May 28, 2015 1 2 Vancouver, BC (PROCEEDINGS COMMENCED AT 1:02 P.M.) 5 6 ERIC COSTEN, affiant, 7 duly affirmed. 8 9 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. CONROY: 10 11 Mr. Costen, I have your two affidavits, one of 12 them sworn May 13th, 2015, and the other I think 13 the following day, May 14th, 2015. Those are the 14 two affidavits that you have sworn in these 15 proceedings? 16 Α That's correct. 17 And the second affidavit is simply an update of 18 one of the charts in the first one where more 19 information was retrieved to round out the 20 statistics? 21 Α Yes, sir. 22 0 All right. So if you have the first affidavit in 23 front of you, I'll just take you through that, and so starting off, you're the executive director of 24 25 the now Office of Medical Cannabis and have been 26 since 2014? 27 Α Correct. 28 You have attached an affidavit from Jeannine 29 Ritchot of February 27, 2014, that was an 30 affidavit filed in these proceedings. I believe 31 that is your exhibit A, and that affidavit, you've 32 adopted a significant number of paragraphs in it, 33 and it all has to do with the administrative 34 implications of the repeal of the marijuana 35 medical access regulations and the steps that were 36 taken to dismantle the Bureau of Medical Cannabis; 37 fair enough? 38 Α Yeah, that's correct. 39 So there was a Bureau of Medical Cannabis, 40 and the name changed under the new MMPR to the 41 Office of Medical Cannabis, so the BMC to the OMC; 42 is that fair --43 Α Yes. 44 -- essentially? The names of the organizations are similar. 45 Α 46 mandates are unique. 47 And in paragraph 5 of your affidavit you indicate Q

- referring to paragraph 100 of Ms. Ritchot's affidavit that at the time when the MMAR was in effect there were some 142 employees under that organization, if I can call it that -- the BMC; fair enough?
- 6 A Yeah, correct.

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- Q And the responsibilities of the Bureau of Medical Cannabis, it's -- the process and the challenges are all set out in your paragraphs 6, 7 and 8, again referring to the content in Ms. Ritchot's affidavit to give the detail?
- 12 A Yeah, correct. Those paragraphs describe the 13 administrative processes that were in place under 14 the old program.
 - Q All right. And then in paragraph 9 and 10 you deal with the, first of all, staffing issues and what would be required to restore the staffing to its past levels; correct?
 - A Well, I believe paragraph 9 details that the -- it describes the processes that Ms. Ritchot led to staff up the BMC at a time when they were looking to restore those standard levels -- the service levels.
 - Q And that paragraph and the following paragraph deal with issues of hiring and the number of people that was required to perform and to be trained and so on and so forth?
 - A I think that's a fair summary.
 - Q Yeah. Paragraph 10 in particular talks about the training and mentoring problems in doing that and the various efforts that were made during times when there was an increase in volume under the MMAR?
 - A Correct.
 - Q And then at paragraph 11 you refer to the transition, and that is from the MMAR to the MMPR, the marijuana for medical purposes regime; fair enough?
- 39 A M'mm-hmm, yes.
- 40 Q And so it simply indicates there that it was
 41 understood that at some point the MMAR was going
 42 to be -- it was going to cease to exist, and the
 43 entire situation involving the bureaucracy that
 44 existed for the MMAR was going to disappear?
- 45 A Yes.
- 46 Q Or transfer over I assume between a staff that 47 worked for the MMAR that now worked under the OMC,

