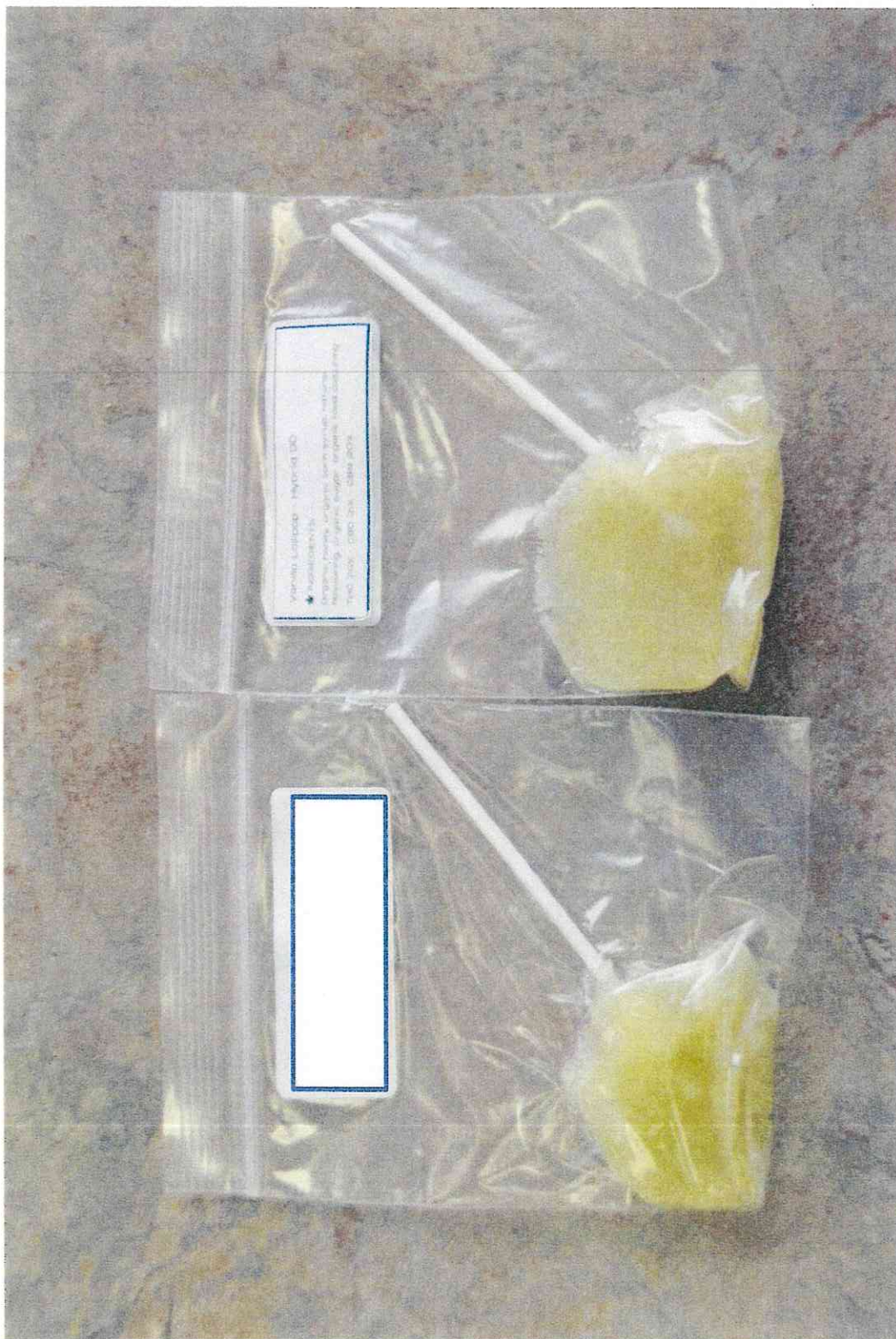
Under the "Deals" section, marihuana was selling for \$5 to \$12 a gram or \$140 to \$270 per ounce. The prices list marihuana infused capsules at \$2.50 each, and marihuana extractions that were priced from \$40 to \$70 a gram with claimed THC percentages of up to 89.9%.



