## In The Federal Court of Canada (BEFORE THE EXAMINER)

Vancouver, B.C.
February 28, 2014

## BETWEEN:

NEIL ALLARD, TANYA BEEMISH, DAVID HEBERT, SHAWN DAVEY
Plaintiffs
AND:
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN IN RIGHT OF CANADA
Defendant

## EXAMINATION FOR DISCOVERY <br> OF <br> SHANE HOLMQUIST

Appearing on behalf of the Plaintiffs:

Appearing on behalf of the Defendant:
John W. Conroy

Jan Brongers

## EXAMINATION FOR DISCOVERY OF SHANE HOLMQUIST FEBRUARY 28, 2014

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February 28, 2014
Vancouver, B.C.
(PROCEEDINGS COMMENCED AT 9:57 A.M.)
SHANE HOLMQUIST, duly affirmed.
EXAMINATION BY MR. CONROY:
1 Q Your Acting Cpl. Shane Holmquist?
A Yes, that's correct.
MR. CONROY: And you sworn an affidavit in these proceedings on February in 2014. There was a failure to put in the date, but I think it was around --

Maybe yours has the date in it. Maybe the 4th, was it?

MR. BRONGERS: If it assists, the exhibit stamps have the date on it. So it's February 4th.

MR. CONROY: February 4th, 2014.
2 Q And you have a copy of that in front of you?
A Yes, I do.
3 Q So I'm planning to probably try to go through it sequentially so it's easy for all of us to follow along, but we may have to jump to an exhibit from time to time, and I have some other exhibits that I want to put to you.

So starting off, you indicate that you're RCMP -- Royal Canadian Mounted Police -- Surrey since 2005 holding the rank of constable, but
you've been an acting corporal since last March of 2013; correct?

A Yes.

4 Q
So you've been nine years as a constable with the RCMP and then a year as an acting corporal?

A That acting corporal is included in that nine years.

5 Q So eight years as a constable, a year as an acting corporal?

A Yes, that's correct.
6 Q All right. And you're currently seconded to the Federal Serious Organized Crime section of the Coordinated Marijuana Enforcement Team. What is -- you set out the mandate, I believe, in the next paragraph; correct?

A Yes.
$7 \quad \mathrm{Q}$ And so how many people on that team, roughly?
A Currently we have six.
8 Q
And are there similar teams for other drugs compared to marijuana or is this the enforcement team for this drug only?

A I would have to elaborate on that between the different sections in the Serious Organized Crime section.

9 Q Very just generally, yeah.

A Generally we have multiple teams that focus on federal serious organized crime. Part of those organized crime group involve the trafficking of different types of drugs. The only other select team that focuses on a particular substance is a clandestine lab unit.

All right. Eric Boechler, who I think is referred to later on as --

A Boechler. That's correct.
Q So it's a focus on organized crime to start off with; correct?

A Yes.
Q And I take it you don't limit that to traditional organized crime, well-known groups, but any group of three or more people who is involved in committing an offense?

A Anything that meets the definition in the criminal code of organized crime.

Q So throughout when you use the term "organized crime," you're referring to that broad group as opposed to the narrow group like the Hell's Angels or some others that you referred to?

A That's correct.
Q And then the Coordinated Marijuana Enforcement Team, as you say in paragraph 3, is to investigate
large-scale marijuana grow-ops; correct?
A That's correct.

A Yes.

Q Because you then say: "Organized crime groups taking advantage of the Medical Marijuana Access
Regulations --"

And so, again, the focus there is abusers, people that are not following -- well, the focus there is actually others who are coming in and trying to manipulate or take advantage of legitimate users; is that correct?

A Not necessarily, no.

A Not necessarily, no.
Q All right. So you say taking advantage of the MMAR, simply trying to find out ways to get around or use the MMAR for their illegal purposes?

A That's correct. That's another option. All right. So the way we can limit it is, it's still a focus on people trying to do something illegal, not on the ones who are trying to do it legally and legitimately; fair enough?

A That's correct.
Q So you say you provide assistance and training to police detachments on both the Medical Marijuana Access Regulations and the Marijuana for Medical Purposes Regulations. Do you have a manual -a training manual or anything like that -- that sets out exactly what training you give to other members?

A No.
Q Okay. Okay. I guess a question I would have for
you is, do you instruct members, then, on smell of marijuana, for example, and how it may now mean legal as opposed to always illegal?

A Sorry. Train them on the smell?

A Yes. That's correct.
Q So is that the sort of thing you train the officers on? Hey, don't jump the gun when you get the smell; it might be legal?

A No, it doesn't encompass that. A lot of the training I've been doing right now is involving the transition of what to expect. For example, on general duty members in the future on the street, what the packaging and that sort of thing looks
like.

Q And so to do with the past, the MMAR, it would be, again, to focus on looking for abuses, looking for flaws of ways that people were taking advantage of it for illegal purposes?

A That's correct.
And then you say"?
"Enhance police and public awareness of the dangers of an impact of organized crime."

Again, the groups that we were talking about earlier.

A Yes.
How they arise, how they try and reduce them, those sorts of things.

A Yes.

Q And then to promote and support changes to the legislation and regulations that discourage people from engaging in illegal activities related to marijuana, is the other part of the mandate; correct?

A Yes. So you're actually involved in producing information to try and encourage the government to change the legislation, to try and plug holes that you see that illegal folks have been trying to
take advantage of?
A Yes. If I see indicators of abuse in the system and there's avenues to correct that abuse, I would support changes to prevent the trafficking.

Q Right. But you're -- you do advocate changes in the legislation in order to try and prevent abuse?

A We have made recommendations through some of the support documents that $I$ have attached here that outline some of those suggestions that the RCMP and myself believe could correct some of the problems that have been identified.

34 Q But the overall recommendation is to abolish the personal production or designated grower provisions of the MMAR and limit access through licensed producers under the MMPR; isn't that correct?

MR. BRONGERS: Sorry, Mr. Conroy, just to be clear, whose recommendation?

MR. CONROY: The recommendations of this task force that -- or coordinated team that he's a member of.

THE WITNESS: Sorry, the question is to --
MR. CONROY:

35 Q Well, you say promote and support changes. So you advocate changes to the legislation, but the recommendation or what's being recommended at this
point is the abolition of the personal production licence of the patient or a designated grower for the patient in the MMAR. That's the first part; correct?

A Okay. Yes.

| point is the abolition of the personal production |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | licence of the patient or a designated grower for |
|  |  | the patient in the MMAR. That's the first part; |
|  |  | correct? |
|  | A | Okay. Yes. |
| 36 | Q | As opposed to amendments to the regulations to try |
|  |  | and correct the problems that you have seen in |
|  |  | your experience; correct? |
|  | A | My interest -- my personal interest is to ensure |
|  |  | that abuses don't occur. And when those abuses |
|  |  | are recognized, if there's avenues to correct |
|  |  | those abuses, I forward those up through my |
|  |  | management as suggestions. |
| 37 | Q | So you would support or you could support |
|  |  | do you support amendments to the legislation short |
|  |  | of a person losing their personal production |
|  |  | licence, a patient? |
|  | A | The amendments that I have suggested and that the |
|  |  | RCMP has suggested in a lot of these documents |
|  |  | that are attached to this report support changes |
|  |  | that prevent the trafficking of marijuana. |
| 38 | Q | So do you agree that steps can be taken short of |
|  |  | abolishing a person's personal production licence |
|  |  | to limit those abusers and misusers? |
|  | A | That's out of the scope of something that I can |

answer.
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Q to discourage illegal activities related to marijuana -- either you're recommending the abolition of the personal production licence or you accept that some amendments could be made to allow them to continue that would also help reduce illegal activities. One or the other.

MR. BRONGERS: And again, just to be clear, I think Mr. Conroy is asking your personal opinion.

MR. CONROY:
$40 \quad$ Q Arising out of your being part of this Coordinated Marijuana Enforcement Team.

A Yes.

A Yes, I agree that there are health and safety and organized crime concerns with the current system. And by moving designated personal production licences and personal use production licences out of residences, it has a positive impact.

42 Q Are you saying that you don't mind them being in places other than residences? It's just in residences that's your concern?

A The system that's in place right now, from my experience, is not working. And by having them in
an area where it's treated as medicine, in a situation where it's tested and there's certain pharmaceutical guidelines in place that ensure the quality of that marijuana, I think is a good thing.

Q Okay. But you don't know how many of the current 38,000 people with authorizations to possess -I use that number just roughly. You don't know how many of them are doing everything perfectly legally and following all the rules and doing things to prevent mold and all these things that you've looked into, do you?

A Well, the persons with authorization to possess --
Q And personal production licences, I should say.
A Oh, okay. Because if they're just possession, they would be purchasing through the Health Canada system under the MMAR.

Q Right.
A So if you're talking -- you're talking about designated person and person production licences?

Q Well, let's just deal with personal production.
A Okay.
Your focus has been on misusers or abusers or people taking advantage of patients; isn't that right?

A That's correct.

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Q And so you don't have much in your material, if any, about all of the legitimate users that are doing things to prevent mold, are having their grows inspected or put together by certified electricians, these sort of things. You don't address that at all, do you?

A No.
Q And you agree with me, I take it, that they are the substantial majority of the people under the program.

A I don't know because I haven't seen those grows to be able to determine -All you've seen is the abusers; isn't that right?

A That's part of my mandate, is to investigate the abusers.

Exactly. So nowhere in your material, for example, do you deal with the fact that there are this large number of legitimate users that acquired this right to do this as a result of the constitution, for example, do you?

MR. BRONGERS: Well, Mr. Conroy, I understand what you're getting at, but adding the constitution and a legal argument to it, I have a problem with the question. You can certainly make the point about
what's not in the affidavit.

MR. CONROY:

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Well, let's do it this way, then. You're familiar
with the Parker case, aren't you?

A I'm aware of the Parker case, yes.
Q And you know that Mr. Parker and his doctor worked about his epilepsy and found that conventional methods weren't working and that cannabis was working for him; correct?

A Yes.

Q At a time when it was illegal to possess or grow marijuana.

A Yes.
Q And you know that the courts said, well -- to the government -- you've got to provide some sort of exemption for this type of a person; correct?

A Yes.
Q And you knew that the court said, because otherwise, that person is put in a position where they have to choose between using and growing the marijuana illegally, therefore, put their liberty at risk, to start off with; correct?