the Office of Medical Cannabis? 2 There are some staff that worked under the old 3 program that now work in a new role in the new 4 office. 5 Okay. And I think you described that further on 6 in your affidavit, so we'll just carry on. 7 Paragraph 13 you indicate that on --8 9 In July of 2014 Hillary Geller, the assistant 10 deputy minister of health, environments and 11 consumer safety branch of Health Canada 12 announced the intent to create a new 13 organization to support policy, regulatory 14 and other activities in support of the 15 department's mandate --16 17 And I assume that should be --18 19 -- to enable access to marijuana for medical 20 purposes. 21 22 Fair enough? 23 Α Yes, sir. 24 And so by September of that year, 2014, the office 25 that you're now the executive director of was 26 created? 27 Α Yes. 28 The OMC, if we can call it that. And so you 29 indicate there that your office works closely with 30 the office of controlled substances, and you 31 detail the role of the OMC in those subparagraphs 32 at paragraph 13; fair enough? 33 Α Yes. 34 So the first one is: 35 36 Leading policy and regulatory development. 37 38 Can you just expand on that a little bit. 39 Well, I can perhaps expand by providing an 40 example. 41 Okay. 42 The -- we are in process of bringing four 43 regulatory amendments in order to require licensed 44 producers to share certain bits of information 45 with provincial regulatory colleges. Those 46 amendments were published in Canada because it won 47 last June, I believe, and subsequently the process

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is carrying forward. My team would be responsible for conducting the policy analysis and then the regulatory -- the preparation of the regulatory package in support of those amendments. So that would be an example of one of the policy regulatory activities that the office would conduct.

- Q So does that include to any extent issues remaining or continuing to rise under the MMAR, or is it limited to the MMPR?
- A The functions are predominantly with respect to the MMPR and the work required to enable the implementation of those regulations. I pause to reflect as to whether there were examples of work that would have been conducted in support of the MMAR, and none come immediately to mind.
- Q So no emerging -- well, in your paragraph (b) you talk about identifying current and emerging priorities, and I assume again that's to do with the MMPR.
- A Correct. This would be in reference, say, for instance, to the degree to which that we are actively monitoring the emergence of the new market, analyzing trends via-à-vis supply and demand, those sorts of things.
- Q So nothing, for example, to do with patients who were under the MMAR or medically approved under the MMAR who contact the office saying look, I was covered by an injunction, but something has happened; I need to make changes. That doesn't --
- A No, this is very much a function that is entirely devoted to the new regime.
- Q Okay. And then (c):

Engaging in providing scientific information and analysis.

Now, am I understanding that -- so the office gathers what scientific information is available or coming on stream in terms of medical marijuana? Yes, what that -- what (c) describes is really ensuring an awareness of any developments in the research field or the scientific field, publication of new papers, research studies. This function would also be where any updates to the information for health care professionals, the document that Health Canada had produced a number

- of years ago, would be -- any updates to that document would be generated out of those types of activities.
 - Q If you suddenly get new scientific information about some new development about medical marijuana being used for one ailment or another, I take it that would be --
 - A Correct.
 - Q -- information that would be included. And are you able to then -- or do you need the permission of the minister before you can talk about that publicly or announce that or produce that? I understand there's some limitations on talking about new science as far as this government is concerned. Are you subject to those types of limits?
 - A I think what I'm describing is more research that's created and published external to the government.
- 20 Q So --

- A So different studies that would be emerging in different countries and ensuring that Canada has a good understanding of how the science is emerging.

 Q Okay.
- A Less about generating original science within the department. That's not a function that we carry out.
 - Q But it would be information that goes to the efficacy, for example, of cannabis for particular medical ailments?
 - A It would be research across a broad spectrum of issues. One certainly would be efficacy and safety --
 - Q Safety being the other one.
 - A -- and these types of things, but it would be -- it's not defined by any particular objective. It's just a situational awareness of how the evidence base is emerging globally.
 - Q Okay. Because in that information for health care professionals it's clearly set out, I think, towards the end of it that cannabis has no lethal dose ratio. Do you remember that?
- MS. WRAY: I would pause here just for a moment. I'm
 not sure where we're going with this. I mean,
 clearly that's outside the scope of what this
 affidavit is addressing, so I'm just hesitant that
 we're verging into an area about efficacy, safety,

medicine and so forth that is not at all addressed by these affidavits.