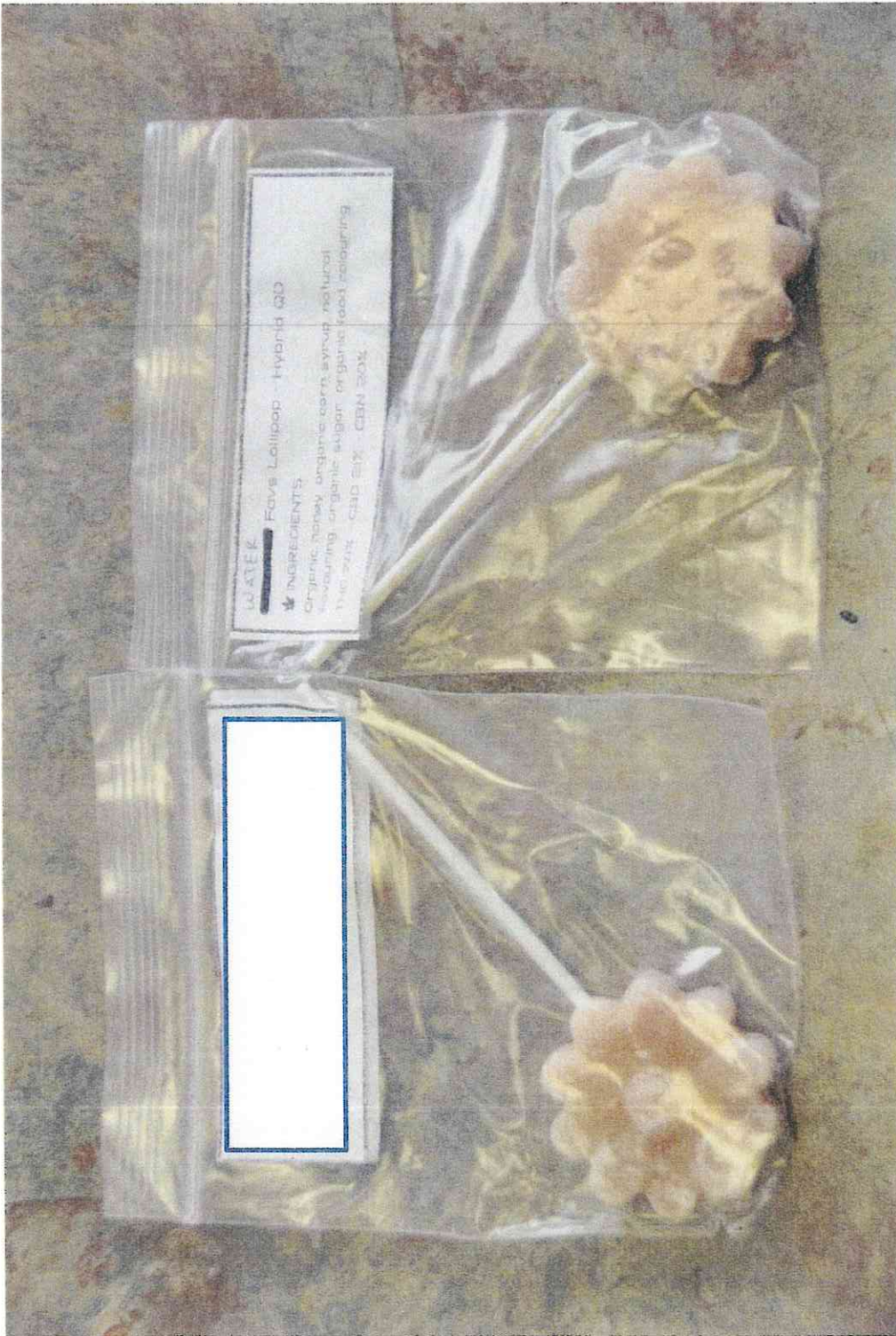
Different strains of marijuana were on display along with cartridges for 'e-cigarettes'.