A Yes.
Q Or not be able to use the medicine that the doctor is supporting him for use, which would then affect
his health; correct?
A I don't know. I'm not a doctor to say that it's going to affect his health.

58 Q But surely it's a matter of common sense. If the doctor says, I approve you using this medicine, and he's not able to use it, that would affect his health, wouldn't it?

A Yes.
59 Q So the person is put in a situation where they have to choose between doing something illegally or not getting their medicine; fair enough?

MR. BRONGERS: Mr. Conroy, at this point, you're just putting your legal argument to the witness and seeing whether he agrees with it or not. I know you can legitimately ask him about what's not in the affidavit -- that's where this started -- but now we're moving on to you presenting your legal argument to the witness and seeing if he agrees with your legal argument. He won't answer those questions.

MR. CONROY: I want the witness to understand that that was the situation -- the basis for this entire program.

MR. BRONGERS: I think we can ask the witness whether he knows the Parker case. If you have the Parker case in
front of you and you want to put passages to him, that's fine. But I don't see where we're getting with the debate over the law here.

MR. CONROY: Okay.
60 Q Did you look at the various different approaches being taken throughout, say, the 20 -odd US states that have legalized medical marijuana?

A Yes, I have reviewed some documents.
61 Q And did you review the documents that I provided to your counsel in that regard? I'll show them to you. I'm producing to you a package that's headed "Normal." It starts with "Alaska medical marijuana."

MR. BRONGERS: Mr. Conroy, you sent those documents to us last week with respect to the other witnesses, Todd Cain and Jeanine Ritchot. I was not aware that you wanted to put these documents to this witness as well, so, no, he has not seen them before.

MR. CONROY: Well, when I sent them, I sent them to be used by all three witnesses. But unfortunately I got ill and we couldn't do Officer Holmquist. So the intention was that these would be looked at by all of your witnesses so that I can refer to them.

MR. BRONGERS: I'm happy, Mr. Conroy, if you want to show them
to the witness and give him a chance to read them and indicate to you whether he's familiar with the documents. That would be fine.

MR. CONROY: Okay.
62 Q And you have a copy, do you, sir?
A Yes, I do.
63 Q So if you would take a look at those.
MR. BRONGERS: Just to facilitate matters, do you want him to read them all or is there specific documents you would like him to look at?

MR. CONROY: I will direct him to them in a minute.
64 Q So if we -- just want to look at it very quickly. You'll see Alaska sets out, for example, that you can possess and cultivate, in the third line there. Do you see that?
"Remove state penalties for the use, possession, and cultivation of marijuana by patients who have written documentation from their physician." Which is the same as the MMAR, essentially, at this point.

MR. BRONGERS: Again, Mr. Conroy, I think the witness can read the sentence, and then if you have a question about that sentence, perhaps he can try and answer that for you.
What's the question?
MR. CONROY:

65 Q Are you familiar with the Alaska situation?
A Just from what I've read here. I --

A Well, my focus is to -- is with law enforcement in Canada and not with the States.

Q But, Officer Holmquist, what was the major market for Canadian cannabis up until recently? Wasn't it the United States of America?

A A lot of marijuana that was grown in $B C$ was exporting to the United States. That's correct.

72 Q I thought 80 percent is what the US Department of Justice estimated; isn't that correct?

A I don't know. I'd have to see the numbers to confirm that amount.

73
Q Well, you looked at the US Department of Justice statistics. You refer to them, don't you, in some of your material or some of your exhibits, don't you?

MR. BRONGERS: Perhaps, Mr. Conroy, you can point to those if you want to ask questions about it.

MR. CONROY:

74 Q You don't remember them?
A Not specifically percentage amounts that were being exported to the United States, no.

75 Q See, some years ago, that was my understanding, that about 80 percent of the BC or Canadian product would go to the United States. It was still only about 5 percent of their market. Does that sound correct to you based on your knowledge of supply and demand and so on?

A Approximately.
76 Q And do you agree that when they legalized medical -- and now with Washington State and Colorado -- that that has an impact on the demand for Canadian product?

A People illegally exporting, that would have an impact on their --

Q Reduces the demand, doesn't it?
A Potentially, yes.
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A Yes, it is. the demand; isn't that right?

A That's correct.
80 Q And that, in turn, reduces the price, doesn't it?
A It has a correlation with the price, yes.
81 Q A few weeks ago, I was told that the price had gone down to somewhere around $\$ 900$ a pound. Do you agree with that?

MR. BRONGERS: Let's be a bit clear. The price of what and where?

MR. CONROY: A pound of marijuana here in BC.
THE WITNESS: Not that I'm aware of.
MR. CONROY:
82 Q 1,000 bucks a pound?
A No.
83 Q How low has it gone?
A Multiple pound purchases, we're aware of around
$\$ 1,200$ a pound.

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A Yes, I see that. And they have a confidential state-run registry?

A Yes.
And so using Alaska as an example, they have a situation where they limit the number of plants significantly compared to the -- if I can use MMAR instead of saying it each time, you know what I
mean?

A Yes.

91 Q
And so it's a different model here that limits but still allows people to produce for themselves or have a caregiver do it for them; isn't that correct?

MR. BRONGERS: Mr. Conroy, the witness has said he has never read this before, and we are not agreeing that this is going to be marked as an exhibit. So I'm viewing this as a somewhat improper way of introducing into evidence this document. I'm going to object to the witness continuing to answer any of these kinds of questions.

MR. CONROY: All right. Well, then, I want to have the document marked as an exhibit for identification, and we'll deal with it in front of the court.

Could you mark that, please?
You're objecting to the entire exhibit -objecting to the officer commenting on what is happening in other states in the United States?

MR. BRONGERS: No, Mr. Conroy. Let's be clear what I'm objecting to. I'm objecting to you putting to the witness a document that he has not authored or seen before and then trying to prove the content of that document by then asking questions of the
witness.
I'm happy for you to ask questions about his knowledge of the laws in other countries, et cetera. What I'm having a problem with is you going through this document and then saying, wouldn't you agree that this is, in fact, the truth. And he has said that he has not read the document before. He is not familiar with it. MR. CONROY: I don't think I put to him that it's the truth. I simply put to him that it's an example of another approach compared to the MMAR.

You object to that question?
MR. BRONGERS: I do. Certainly. Because, Mr. Conroy, if you had wanted to bring this into evidence, you would have attached it to your own affidavits in a timely manner before the court's deadline. This is a backdoor method of getting this information before the court.

MR. CONROY:
92 Q Are you familiar with Arizona, Corporal?
A No, I'm not.
93
A From media reports.
94 Q Is that true of all the US states except for Washington State?

A Except for Washington State, that's correct.
95
Q So you have not looked at what all the other states are doing in relation to medical marijuana except for Washington State?

A That's correct.
MR. CONROY: So can I just have that marked for identification, then, please. It's a package of documents pertaining to all US state medical marijuana provisions.

MR. BRONGERS: And let the record clearly reflect that we object to the introduction into evidence of these documents. But yes, of course they can be marked for -- assessed for identification purposes only.

MR. CONROY: Exhibit A For Identification.
EXHIBIT A FOR IDENTIFICATION: Package of documents pertaining to all US state medical marijuana provisions

MR. CONROY:
96 Q
Have you been following what's been going on internationally?

A I've read one report from -- I think it was
Uruguay. But around the world, no.
97 Q So you weren't aware of numerous other South American states that were also thinking of doing the same thing?

A No.

Q You don't get that intelligence in your role with this enforcement team about what's going on internationally and how it will affect supply and demand?

A Not in my particular role, no.
Q Okay. So you're not familiar with what's going on in -- or what's apparently being considered in Argentina, Brazil, or Guatemala, for example?

A No.
Q Or other countries like Mexico, Morocco?
A No.
Q The Netherlands? The United States you know, Washington State and Colorado in terms of legalization. And you agree with me about 20, 21 medical licensed states?

A I don't know the numbers of licensed states, but I'm aware that other states are looking at following Colorado and Washington State.

Q And that the trend is towards legalization. Would you agree with that?

A Yes.
Q Did you ever read the decision in Regina v. Malmo-Levine and Caine from the Supreme Court of Canada back in 2003?

A No.
104 Q You didn't?
A I don't recall, no.
105 Q Nobody gave you any information to say, you should read this and look at what the court's findings of fact were in relation to marijuana?

A No.
106 Are you familiar with an article that was completed by the Canadian Centre for Substance Abuse in relation to comparing the perceived seriousness and actual costs of substance abuse in Canada?

MR. BRONGERS: Perhaps you can show the witness the document that you're referring to, Mr. Conroy. And I believe Mr. Conroy has asked you, are you familiar with that document?

THE WITNESS: Yes, I've read this document.
MR. CONROY:

107 Q So you're familiar with the graphs on page 3 that show the difference between the public perception with respect to the seriousness of substance abuse in figure 1, and in figure 2 what the actual direct social costs of alcohol, illicit drugs, and cannabis in Canada in 2002?

A It's tough to make out in a black-and-white photo the colour bars for each.

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A Okay.
Q And so it shows that the perception of the public in Canada, in a province and in cities and towns, is that illicit drugs is the major serious substance abuse problem and alcohol is less so; fair enough?

A Yeah. I don't know what the reference of illicit drugs is. That includes cocaine and MDMA and --

A All drugs.
112 Q I mean, they also break down injection drug use in that graph, don't they?

A Yes.
113 Q And if we look at the graph below, it represents the actual direct social costs of these drugs, doesn't it?

A Yes.

114 Q So it shows that, from a health care perspective, alcohol is way off the top compared to illicit drugs and then cannabis in the column to the right. Isn't that correct?

MR. BRONGERS: Mr. Conroy, do you have questions about this document, or, again, is this just an attempt for you to read the document and to get it into evidence?

MR. CONROY: First of all, because the officer had trouble with the lack of colour, I'm just trying to make sure he's clear on what it depicts.

MR. BRONGERS: And again, he hasn't written this document. I'm happy to have him answer questions about propositions that are put in there. He can provide his own opinion. Otherwise, the document would speak for itself if it had been properly introduced into evidence, but it has not. So that's my concern with you continuing to simply ask him, doesn't this say $X$ ?

MR. CONROY:
115 Q Well, do you agree with me that the figure 2 shows quite a distinction between it and figure 1?

MR. BRONGERS: We're objecting to answering the questions, Mr. Conroy. You can ask him his personal opinion about certain propositions but, again, all you are
doing is simply asking him to confirm what is written in this document, and we're not going to play that game.

MR. CONROY:
116 Q You said that you were familiar with the document?
A I have read this document, yes.
117 Q And you read it in your capacity as part of this marijuana enforcement team, did you?

A Yes.
118 Q And you agree that it shows that there's a difference between public perception and actual reality in relation to the costs of cannabis -direct health care costs of cannabis in Canada?

A According to this 12-year-old report, yes.
119 Q Would you agree with me that there is generally, based on your experience, a perception that marijuana is way more of a problem than what it really is?

A Perception, no.
120 Q You think it's a bad problem, still?
A No. I think, with the amount of MMAR licences that are out there currently, that it has brought attention to the public of marijuana.

MR. CONROY: Okay. Can I have that marked as an exhibit.
MR. BRONGERS: No, we are objecting to that. It can be marked
for identification.

| MR. CONROY: | Okay. So if that could be B. Let's mark that one because $I$ think it doesn't have any marks on it. Exhibit B. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | EXHIBIT B FOR IDENTIFICATION: Article completed |
|  | by the Canadian Centre for Substance Abuse in |
|  | relation to comparing the perceived seriousness |
|  | and actual costs of substance abuse in Canada |
| MR. CONROY: |  |
| 121 | So you know that cannabis is in schedule 2 of the |
|  | Controlled Drugs and Substances Act? And -- |
|  | sorry. You have to say yes or no just so that she |
|  | gets it. |
| A | Yes, I'm aware of it. |
| 122 Q | And you know that last November mandatory minimum |
|  | penalties were introduced for people who were |
|  | involved in distribution, primarily of marijuana, |
|  | possession with the purpose of trafficking and |
|  | trafficking these sort of things? |
| A | There were aggravating factors for sentencing. |
|  | Yes, I'm aware of that. |
| 123 Q | And you're aware that if somebody produces more |
|  | than 200 plants that they're presumed to be doing |
|  | it for distribution? Did you know that? |
| A | No, I did not know that. |



A No.

|  | A | No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 130 | Q | You weren't aware that there are other |
|  |  | municipalities all suddenly looking at doing |
|  |  | things like that? |
|  | A | No. |
| 131 | Q | But you would agree with me, then, I take it, just |
|  |  | based on your knowledge of the consequences, |
|  |  | that if any licensed people with authorizations to |
|  |  | possess or -- and personal production licences or |
|  |  | that have a caregiver doing -- a designated |
|  |  | caregiver doing it for them that after March 31st |
|  |  | they will be subject to these types of |
|  |  | consequences? |
|  | A | No, not the authorization to possess because the |
|  |  | authorization to possess, you could purchase -- |
|  |  | you could use that to purchase from a MMPR |
|  |  | supplier currently and then transition to a |
|  |  | doctor's note to be able to do that purchase. |
| 132 | Q | A medical document? |
|  | A | Yes. So therefore the ATP -- and from your |
|  |  | explanation and my understanding of a fine |
|  |  | system -- is related to the production, not the |
|  |  | possession. |
| 133 | Q | But if a person continues -- the ATP is only good |
|  |  | for purposes of registering with a licensed |

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        producer after March 31st, isn't it?
    A I believe so.
    Q And so if a person continues to possess what they
        have produced, they will be committing an offense,
        won't they?
    A Yes.
        Q And if they continued to produce, they will be
        committing the offense of production, won't they?
    A Yes.
    Q And if they transport it because they're going on
        a holiday, they'll be trafficking the offense;
        isn't that correct?
    A Potentially.
    137
    1 3 8
    139 Q If they continue to produce, they commit the
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A I believe so.

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    Q And so a person with an ATP will still commit an
        offense if they possess any marijuana other than
        marijuana obtained from a licensed producer that
        has the label from the licensed producer on it;
        isn't that correct?
            A After April 1st, yes.
            Q So the consequences to all of these individuals
        are that if they don't possess cannabis from a
        licensed producer, they commit the offense of
        possession; correct?
            A After April 1st.
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            offense of production; correct?
    A Potentially, yes.
140 Q And depending upon how much they have on them or if they're transporting or these sorts of things, if they fall within the definition of possession for the purpose of trafficking or trafficking, then they'll been committing those offenses; isn't that right?

A Yes.
141 Q Paragraph 4 of -- let's come back to your -just before we -- actually before we do that, I'm going to ask you to look at this newspaper article. I don't know if my friend showed that to you.

MR. BRONGERS: I did not, no.
MR. CONROY:
142 Q Okay. If you could have a look at that. And in particular, I direct you to the second column where the third full paragraph, it starts, "RCMP Inspector Dave Fleugel." Do you see that? And could you read that paragraph, please.

A "RCMP Inspector Dave Fleugel told the provincial council last week that his detachment will first start to get medical growers they know are linked to organized
crime, but it's difficult to determine which are legal and which are not.
'This is a potential to cripple the courts,' Fleugel said. 'Something is going to have to take a back seat if we're going to go after all of them.'"

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1 4 3
    Q Did you know Inspector Fleugel?
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    A No, I do not know him personally.
    144 Q Do you agree that if these people continue to
produce and so on, as I put to you a moment ago,
that inspector Fleugel says:
"It has the potential to cripple the
courts, and something is going to have to
take a back seat if we're going to go after
all of them."
Do you agree with that?
A If the RCMP made it a strategic priority to
conduct enforcement on MMAR grows, that potential
exists, but $I$ don't think that's what he's getting
at here in his statement. He's indicating that
he's looking at the medical growers that are
linked to organized crime, and that should --
if all the grows were tackled, it has the
potential to cripple the courts.
Given the fact that we know that there's over

17,000 productions in British Columbia alone, that would be a logical inference that enforcement on 17,000 could potentially cause that to happen, but I don't believe he's saying that. He's saying that they want to target organized crime.

145 Q He's saying if you went after all of them, it would have the potential to cripple the courts, isn't he?

MR. BRONGERS: Well, Mr. Conroy, the witness has really tried to assist you here, but obviously he can't speak for Inspector Fleugel. He's given you his personal opinion, and I think you're entitled to ask that, but you're not entitled to ask him whether he knows what's in Inspector Fleugel's mind.

MR. CONROY:
146 Q You agree with what Inspector Fleugel says here, don't you?

A In this context, yes.
MR. CONROY: Marked as the next exhibit, please.
MR. BRONGERS: No, we are not going to accept that we can mark newspaper articles as exhibits that he has not authored. Again, that's an entirely improper way of trying to enter evidence before the court.

So we will agree that it can be marked for
identification but not as an exhibit.

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MR. CONROY: All right. Let's mark it for identification.
    EXHIBIT C FOR IDENTIFICATION: Newspaper article
    featuring Inspector Dave Fleugel
MR. CONROY:
147 Q Paragraph 4 of your affidavit, you say over your
        nine years as a police officer, you've been
        involved in over 100 marijuana grow operation
        investigations. So what does that mean? 105?
        Could you be more specific?
        A I've never kept track a log of the investigations
        that I've been involved with. Investigations or
        search warrants have been executed or
        investigations where I've participated in some
        form of background queries that I could expand
        that number to substantially larger.
        All right. So here you say:
            "Over 100 investigations located primarily
            inside residences."
        A Yes.
    149 Q So you're telling me that there have been many
        others that weren't in residences; is that --
        A That's correct.
        Q And the ones that were inside residences,
        you don't distinguish here in this paragraph
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between those that were legal and those that were illegal, do you?

A No.

investigations of just conducting queries, electrical consumption, some surveillance versus executing search warrants at those locations, there's a difference.

155

abuse; is that correct?
A Conviction for access abuse, personally, no.

A It makes it difficult in the sense that having a licence prohibits police to further investigate those for abuses without a substantial amount of resources.

A That's correct.
Q And then you continue to do the same things as you normally do in an investigation, don't you? You find out from the neighbours if there's all kinds of vehicles going in and out at all times of the night and other indicia to indicate that maybe the person's abusing the licence; is that right?

A Well, abusing the licence is not necessarily the persons coming and going. We have found -and some examples that I've attached to this
affidavit indicate large scale abuses where marijuana is produced and then moved from that location, not trafficking from that location. So for police to investigate an address that has a legal site would require multiple months of surveillance to observe that shipment of marijuana leave that site to be trafficked on a larger scale.

163 Q Do you have any statistics in terms of convictions for that type of abuse under the MMAR program?

A No, I do not.
164 Q Are you aware that there exists such statistics anywhere to show us how many convictions there have been for these abuses?

A I do not know.
165 Q For any of the offenses? For possession, for the purpose of possessions, trafficking, production, you have no statistics of convictions for people abusing the program; is that correct?

MR. BRONGERS: Mr. Conroy, the witness has said he doesn't know. You're perfectly entitled to ask these questions on discovery, and if they are relevant, we will produce them to you, but this witness doesn't have that information.

MR. CONROY:

166 Q There is nothing in your affidavit to tell us how many convictions or the lack thereof under the MMAR program of abuses, is there?

A No, there isn't.

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or enforcement on situations where we ve got very

| or enforcement on situations where we've got very |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | small marijuana amounts. |
| 171 | Q | We hear of people that weren't even convicted of |
|  |  | offenses being referred to the civil forfeiture. |
|  |  | Are you aware of that? |
|  | A | Yes, I'm aware of one case that happened in |
|  |  | Chilliwack, and it did not involve medical |
|  |  | marijuana or marijuana at all. |
| 172 | Q | Okay. So you're not familiar with the marijuana |
|  |  | one where that's happened? |
|  | A | It was civil forfeiture and marijuana and the |
|  |  | person wasn't convicted? |
| 173 | Q | Yes. |
|  | A | No, I'm not aware of that one. |
| 174 | Q | You refer people to the civil forfeiture office |
|  |  | when you've done these investigations. Are you |
|  |  | saying you would only do it for a large scale one? |
|  | A | For MMAR investigations, I have personally not |
|  |  | referred any MMAR investigations to civil |
|  |  | forfeiture. The most recent one, I can say, |
|  |  | was two years ago, and it was an illegal grow |
|  |  | operation. |
| 175 | Q | You say in that paragraph that you've talked to |
|  |  | medical marijuana grow -- paragraph 4, spoken to |
|  |  | numerous MMAR growers and then you go on to say |

that you've harvested some bud. How many MMAR growers have you talked to?