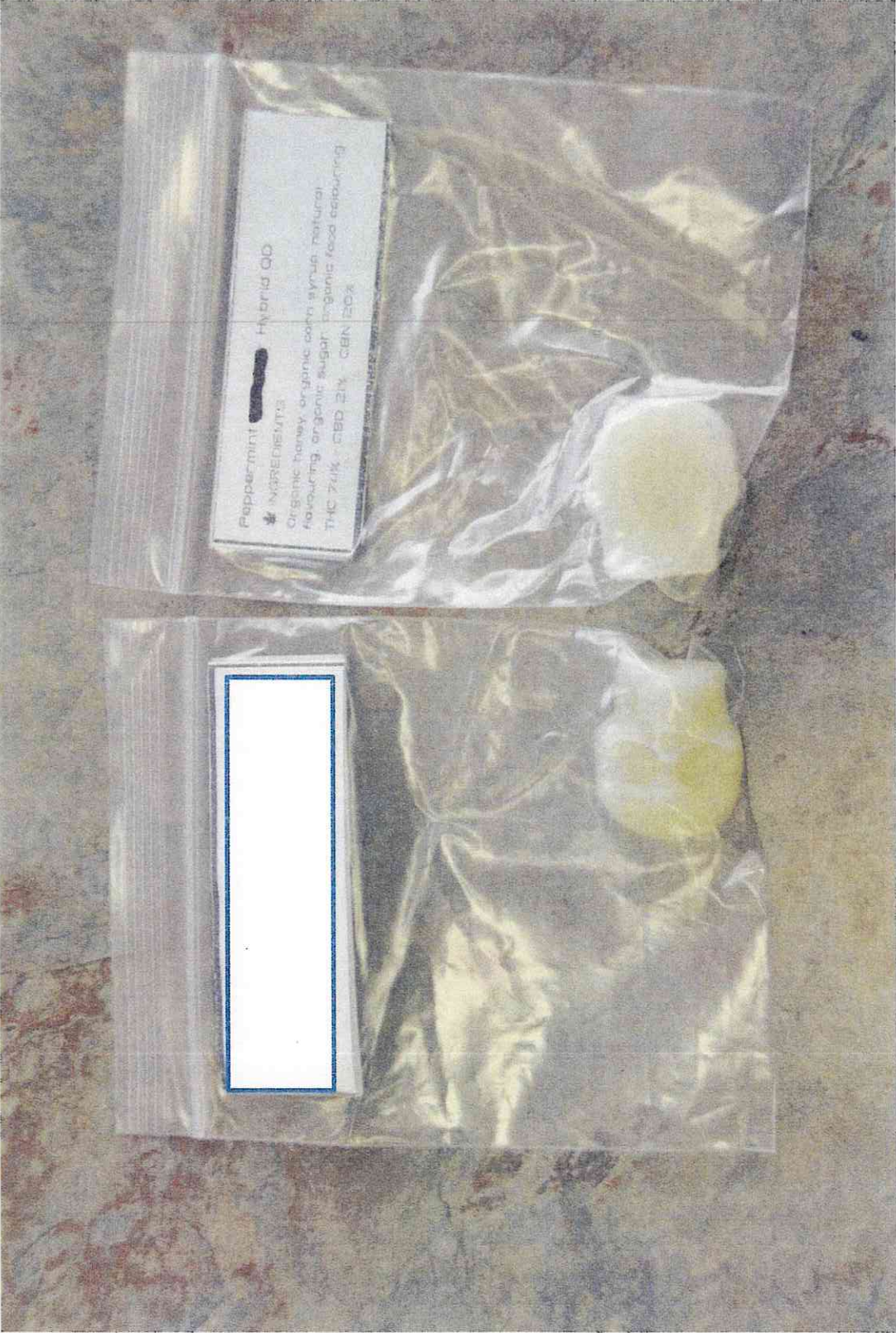
These 'medicated skull candies' are advertised as having a THC of 74%.