A Between six to ten.
Q And have you talked to them in terms of their situation, their medical issues, and why they're doing it and how they're doing it and so on?

A Yes.

A Both? Yes, I've been into some MMAR locations. And specifically about mold, no, I haven't specifically asked what they're doing to mitigate that. But going into those houses, I have found that the grow was often in the basement and walking into the residence immediately smelling an overwhelming smell of marijuana.

to the flowering stage, they tend to smell substantially more. And we're able to locate MMAR grows and illegal grows that have used charcoal filters and ionizers and moth balls and all that sort of stuff, and we're able to identify smell from those facilities.

181 Q And these are all anecdotes in terms of you and your fellow officers in terms of investigations; correct?

A Anecdotes?
182 Q Well, we don't have any specific statistics, either on the problem of smell and marijuana grows, for example, do we?

A Not in this affidavit, no.
183 Q Or anywhere, do we?
MR. BRONGERS: Well, again, Mr. Conroy, we can ask those kinds of questions on discovery. The witness has answered your question about whether it's in his affidavit. Those statistics are not there. You've got that.

MR. CONROY:
184 Q I gave my friend some examples of some people involved in medical marijuana grows, and I wonder if you've had a chance to look at them, Officer. This might be an opportune time. I'll produce
them to you.
MR. BRONGERS: For the record, no, we have not gone through these documents together before now.

MR. CONROY: Okay.
185 Q I'm going to ask you to -- well, I'm going to put to you, then, the first one is one from a Mr. Rick Landin. Do you have that?

A Yes, I see the name Rick Landin on this document.
Q So he describes his background and so on in the first paragraph and says that he's currently dying and wasting away from AIDS and that the government marijuana prices are too expensive for him. So that's why he received approval to grow his own. Do you see that in the second paragraph?

A Yes.
187 Q And he then explains how that helps him in terms of his appetite and his peripheral neuropathy in his legs.

A Yes, that's what this says.

188 Q He says that he set it up in a spare bedroom; that he had an electrician install breaker switches, one for each light and ballast; put in a portable air conditioner used in the grow room to keep the heat under control; and that he grows hydroponically and gives the plants their optimum
nutrients after doing research online on the specifications.

A Yes, that's what the paragraph says.

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MR. BRONGERS: Mr. Conroy, are you just going to read the whole letter out and ask the witness to answer whether he can read the same words?

Again, we've seen this happen now with several documents, you're attempt to enter this into evidence through this witness by simply having him acknowledge that those words are on the page, and that is completely improper. If you have a question about what this person has written, that's fine.

MR. CONROY: I have a question that I'll come to once I've put the rest of the document to him, Mr. Brongers.

MR. BRONGERS: Continue.
MR. CONROY:
194 Q And you see that at the bottom -- second paragraph from the bottom, he says that he's willing to pay to have his grow room checked on a regular basis.

A Yes, I see that.
195 Q And that he wants to be able to keep living to -marijuana keeps him alive, and he wants to provide the medicine for himself.

A Yes, this is his opinion in this document.
196 Q Well, he's setting out his situation, isn't he?
MR. BRONGERS: Mr. Conroy, we're not going to engage in that kind of debate about what Mr. Landin meant when he wrote this letter that this witness has never seen. The witness has never met Mr. Landin, he doesn't know him, and my patience is wearing
thin with this approach.
MR. CONROY: I didn't ask him that question; I simply put to him what Mr. Landin says.

A No.

Q Okay. So in all of your investigation in terms of the problems and so on, you didn't take into account, then, I take it, people like Mr. Landin who says that they can't afford government prices and that they're willing to pay to be inspected and all these sorts of things.

A If someone came forward and offered me to take a look in a medical grow, I would have jumped at the opportunity if that was given to me. But I have -- no one has ever come to the detachment or willingly offered for me to go into their medical marijuana grow to have a look. I've been -on occasion, $I$ 've gone with bylaws to assist a building inspection, and their lawyer was on scene and refused access to the grow.

200 Q So none of the people you spoke to that you mention in paragraph 4 fit into the type of category of Mr. Landin that I just read to you?

A No.
MR. CONROY: Okay. Can I ask that Mr. Landin's email be marked as an exhibit.

MR. BRONGERS: I will object to it being marked as an exhibit. It can be marked for identification. Again, this is an improper attempt to introduce documentary evidence.

MR. CONROY: Let's mark it for identification, please.
EXHIBIT D FOR IDENTIFICATION: Rick Landin's email
MR. CONROY:

| 201 | Q | In paragraph 5, you talk about training Health Canada inspectors. There aren't very many of them, are there? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | No. |
| 202 | Q | And one of the problems with the entire program |
|  |  | was the lack of inspections by Health Canada. |
|  |  | Wouldn't you agree? |
|  | A | That is one of the contributing factors, yes. |
| 203 | Q | Had they inspected some of the concerns that you |
|  |  | identify, it could have been ameliorated or |
|  |  | remediated. Wouldn't you agree? |

A On those specific cases, yes. But given the
current numbers of 17,000 production sites in $B C$ alone, the amount of money and resources it would take for Health Canada to do that would be astronomical.

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A It is a resource issue, and it's an unmanageable resource issue, in my opinion. Well, local governments have people who conduct inspections of premises on a regular basis for all sorts of things; isn't that right?

A Yes.
And they would normally inspect -- there's electrical inspectors, for example, to make sure that you've done things properly.

A Yes.
And that's one of the concerns, was that -electrical issues in these grow-ops; isn't that right?

A Yes.
Q And similarly people -- local inspectors go in to see if the thing has been constructed properly, the house, or if it's in the right zone or any number of these types of issues. Fair enough?

A If there are various reasons to do so, yes.
And so if the privacy issue of the patients,
in terms of their health issues and the fact that they're using marijuana are taken into account, did you look into whether an arrangement could be made between Health Canada and local governments in order to conduct these inspections and make sure that some of these problems are taken care of?

A I've asked Health Canada to conduct additional inspections, yes. In conjunction with local government inspectors so as to use people who already do these types of inspections?

A Not specifically, no.

A Yes.
Q And that that made good sense to you as law enforcement, that the less publicity there is about where the marijuana grow is is better from a preventing crime perspective?

A The answer to that is possibly, in the sense that yes, that does make sense. But conversely, knowing -- police, knowing where those locations
are should a grow rip occur, may judge a different response by police knowing that it could be a grow rip or a home invasion.

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A Not everybody, no.
Q Well, I mean it allows for, first of all, the authorizations to possess or the personal production or the designated grower. Those are the different options.

A Out of those three options, depending on what forms are required. So a person who just wants an application to possess, they wouldn't fill out the designated personal production part of it nor the property ownership aspect.

217 Q And if you go to page 3 of 3, the first part, it sets out the limited communication between

Health Canada and the police in relation to these types of licences; correct?

A Sorry, which paragraph are you referring to?

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A We can do that via cellphone, yes.
Q So you could get that information fairly quickly as long as the time -- the offices are open and so on in the same time zone?

A Health Canada has a pager number, and there has

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been some delays in getting responses. Sometimes
it is very quickly, and sometimes it's been the following day.
        been some delays in getting responses. Sometimes
    it is very quickly, and sometimes it's been the
        following day.
        If you go to page 2 of 3 of the medical
        practitioners form, are you familiar with what's
        there at B1-3, the proposed daily amount?
    A Yes, I am.
        So you knew that Health Canada would provide
        information as set out there and then leave it up
        to the doctor and the patient to figure out what
        was appropriate in the individual circumstances?
    A Yes. Health Canada makes the suggestion of 1 to 3
        grams and then it leaves it open for the -- for it
        to be filled in of what the gram amounts should
        be.
            Q And that arises between the doctor and the
        patient?
    A I haven't spoken to a doctor about getting it
        myself, but I believe that's what it means, yes.
        Okay. And then if we go to page 1 of 3,
        an application for licence to produce, first of
        all, the patient has to specify the production
        site, so Health Canada will have that information;
        correct? In C2.
    A Yes.
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| 228 Q And then if we go to C4, it also requires the |  |
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|  | person to specifically put in -- or describe |
|  | security measures that they're going to take that |
|  | are required; fair enough? |
| A Yes. |  |
| Q Q |  |

(PROCEEDINGS RECESSED AT 11:10 A.M.)
(PROCEEDINGS RECONVENED AT 11:14 A.M.)
MR. CONROY:
231 Q
Paragraph 5, you indicate that you provided training to Health Canada inspectors. Can you tell me how many?

A It was Health Canada inspectors and Health Canada managers. It was two occasions. The training -I flew to Ottawa and conducted training at the Canadian Police College for the Health Canada inspectors and their managers. There was approximately 15 to 20 people there.

Q Okay. And training them to -- as to how to conduct the inspections, what to look for, that sort of thing, or what?

A Not really to inspections, just education on marijuana itself regarding the strains, the light cycles, the equipment used to grow marijuana.

233 Q Just to touch on that, you mention in part of your affidavit the grow cycle and how some people can do it within two months or three months and those sorts of things. Those are people who are trying to crank it out in order to sell it; isn't that correct?

A No. A lot of the -- let me rephrase the numbers.

There's at least two of the MMAR growers that I spoke to that run a 90 -day cycle with their grow.

234 Q But the people who are -- that -- to whom it's important to get it out the door and so on are people who are trying to sell this stuff more than somebody who is just doing it for themself [sic]. Wouldn't you agree?

A Someone doing it for themselves to have a continual supply, they may end up using a short cycle like that to ensure a fresh supply of marijuana.

235 Q Or a long cycle because they're working on their product and they're not anxious to -- they're not in a hurry to put it out. Wouldn't you agree?

A Potentially.
236 Q Have you read the affidavit of the plaintiff, Neil Allard for example?

A I did and it was a while ago.
237 Q But you see how he explains his situation in terms of how sometimes he messes up and doesn't get enough and, you know, takes his time doing it, that sort of thing?

MR. BRONGERS: Why don't we just put Mr. Allard's affidavit to the witness so that he can actually answer the question with some knowledge of what was said as
opposed to testing his memory.
Is there a paragraph that you want to point to, Mr. Conroy?

MR. CONROY:
238 Q All right. Well, first of all, I take it you read about, paragraph 3, his financial circumstances and inability to be able to afford or -basically, in paragraph 3 , setting out his financial circumstances and pensions and so on?

A Yes. medications, paragraph 6?

A Yes.
241 Q And how, paragraph 7, he couldn't afford the compassion club prices and that's how he learned to grow it for himself?

A Yes.
242 Q And compassion club prices are essentially black market prices, aren't they? People call it grey market, but it's just like the black market, isn't it? It's illicit prices.

A Illicit prices, although I have found some compassion prices to be higher than street value.

243 Q Even higher than the street. Okay.
And then if you drop down to paragraph 10, you see how he did research about growing and how to keep the cost down and took a course and everything, educated himself?

A Yes.
244 Q And paragraph 13, how he made inquiries of Health Canada about safety issues and inspections and so on and didn't get any help from them?

A I can't speculate on the conversation he had with Health Canada, but --

245 Q Of course you can.
A -- he does say that in his affidavit.
MR. BRONGERS: Just to be clear, Mr. Conroy is just asking you to confirm that you've read these paragraphs, not that you actually know that they're true or not.

THE WITNESS: Yes.
MR. CONROY:

246 Q And in paragraph 14 at the end, how he would produce outdoors in the summer and in a greenhouse as a way of substantially saving on electrical costs?

A Yes.
247 Q You're aware that a number of growers would do
that?

A No, I'm not, actually.
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Q Okay. And you're aware, as he says in paragraph 15, that he was growing in his basement and designed the site and had it properly insulated with professional wiring and venting and all the rest of it?

A That's what he's saying here, yes.
250 Q And I take it that -- well, and then he continues that he had electricians, certified electricians and contractors and hydro, and he even attaches the electrical inspection report, Exhibit K.

A It looks like it says, "rough wire inspection required."

251 Q But my point is you understand that he involved certified electricians and contractors and so on in doing the whole thing --

A Yes.
252 Q -- not just some fly-by-night jitney sort of operation?

MR. BRONGERS: Well, Mr. Conroy, again, let's be careful with
this. The witness -- you're certainly entitled to get the witness to confirm what is said here, but the witness obviously has no personal knowledge of Mr. Allard's circumstances.

MR. CONROY:

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Q Do you see in paragraph 16 how he deals with humidity and risk of mold and these sorts of things?

A Yes, I see that.
254 Q And to the end of that paragraph, how he uses oils and tinctures and -- for his own personal use?

A Yes, that's what he says.
255 Q And then, again, how he's grown outdoors and in greenhouses to keep the cost down?

A Yes.
256 Q And then he deals, to some extent, with his security in paragraph 17, motion detectors, and at the bottom, CO2 and smoke alarms.

A Yes.
257 Q And at paragraph 20, how he uses the buds and leaves, vaporizes them, sometimes chews them, makes edible oils, topical oils, and has found that many strains don't work for him and how he's figured out which ones do.

A He says he's working with 13 different strains.

258 Q If you go to the top of page 7, see where he says he's identified some which he rotates for specific needs.

A Rotates. That's correct.
259 Q And his concern about not having access in the future. That's what he says there?

A Yes.

260 Q And photograph 21, in particular, how he can't afford the black market prices. And he goes into some detail there in terms of the estimated licensed producer prices and what it would cost him and so on?

A That's what he's claiming.
261 Q You never looked into these sorts of situations in setting out your materials, did you?

MR. BRONGERS: Could you be a bit more specific, Mr. Conroy. These types of situations --

MR. CONROY:

262 Q A situation like Mr. Allard where you've got a person who has engaged professionals in order to do -- make sure that his grow-op is done by certified electricians and, you know, taken into account mold issues, public safety issues, and done things in order to avoid or ameliorate any of the problems that you identified.

A I've also seen that as well in the trafficking of marijuana where the product is valuable.

And organized crime groups -- we have seen through investigations and through my attachments here where efforts that were made to ensure that there's no mold on their plants because it gives them a higher value. So the legitimate person could go to these extents and also the organized crime group could possibly go to those extents as well. being one of the concerns is mold; isn't that right?

A That's correct.
264 Q But you don't have a single medical report or hospital admission or other data in your materials of one individual suffering from a mold problem who's involved in a medical marijuana grow, do you?

A Suffering from a mold problem. Through my investigations, it's never led to the health of someone involved in operating a medical grow operation. So, for example, I mention a double homicide that occurred, and I showed some pictures of the molding inside that residence. I wasn't

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            involved in taking the person to the hospital to
        determine if they had any respiratory issues from
        being in that facility.
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``` involved in taking the person to the hospital to determine if they had any respiratory issues from being in that facility.
Q The person didn't even complain about it, did they?
A Not that I'm aware of.
Q You didn't know whether they even suffered from any mold problems, do you -- or did they?
A Not that I'm aware of.
Q So my point is is that you mentioned mold as a source of health concern, but -- you live in British Columbia?
A Yes.
Q You live in the West Coast rainforest?
A Yes.
Q Do you know that if you don't turn the fan on after you've had a shower that you're going to get mold in your bathroom?
A Potentially mold could grow, yes, in a humid environment.
270 Q Yes. So it's all about moisture, isn't it? Too much moisture. That's what mold -- the source of mold.
A No.
Q You're not an expert on mold, are you?
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A No, I'm not.

Q You don't, in your material, deal with all of the ways that you can deal with mold to correct a mold problem, do you?

A No, I don't.
Q You simply show us a photograph of mold in a double homicide investigation, but you don't deal with how you correct mold problems or can prevent mold, do you?

A No, I don't.
Q And you know that that can be done?
A At a substantial cost, I'm aware that it can be done to mitigate -- and once mold has been developed, to go in and basically tape off the environment, remove the infected material, and replace --

Q You're talking once there's been a problem?
A Once a problem has been identified and it needs to be remediated after the fact.

Q But you know that it can be prevented, mold.
A Potentially, yes.
Q By having a dehumidifier plugged in, for example.
A Yes. It does control the mold situation, yes.
Q A five-dollar thing on your wall that tells you what the humidity in your room is. You can get it
from Home Hardware. You know that, didn't you?
A Yes, that does have an effect to control mold in a residence --

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Q So you --
MR. BRONGERS: I wonder if you could let the witness finish his sentence.

MR. CONROY: Sorry.
THE WITNESS: However, in marijuana grow operations, the plants require an excess amount of water, and the heat from the lights also cause that to evaporate into the environment.

MR. CONROY:
280 Q But you know that if a person has one of these devices on the wall that tell you what the humidity is and has a dehumidifier plugged in and properly drained and so on that they can prevent mold from happening; isn't that correct?

A Are you talking about preventing mold from happening in a residence or in a residence with a grow operation?

281 Q In a residence with a grow operation.
A It would have to be a significant amount of dehumidifiers present to accommodate the excess water that gets into that environment from watering those plants.


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    A No.
Q So how can you say that it would take a special type of dehumidifier?

A I would say it would take a large amount of dehumidification to get rid of that water that would be in that environment. You had mentioned that a bathroom, for example, would have mold without a dehumidifier. The same thing potentially happens in a grow except that it's in a really humid environment.
Q But you're not an expert on mold, are you?

Q But it depends on the size of the grow too, doesn't it?

A That has a bearing on it, yes.
Q So there's a number of different variables that go into it, but there are available techniques and pieces of equipment and other things that can prevent mold from happening in a residence with a medical grow operation in it, aren't there?

A Yes, potentially.
Q And one of them, the Bloom Box. You familiar with a Bloom Box?

A Are you talking about a portable grow closet, so to speak?

Q Yes, a portable grow operation. I'll give this to

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you, a document. Are you familiar with a Bloom Box or something similar?
A I'm familiar with it, but \(I\) haven't seen one at a grow operation.
you, a document. Are you familiar with a Bloom
Box or something similar?
But you know that they are complete contained
units that are CSA approved that you simply plug
into the wall and they take care of not only
humidity but they're safe electrically and they
prevent smell, don't they?
A I don't know if they prevent smell. I've never
actually seen one in operation with marijuana
plants in it to indicate if there -- if it's smell
proof or not. But I have seen some online
articles regarding this, and they're fairly
expensive. And in relation to some of the
licences that are currently in existence, some of
these are nine apiece. Someone would require 60
of those boxes for some of the licences that exist
right now.
Q But it depends on the size of your licence;
correct?
A That's correct.
So you could have a small licence in a small box
like that that would address all of the issues
that you've identified to do with mold,
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electrical, and smell; isn't that correct?
A For the small licences, yes. But we know the average licence that is in existence with Health Canada under the MMAR is significantly more than nine plants.

Q Did you know that they cost about $\$ 2,500$ ?
A I was aware there were around that. Between 25and \$5,000.

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Q All right. And so you can get bigger ones than the one that's in the document I've put before you?

A It's possible but then you're going to the size of a room, and it would be cost prohibitive to --

293 Q Greater cost. But it's a question of degree, isn't it? If you're able to produce or manufacturer a box like that for up to nine plants, it can be -- they can make them bigger to accommodate more plants, or ultimately you could make a room like that at considerable cost to achieve the same solutions to the problems that you've identified; isn't that correct?

MR. BRONGERS: Mr. Conroy, I'm not sure I understand that. Could you break that down? It's a pretty complicated --

MR. CONROY:

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themselves or have some friend do it for them; correct?

A Yes, in the wall, in that sense. But it doesn't prevent someone from plugging in multiple plugs into a socket and overloading it, causing that to potentially catch fire.

Q Do you have one example of that actually happening in your nine years?

A I've -- I'm aware of grow operation fires that have occurred, but I haven't investigated the fire angle personally to determine what the exact nature that caused that fire was.

A
Q You couldn't tell us how many mold problems have existed in a legal grow that's been put together properly, can you?

A No, I can't.
301 Q You can't tell us how many legal grows there are where people do use dehumidifiers and other things in order to address mold or moisture concerns, do you -- can you?

A During investigations, those dehumidifiers have been seized in grow operations. And as for the investigating the mold aspect, that -- part of my duties is the enforcement of the criminal code and not mold enforcement. So that ultimately falls with the bylaws of that jurisdiction.

302
Q But you mention mold in your material as being one of the concerns arising of people continually to personally produce for themselves; isn't that correct?

A Yes.
303 Q But you don't anywhere in your materials provide us with any information about how steps can be taken in order to prevent mold, do you?

A No, I don't.
304 Q And so you only present one side of the situation on the mold issue, don't you?

MR. BRONGERS: Mr. Conroy, now you're just arguing with the witness.