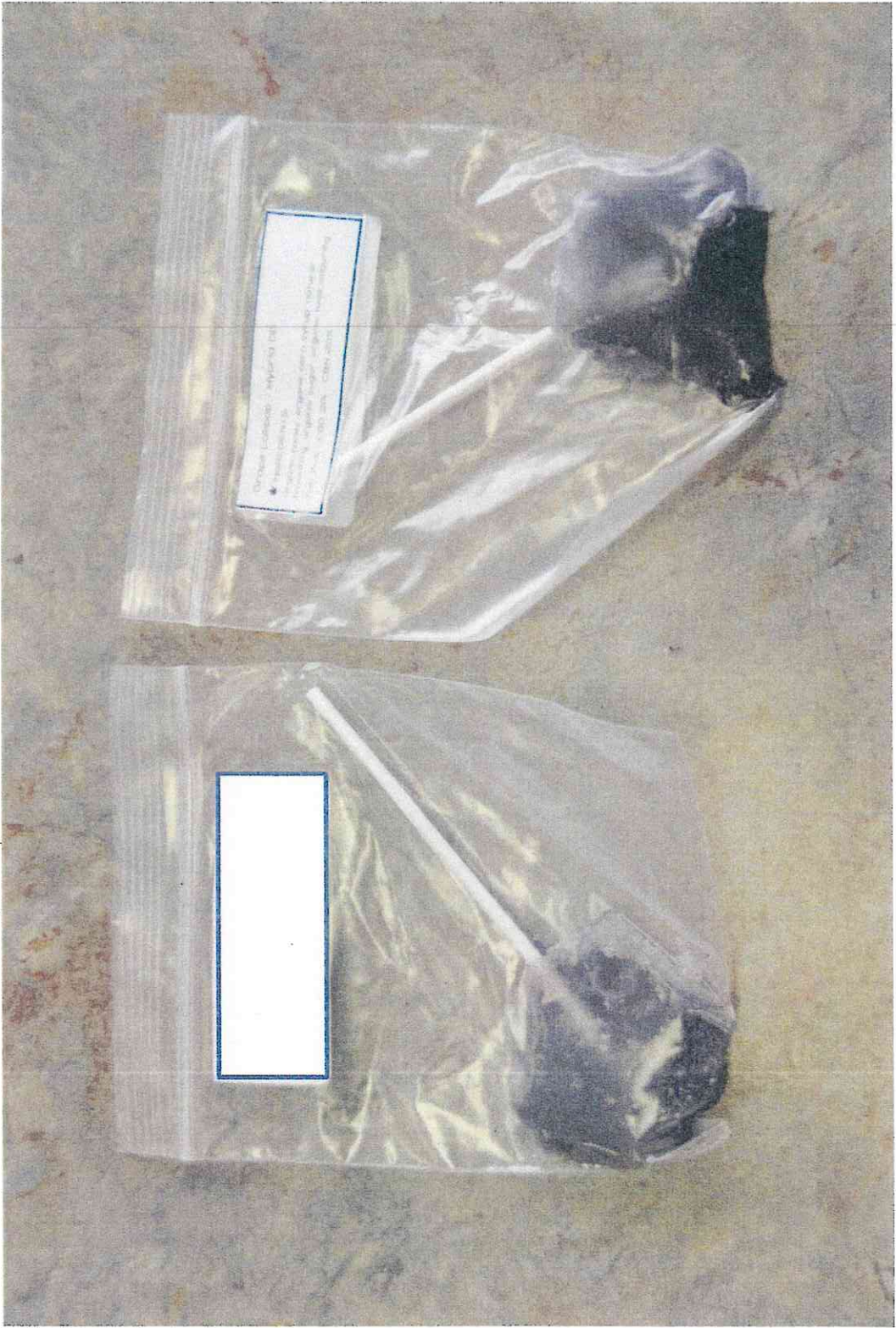
These 'medicated vanilla lollipops' are advertised as having 74% THC.



These 'Water favs lollipops' are advertised as having 74% THC.



These 'peppermint skull candies' are advertised as having 74% THC.



These 'Grape flavored suckers' are advertised as having 74% THC.



Located in the store was jar that appears to contain Honey infused with THC.



A large selection of plastic containers each with a ½ gram of marijuana oil that was so concentrated it was practically a solid at room temperature. According to the price list in the store, each container would sell for \$20 each and has an advertised THC percentage of 79%.



A large sample of marijuana oil (resin). According to the price board in the store this would sell for \$40 a gram.



This 'Pink Glass' marijuana (oil) resin was listed for sale at \$40 a gram with an advertised THC percentage of 79%.