MR. CONROY: This is cross-examination, Mr. Brongers.
MR. BRONGERS: No. Mr. Conroy, we are objecting to engaging in that kind of debate. Asking the question, you're only presenting one side of the story, and that's a completely improper question.

MR. CONROY:

305 Q There is nothing in your affidavit that addresses the things that can be done to prevent mold in a personal production facility, is there?

A No.
MR. CONROY: Thank you. Could we have that marked as an exhibit, please.

MR. BRONGERS: And we will object to having it marked as an exhibit.

EXHIBIT F FOR IDENTIFICATION: Printout out from the website of the Bloom Box V3.0

MR. CONROY:

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306 Q So let's, then, go to fires. Can you give us the
            statistics for the number of fires that have
            occurred in an illegal grow operation during your
            investigations?
            A No, I can't.
                    307 Q Can you give us the number of fires that have
        occurred in a legal grow where the grow was not
        put together by a certified electrician?
            A I don't know what the grower would've -- I haven't
        seen any documents that indicate that it was
        certified electrically.
308 Q So you don't know? You don't have any
        information?
        A No, I don't.
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| 309 | Q | You don't have any statistics to show us what the number of fires were or anything like that, do you? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | No. |
| 310 | Q | And you don't have any statistics or information |
|  |  | about fires in legal grows that were put together |
|  |  | properly by certified electricians and other |
|  |  | professionals in order to address the concerns |
|  |  | that you have? |
|  | A | No. I am aware, though, of two media reports just |
|  |  | from watching the news of late about a fire that |
|  |  | happened in Langley at a medical grow operation |
|  |  | and an explosion that happened in Surrey as a |
|  |  | result of somebody making oil, marijuana oil. |
| 311 | Q | And when you say you rely on the media accounts, |
|  |  | I take it you accept that the media may not be |
|  |  | telling the whole story? |
|  | A | I actually did speak with the sergeant in charge |
|  |  | of the detachment regarding the fire that happened |
|  |  | last week, and I did speak with the sergeant in |
|  |  | charge who responded to that -- the scene of that |
|  |  | explosion. |
| 312 | Q | But you are aware that there have been some where |
|  |  | fires have happened in a room adjacent to the |
|  |  | medical grow and that the medical grow had nothing |

to do with the fire? You're aware of that?
A No, I'm not.


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    318
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|  | A | Sorry. The question? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 318 | Q | A legal grow that was not put together by |
|  |  | professionals, how many fires? |
|  | A | I don't know who the electrician was that put any |
|  |  | of these together. So I couldn't comment on if it |
|  |  | was a legal electrician or illegal electrician. |
| 319 | Q | How many fires have there been in medical grows, |
|  |  | to your knowledge? Statistics, not just anecdotes |
|  |  | from other people telling you and watching it on |
|  |  | the news. |
|  | A | Statistics -- across the country or just in BC? |
| 320 | Q | Start with across the country. |
|  | A | From December to now, there is probably three or |
|  |  | four that I'm aware of. And the ones I just |
|  |  | mentioned of recent in the Lower Mainland, I know |
|  |  | in December we had one in Abbotsford, a barn fire |
|  |  | at a MMAR grow. Then we had the one in Langley |
|  |  | that I just mentioned and this recent explosion in |
|  |  | Surrey where the occupant will probably succumb to |
|  |  | his injuries. I don't believe that was a medical |
|  |  | grow operation, but he was still -- |
| 321 | Q | Okay. So two cases? |
|  | A | Two in the Lower Mainland that I'm aware of since |
|  |  | December. |
| 322 | Q | And you say there's 17,000 grows in $B C$ ? |

A Yes.

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323 Q And you're aware of two that you've been told
        about?
            A Two that I've been told about -- well, that I've
        looked at since December until now.
    324 Q When you say "looked at" -- sorry.
            A So what I've done is I've looked at the media
                reports and read the police report.
325 Q Okay. And the matter is still ongoing, is it?
        A Yes.
326 Q So you don't have an example of one that was
        ultimately -- come to a conclusion and determined
        that the fire was as a result of poor wiring or
        whatever it might be in a medical grow?
    MR. BRONGERS: Sorry, Mr. Conroy. What do you mean by "come
        to a conclusion"?
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    MR. CONROY:
    327 Q That the fire was caused -- that there was a fire
        in the medical grow as a result of failing to take
        proper steps.
            A No.
    328 Q So you can't give us any statistics about mold in
specific medical grows, the instances or any
problems people have had, can you?
A Problems people have had in relation to their
medical condition resulting from being at a
medical grow?

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332
A I haven't researched that, no.
        All of your information about mold and fires has
        been information you've either seen on the news or
        been told by other officers or by other persons;
        am I right?
    A Mostly from my knowledge of fires that occur,
        it's the fire department that does the
        investigation and ultimately determines the cause
        of that, especially if it's a medical grow
        location. Unless there's indicators of
        trafficking or overproduction or things like that,
        then police tend to be involved. But my direct
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experience dealing with these has not been a result of determining the cause of the fire.
        experience dealing with these has not been a
        result of determining the cause of the fire.
        Q Okay. And the same with public health. You talk
        at different parts of your affidavit about the
        concerns about pesticides and chemicals and so on.
        Do you remember that?
    A Yes.
    Q And did you grow up on a farm?
    A No.
    Q You grew up in Chilliwack. You know there's lots
        of farms and lots of pesticides and chemicals
        around?
    A Yes.
    Q And people on farms have children too, don't they?
    A Most likely, yes.
    Q So can you give me a statistic on how many people
        have had a problem from a pesticide or a chemical
        in a licensed medical grow in Canada?
            A No.
            Q Or in British Columbia?
            A No.
                Okay. You agree with me that the risk in terms of
                pesticides and chemicals is just as great if
                you're living on a farm then if you had a legal
                grow in your basement?
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A Most farmers tend to grow product outside or in greenhouses and not inside residence where they live.

A Yes.

343 Q And have you seen the ad on TV about the man with the two kids and the cough medicine that he leaves on the counter? Not familiar with that?

A I don't think I have, no.
344 Q And he almost makes a mistake, and the one child gets the cough medicine.

I mean, that's what you are talking about when you talk about risk of children around pesticides and stuff; isn't that right?

MR. BRONGERS: The witness said he hasn't seen the commercial, so he can't answer that question.

MR. CONROY:




material of people with legal grows. When they have this happen, not only have the security system in place that sometimes provides evidence to help you catch the crooks; isn't that right?

A I'm not aware of one personally where we've had video footage from an MMAR grow that's resulted in the arrest of an individual. I know that under the MMPR, there are extensive security requirements, including -- $24 / 7$ surveillance is a minimum requirement.

364 Q But you also have examples in your materials there of people who have been ripped off who then call the police because they're doing things legally, and this is the peaceful remedy that they have in order to try and prevent this from happening. Isn't that right?

A Yes, to bring it to the attention of the police to find the people that have done that, the grow rip, yes.

Q But again, you, then, can't give us any breakdown in terms of -- let's say the 17,000 that we have grow medical -- licensed grow operations in British Columbia, can you tell us how many of them have had a grow rip?

A No, I can't, because due to the amount of people
reporting or not reporting -- you had mentioned that people may not report, so without reporting to police, I wouldn't have knowledge of those numbers.

A I do attach a document of homicides relating to that but not of grow rips in particular.
A The number of illegal grows?
Q No, no. The number of grow rips in illegal grows. Well, there's -- the association of chiefs of police document deals with some of them, doesn't it -- Exhibit H, doesn't it?

Do you recall this document dealing with and giving examples of some public safety illegal grow situations? Well, I don't want to get bogged down on it because of the shortness of time, so let's just carry on.

In terms of violations of the MMAR, you talked specifically about excess production,

|  |  | people growing more than they're allowed. Isn't that right? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | Yes. |
| 371 | Q | And again, I take it you would agree with me that |
|  |  | if the regulations were modified to educate people |
|  |  | who get personal production licences to provide |
|  |  | guidelines for them, like the guidelines that are |
|  |  | provided for physicians, and to provide for |
|  |  | inspection upon construction in terms of |
|  |  | electrical and security systems and -- but also |
|  |  | maintaining privacy, that if those things were in |
|  |  | place, that would substantially reduce the |
|  |  | problems that you've been seeing and that are |
|  |  | referred to in your affidavit. Isn't that fair? |
|  | A | I don't know about substantially. It still is a |
|  |  | controlled substance, and it's going to be subject |
|  |  | to abuse. |
| 372 | Q | But you also agree that that depends upon what's |
|  |  | going on out there in the market in terms of |
|  |  | supply and demand. |
|  | A | It has bearing, yes. |
| 373 | Q | Which is something that you try and stay familiar |
|  |  | with in your occupation. |
|  | A | Yes. |
| 374 | Q | And you agree with me that at that moment, |

the trend is downwards in terms of price and demand?

A Yes. The amount of licences and, in my opinion, overproduction has created an influx in the market which has driven the price down.

was it? He had to have medical approval, didn't he?

A To get that licence, yes.
Q And in the material, you make that concern about people who are patients who have criminal records and so on. But if the doctor approves them for it, should they not be approved simply because they have a criminal record even though they have a medical problem?

A No.

A That's correct.
Q And what you recommend is simply that there should be greater scrutiny using the greater security checks that the RCMP do in other situations.

A Yes. And that's one of the things that is addressed in the MMPR is the security intelligence background checks for commercial growers.

383 Q But that could be done for the individual patient or a designated caregiver type of grower for the individual patient in order to limit or ameliorate those concerns, wouldn't you say?

A If we're anticipating, you know, hundreds and
thousands of licences if the program was to continue to expand, it would be way too onerous and way too much work to try and monitor that type of intensive screening. which some already exist and more seem to be coming along, have you looked into assessing that in terms of supply and demand? What impact that would have on supply and demand? And would you agree that that may -- the substantial majority of patients will probably end up going to licence producers, at least those that can afford them?

A You mean going to the new commercial producers?

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producer or a designated caregiver to continue to be able to do so subject to some changes to the regulations that address some of the other concerns that you've identified?

A Sorry. You're proposing two systems operating at the same time as MMAR and MMPR? I'm putting that to you that if you have the licensed producers in place -- and you have said that should affect the black -- the illicit market -- that you still could have personal producers or designated caregivers for the patient continuing to produce for themselves with some amendments to the regulations to address the concerns that you've identified.

A It would defeat the point given the commercial producers and the variety of strains being offered. There would be no reason for someone to grow for someone else when a commercial facility can do that.

Q licensed producer prices, and they've learnt to do this over the last 14 years and to produce it for \$1 to \$4 a gram and to control their quality and strains and so on, and they simply can't afford these new estimated prices.

Have you considered that type of person in your analysis?

MR. BRONGERS: I'm just having a bit of trouble understanding. You know, as Cpl. Holmquist's affidavit addresses the public safety concerns, and now you're asking him to essentially give an opinion on marijuana for debility. That's what -- I'm having a little trouble understanding why his expertise would come into --

MR. CONROY:

391 Q One of the problems with the existing regulations is the formula, isn't it?

A Yes.
392 Q That allows people to grow according to the grams -- depending upon the grams per day authorized, it allows them to grow all sorts of plants.

A The formula, you're referring to section 30 in the MMAR ?

393 Q Sure. It's -- do you know how they came up with that formula or who came up with the formula?

A No.
394 Q Do you agree with me that if they modified that formula to set numbers of plants that that would go a long way to addressing some of the concerns?

A It has been addressed in the current system, and there still are concerns with it, because the doctor prescribes a certain amount and a certain plant count. Regardless if you adjust it, you can still grow monster plants that yield substantially more than what the formula indicates.

Q Yes, but if you are limited in terms of the number of plants, if you're told you can only have six plants instead of a formula that allows for 20 or 100, that would go a long way to addressing your concern, wouldn't it?

A See, if -- under the current system, if they're anticipating 30 -gram yields or 1.06 ounces, as Health Canada has in their section 30 of the MMAR -- let's say you reduce those plant counts. You can still get that plant to yield more than the 1.06 ounces. depended -- that was focused on lights or lumens and limited them to the numbers of lights, that would go and be a solution to the problem, wouldn't it?

A I wouldn't say "solution." I would say it would have a bearing on limiting the amount that you could yield with limited lighting. However,
it still has the opportunity to abuse and the lack of the ability to do inspections on 17,000 plus grow operations.

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| it still has the opportunity to abuse and the lack |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | of the ability to do inspections on 17,000 plus |
|  |  | grow operations. |
| 397 | Q | But if they were properly monitored with |
|  |  | inspections and with the continued requirement if |
|  |  | they produce more than they're entitled to that |
|  |  | they have to destroy it, that would go a long way |
|  |  | to solving that problem, wouldn't it? |
|  | A | Well, the problem that we were finding is the |
|  |  | amount that they're growing over, the onus is on |
|  |  | them to destroy it, and it's very tempting for |
|  |  | someone to sell that excess to mitigate their |
|  |  | electrical costs. |
| 398 | Q | But again, you can't give us any specifics in |
|  |  | terms of statistics of the 17,000 growers in |
|  |  | British Columbia, how many of them are doing that |
|  |  | and how many of them are legitimate medical |
|  |  | patients who are trying to comply with all of the |
|  |  | rules, can you? |
|  | A | No. If someone was a legitimate medical patient |
|  |  | that wanted to show me the grow, I would be open |
|  |  | to attending and seeing their grow operation. |
| 399 | Q | But you haven't even gone and looked at the |
|  |  | statistics. All you can say is, we the police |
|  |  | have had these complaints or these problems |

arising, and that's what you talk about. You have no information, whether from Health Canada or otherwise, to show that all of the others that you haven't dealt with are breaking the law in any way. You can't give us those --

A No. I do have samples that -- it's not just indicated in $B C$, but the samples indicate that nationwide, there are issues with MMAR abuses.

Q Well, you know that they're not much more than that if they are referred to in your affidavit; correct?

A That's correct. And I've mentioned that a lot of
investigations have -- tend to stop once a medical licence is discovered. And as a result of that, without spending substantial amount of money to further those investigations, we're not able to get into those facilities to be able to determine those abuses.
Right. But all you're simply saying is --
well, let's just deal with that.

I mean, there is provision for administrative warrants if you think that somebody is abusing the process, isn't there?

A Health Canada has the opportunity to write administrative warrants to go in and conduct inspections.

404 Q And if you thought that the medical -- if you had some evidence developed that the medical grower was abusing the licence, if it gave you grounds to believe that they were committing an offense, you could get a warrant, couldn't you?

A I'm not aware that I could get a warrant. I know that Health Canada can. There is a provision in the CDSA that allows for an administrative warrant for a health inspector.

405 Q If you have reasonable grounds to believe that somebody is committing an offense, you can get a
warrant, can't you?
MR. BRONGERS: Mr. Conroy, I guess you're asking about a warrant pursuant to the criminal code as opposed to --

MR. CONROY: Controlled Drugs and Substances Act. That's what we're dealing with.

THE WITNESS: Okay. You had mentioned administrative warrant. MR. CONROY:

| 406 | Q | I know I mentioned administrative warrant, but that's in the regulations for Health Canada; |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | correct? |
|  | A | No, it's in the regulations in the CDSA. |
| 407 | Q | Yes, for either Health Canada or a police officer |
|  |  | to obtain a warrant if they think that there's a |
|  |  | violation going on. |
|  | A | No. My understanding of the criminal code is that |
|  |  | it has to be someone designated -- I'd have to |
|  |  | refer to the criminal code to get the exact |
|  |  | answer. But someone designated as an inspector to |
|  |  | be able to go -- most likely from the attorney |
|  |  | general. I would have to verify that, but it |
|  |  | doesn't give a police officer the authority to |
|  |  | write an administrative warrant to ensure |
|  |  | compliance with regulations. |
| 408 | Q | I'm not talking about an administrative warrant. |

You as a police officer have powers under the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act to obtain warrants if you have evidence, reasonable grounds to believe that somebody is committing an offense; isn't that right?

A That's correct.
409 Q And somebody violating the regulations is committing an offense, aren't they?

A That's correct.
MR. CONROY: Thank you.
MR. BRONGERS: Mr. Conroy, it's now a couple -- it's noon exactly. How long do you want to go?

MR. CONROY: Well, let's try for another ten minutes.
MR. BRONGERS: Ten would be perfect.
MR. CONROY:
410 Q So you're not an expert on mold. You've agreed with that?

A That's correct.
$411 \quad \mathrm{Q}$ Your information about mold is gleaned from stories from others, but again, we have no specific statistics in terms of the problem, do we?

A The first part of the question -- or the first part of your statement was -- I am aware that there is mold in medical marijuana grows,
specifically the one where $I$ showed the photos of.

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those photos to one of those people to determine how serious that mold issue is, if that's the case.

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420 Q So it's what -- the source of the information for these locations, then, is what?

A Due to the Protection of Privacy Act, Health Canada was unable to disclose exact locations. So what they have done is they have provided the amount based on postal code. So you can see from the map it indicates the first three letters of a postal code which indicates how many licences are
in a specific jurisdiction.
421 Q And they provided that, then, to you, the police?
A Yes.

422

423 Q And it's this document that deals specifically
A That's correct. with the recommendations to Health Canada -- or in part, in the beginning?

A In part, yes. And the Canadian police chief's report also makes recommendations which are consistent with the MMPR.
$424 \quad \mathrm{Q}$ Can you tell me why it's got a thing at the bottom that says it's not to be used in an affidavit for court proceedings and yet that's what it's attached to, is an exhibit from an affidavit?

MR. BRONGERS: I think, Mr. Conroy, that's probably a question you can address to me. That's -- obviously that caution has been waived.

MR. CONROY:
425 Q Do you know what "protected A" means?
A We have protected A, B, and C documents; A being
less protected, $B$ being confidential, and $C$ being international -- like --

A That's correct. If you're looking at 17,000 grows in $B C$ and two inspectors for this province, that's roughly one inspector for every 8,500 grows, which is currently unmanageable. And obviously if more licences were issued, it would be even more unmanageable.

Q Unless something is worked out with local governments and others who are involved in other types of inspections, that would also go some way to ensuring that these grows are safe; isn't that fair?

A That's beyond the scope of my ability to be able
to have input in those decisions.

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Q Well, I mean, if you're looking for something short of abolition of a personal production licence, you would have to look at other options that might be available to address your concerns.

A Yes.
Q You haven't done that, have you?
A There are recommendations in this document that help mitigate those concerns.

Q But you don't address how they could come into play instead of abolishing the personal production licence, do you?

A There are some suggestions in here that include increased checks, and they are the recommendations on the last page there.

Q Do you agree, then, that that could be done short of abolition of the personal production and would satisfy your concerns?

A No.
Because this particular document has a whole section on the lack of monitoring, doesn't it, page 3 ?

A Page 3, yes, it does. And, again, the examples that are given in terms of public safety risk are all abusers, aren't
they?
A I believe so, yes. They are talking about production next to schools and that sort of thing. And if we look at crime statistical summary at tab $F$, we're talking there about 11 out of 40 cases, aren't we? The column to the far right, 11 licences out of 40 cases.

A That's correct.
438

A Two, three, four, five.
Q The top two are the same place and then four others; fair enough?

A Yes. So these were photographs -- the bottom 4 were photographs from that crime project out of those 11. 4 out of those 11 had, in my opinion -or what I believe the layperson would determine as electrical wiring of concern.

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441 Q They were all cases that got file numbers that
        were being investigated for abuse, I take it.
    A Yes. The top two are from that homicide, so the
        MMAR grow was discovered as a result of the
        homicide.
442 Q Can you give me the name of that case, the
        homicide?
MR. BRONGERS: Just to be careful, is this protected
        information or is it something that can be given?
MR. CONROY:
    443 Q Are they charged or is somebody charged as a
        public -- it's not public ...
    A I'd have to look into it. I can tell you it was a
        murder-suicide, is the belief of that
        investigation.
    444 Q A murder-suicide?
    A Yes.
    445 Q And there was a medical grow?
    A Yes.
    446 Q And that's the only one like that that you know of
        throughout the country?
    A That I've had direct involvement in, yes. I don't
        know what the statistics are --
    447 Q No. Again, we don't know. That's the only one
        you know of?
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A That's right, because I had direct involvement with that one.

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MR. BRONGERS: So, Mr. Conroy, it's 12:09.
MR. CONROY: I'll just finish off these exhibits, if that's
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        okay.
    448 Q And so these all are -- four of them are 2012 and
one of them is 2013; correct?
A Yes.
449 Q Okay. And then at the next -- we've got the CO2
burner, and I know you deal with that in your
affidavit at some point. This is simply a
photograph of one, isn't it?
A Yes.
450 Q And I take it it's just like a barbecue, isn't it?
A Very similar, yes.
451 Q And so if people don't look after their barbecues
and things properly in their houses, that's a risk
too, isn't it?
A It's a serious risk of fire leaving a burning
device unattended in a residence.
452 Q And having natural gas as your primary source of
heating has that potential problem too, doesn't
it, because there's always a flame burning, isn't
there?
A Yes.

| 453 | Q | So there's all kinds of things out there that people have in their houses and so on that can be a potential problem in terms of fires and stuff if they don't do things properly; isn't that correct? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | That's correct. |
| 454 | Q | And there are other ways of people using things in |
|  |  | a grow operation besides a CO2 burner such as the |
|  |  | CO2 buckets. You are familiar with them, aren't |
|  |  | you? |
|  | A | I haven't seen them in a grow operation, but I'm |
|  |  | familiar with what they are. |
| 455 | Q | They're an alternative to something that uses a |
|  |  | flame in order to try and achieve the same result; |
|  |  | isn't that fair? |
|  | A | Yes. It's an option that, from the growers and |
|  |  | the reading that I've done, is not a very viable |
|  |  | option. |
| 456 | Q | You've heard that anecdotally, have you? |
|  | A | No. Actually I did talk to a hydroponic supply |
|  |  | store, and some of their concerns were it doesn't |
|  |  | produce enough CO2. Plants consume CO2 at around |
|  |  | 1,250 parts per million, a substantial amount of |
|  |  | CO2 versus the average environment of about 400 |
|  |  | parts per million. This hydroponic supply store |
|  |  | had told me that they don't have the output and it |

requires numerous, numerous buckets in a grow room. In addition, too, they've stopped carrying them due to, kind of, sketchy supply. Like, they have them in and then they won't have them in sort of thing. Difficult to get ahold of.

A Just one, yes.
Q And so, again, it's just an anecdote from talking to this particular supplier. You haven't done any real investigation of the situation across the country or specifically in British Columbia, have you?

A No. The grow operations that I have been in, this tends to be a tried-and-true method that works. And from all the grows -- clandestine and the MMAR grows that I have been involved with, I have never seen one of those inside a grow.

In fact, the 11 grow-ops that were done -grow operations that were done as a result of that crime project on the Island, those 40 grows, in addition to 11 of them being MMAR grows, don't have those.

459 Q You can't give us statistics on the number of problems of CO2 burners in medical marijuana grows, can you?

A No.
460 Q Across the country, can you?
A No.
MR. CONROY: Can I have that marked as an exhibit, please.
MR. BRONGERS: We'll --
MR. CONROY: Another identification. All right.
EXHIBIT G FOR IDENTIFICATION: Document describing the C02 Boost Bucket Complete

MR. CONROY:

| 461 | Q | Exhibit K is simply the report from Mr. Boechler, <br> Eric Boechler; correct? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | Boechler. |
| 462 | Q | Or Boechler. |
|  |  | Now, in terms of these, other than dried |
|  |  | marijuana extracts, you only deal with the oil |
|  |  | making with butane and that those sorts of things |
|  |  | in your affidavit, don't you? |
|  | A | I talk about dried marijuana in my affidavit. |
| 463 | Q | No, no. But in terms of the -- other than dried |
|  |  | marijuana, the extracts, the concerns that you |
|  |  | identify are solely these ones where people are |
|  |  | using butane and things like that to make weed oil |
|  |  | and so on; correct? |
|  | A | Yes, they pose a significant health and safety |
|  |  | concern. |

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464 Q You don't address creams, do you, that people
        make?
    A Not in my affidavit.
465 Q You don't address salves that people make?
    A No.
466 Q You don't address juicing raw marijuana?
    A No.
467 Q You've heard of how popular that's become?
    A I've heard that people are doing that, but I find
        it amazing that they would do that. And the MMAR
        currently doesn't permit other forms.
    Q Right. It's limited to dried marijuana, isn't it?
    A Yes.
469 Q So you don't address any of the other types of
        extracts that people are using in your affidavit
        except the weed oil, butane-extraction-type
        concerns; isn't that right?
    A That's correct, plus the production as well.
    470 Q Because there aren't -- the same risks and
        concerns don't arise when you're simply taking the
        raw plant and making juice out of it, do they?
    A No. And it results from the production.
    471 Q Or even making hashish, bubble hash or whatever.
        They don't have to use butane or any of these
        concerns, do they?
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A No, they don't.

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A No, they don't.
Q So you agree with me that a person could produce a substantial number of these other types of extracts, besides the butane extraction thing, without any concerns in terms of fires and explosion and so on and so forth; fair enough?

A Potentially, yes.
Q Thank you.
The next one deals with the public safety, and this was the one where it was hard to define whether it's a grow rip or not. Do you remember reading that, because the Uniform Crime Code doesn't give you a home invasion or grow rip category? Do you recall that in this document?

A No. Which page are you referring to?
Well, the key findings at page 2 at the top, isn't that what it says? "Underreported due to victim participation," but also the third bullet: "Does not permit clear analytic judgments"?

A Yes. I can't say that our police database -and I believe it's the same across the country -is that there is no specific category and an offense code for grow rip. So it would be break and enter, subcategory theft, rather than grow rip. So it makes it difficult for them to pull
out the data and put it into a report.

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    Q Be you haven't put in your affidavit any of the
        statistics simply for break and enter to commit an
        indictable offense, have you?
    A No, I haven't.
    Q And that would be the offense when somebody does
        that; isn't that right?
    A Yes.
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how many grow rips have occurred in medical marijuana grow-ops across the country, do we?

A Not specifically, no. This report does cover some of those numbers.

482
document for each year and -- first generally and then specifically for medical marijuana; correct?

A Yeah. It does indicate grow-ops at MMAR
operations in 2007, there were two. 2008 there was twice as many, 4; and 2009, there were 11; and 2010, there were 18.

A Oh, no. I saw that book, and I'll take it upon myself to read that book.

491
And again, we can go to the statistics that we have from Health Canada as to the numbers that existed in each of those years in order to
determine that this is a very small percentage compared to the number of grows; fair enough?

A Yes. Okay. And then the next, $N$, you have rifles and so on -- photographs of weapons at one location.

A Yes.
Again, we don't have any statistics overall for how many weapons are found in grow operations or braking them down between legal and illegal, do we?

A No.
Have you had an opportunity to read the affidavit of Susan Boyd?

A Susan Boyd --
Who wrote Killer Weed?

Q Okay. Did you -- you rely upon, in the materials, some of the research conducted by Darryl Plecas,
for example, at Fraser Valley -- University of the
Fraser Valley now?
A Am I aware that he's done documents?

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Q Yes.

A Yes.
Q And did you -- you remember the study that said there were 5 or 6.6 percent of weapons found in medical -- or in grows? I think it was --

A I'm not aware of the specific stats on that document, no.

494 Q So again, you can't give us statistics, then, in terms of how many weapons are found in medical grows throughout Canada, can you?

A No. This is just an example of one.
Q This is just one example of one case. And you can't give me any more figures?

A No, I can't.
496 Q The Exhibit 0 is something that was prepared for you by another officer simply to detail the violence that has happened in various cases in the years indicated between 2003 to 2013.

A Homicide is a result of not just violence but homicides relating to growers.

Q Illegal grows; right?
A In this report it doesn't differentiate between
legal and illegal.

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498 Q So again, we don't have a statistic as to how many
        of these happened in a medical grow, do we?
    A No. It's just -- it grows most likely in
        residences that are causing these homicides to
        occur.
        All right. And the next one is the candies
        enriched with THC photographs.
    A Exhibit P?
    500 Q Right.
    A Yes.
501 Q And I think you raised the concern that children
        might have access to these. Is that why you put
        this photograph in?
    A I put this photograph in to show the variety of
        THC available. And I know my child, if they saw a
        sucker like that, would think that it was not
        laced with THC and consume it.
502 Q So a matter of responsibility of the parents to
        make sure that their children don't get into the
        cough medicine or any other dangerous things in
        the household; isn't that correct?
    A But it's making a derivative of a psychoactive
        ingredient that appears to look like something
        that a child would consume.
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A Yes.
508 Q And in that doc -- so in page 2 of that sets out what you should and shouldn't do in terms of your expert report, doesn't it?

A Yes.

509
"To set out any caveats or qualifications necessary to render the report complete and accurate including those relating to any insufficiency of data or research and an indication of any matters that fall outside of your field of expertise." Doesn't it?

A Yes.

510 Q And you haven't done that, have you?
A The caveats or qualifications are included in my CV that is attached to the --

511 Q But you haven't set out any caveats about the material that you presented such as what can be done about mold. You've only set out a complaint about mold or an example of mold, haven't you?

MR. BRONGERS: Mr. Conroy, the witness has answered the question to the best of his ability. If you wish to take issue with the weight of his affidavit, you're free to do that in argument.

MR. CONROY:
512 Q So you've only presented one side of the situation in terms of the problems, haven't you?

MR. BRONGERS: You've asked that question before.
I've objected to it, and I'm not changing my mind, Mr. Conroy. You can't argue with the witness that way.

MR. CONROY:
513 Q And you haven't set out any specific solutions short of abolition of the personal production licence, have you?

MR. BRONGERS: Let's be more specific. You haven't set out more solutions. What are you taking issue with?

MR. CONROY:
514 Q In your material you point to problems, but you don't point to specific solutions to those problems short of taking away the patient's personal production licence; isn't that correct?

MR. BRONGERS: No, Mr. Conroy. We're not answering that question, and it is now 12:25, so I think this examination has come to an end.

MR. CONROY:

515 Q All right. To conclude, then, I'm just going to suggest to you, sir, that you are an advocate in these proceedings for the police and the police
perspective. You're not an independent unbiased expert, are you?

MR. BRONGERS: We are not answering the question, Mr. Conroy. That's completely improper.

MR. CONROY: Thank you.
(PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED AT 12:25 P.M.)

REPORTER CERTIFICATION
I, Alyssa Fontaine, Official Reporter in the Province of British Columbia, Canada, do hereby certify:

That the proceedings were taken down by me in shorthand at the time and place herein set forth and thereafter transcribed, and the same is a true and correct and complete transcript of said proceedings to the best of my skill and ability. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name this 5th day of February, 2014

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Alyssa Fontaine
Official Reporter
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