MR. CONROY: Well --

- MS. WRAY: And I would believe that Mr. Costen would not be in a position to answer those types of questions.
- MR. CONROY: Well, if he can't I would ask him to simply say so, but he has put in the affidavit what these functions of the OMC are, and I'm exploring with him specifically 13(c) in terms of the scientific information. He raised the health care professional the document, and so I'm just exploring how that is furthered in through his office.
- MS. WRAY: Sure. I think it is fair that he can speak to the development of the scientific information and then the analysis, but I don't think it's fair that he could speak to the contents of the health care professional's document or in any way the medicine or science behind those contents.
- MR. CONROY: Well, let me put the question I was going to put and see if you have any difficulty with it.
- In the health care professionals -- I recall reading information about safety and an LD50, which I understand to be the lethal dose ratio. So my question is if there was more information coming forward about safety, it would come to your office before it would go into any publications like that health care practitioners document. Is that the process?
- MS. WRAY: I think that's something that Eric would be capable of answering.
- THE WITNESS: Yes, I think in the scenario you described that's what would happen.

35 MR. CONROY:

Q Okay. All right. And then (d) is:

Building and strengthening relationships with external stakeholders.

Does that include MMAR medically approved patients under the MMAR?

A That bullet is intended to reflect that there is a few members of the staff whose job it is -- is to respond to invitations to speak and provide information about the MMPR. There are a number of standing committees that we have with the medical

community, with members of the industry. Other countries often approach Canada to learn about the 3 MMPR, and so this bullet really is intended to 4 describe those activities. There -- I'm not aware 5 of any direct activities that would be targeted to 6 the former licence holders under the MMAR. 7 What about medically approved patients under the 8 MMPR? Are they not a stakeholder? 9 Yes, sir. So I, for instance, would have Α 10 conversations with both individuals who are 11 registered with licensed producers, and I've --12

- registered with licensed producers, and I've -well, those occur -- those typically have occurred
 when I make a presentation at a conference or
 something like that, or perhaps they engage me
 through correspondence and I will respond to them.

 Q Okay. So the term "stakeholders" -- "external
- stakeholders" is simply a reference to anybody outside of Health Canada that has an interest in the program? Would that be a broad, fair way to put it?
- A I think that's -- yes, that would be fair.
- Q So that would include patients or producers or others who have some role to play in this program?
- A Yes.

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Q Okay. And (e) is:

Providing litigation support for the government's defence in marijuana for medical purposes cases.

And so I take it that includes not just defence but also prosecution.

- A Yes, I suppose it would. This bullet is really describing a group of individuals whose responsibilities are to liaise with the Department of Justice and help prepare materials in support of different actions.
- Q Because exhibit B in your affidavit is taken from a criminal case, isn't it? If you go to the first page at tab B it shows that it's a case between Her Majesty the Queen and somebody; correct?
- 42 A It does indicate that. I unfortunately am not 43 able to differentiate at this point between a 44 criminal case or a civil action but ...
- 45 Q All right. If you look at the affidavit at tab A it shows plaintiffs and defendants, doesn't it?
- 47 A Sorry, I'm looking here. Correct.

- Whereas this one shows it's something between Her 2 Majesty the Queen and somebody who is a defendant? 3
 - Α Correct.
- 4 Q Fair enough?
- 5 Α Correct.
- 6 And this is a further affidavit at exhibit B from 7 Jeannine Ritchot that she was asked obviously to 8 provide, and if you go to the last page, 9 paragraph -- I'm in 137. It's clear that it's in 10 connection with the prosecution of somebody, isn't 11 it?
- 12 Yes, paragraph 137 makes reference to the Α 13 prosecution.
- 14 Okay. And while we're on it, paragraph 4 15 similarly refers to a request from the Crown 16 prosecutor?
- 17 Α Yes, it does.
- 18 And if we go down to paragraph 8 -- first 7 -- now 19 this -- just to be clear, this affidavit was done 20 back in October of 2010 when the MMAR was still in 21 existence; correct?
- 22 I believe that's correct, yes. Α
- 23 And so the paragraph 7 and 8 of this affidavit Q 24 essentially describe what was going on at that time, for example, in keeping the SAMM database up 25 26 to date and so on? Paragraph 8 in particular.
- 27 Yes, I believe that's what these paragraphs are Α 28 describing.
 - So -- and you attach this to show what the process was at that time?
- 31 Α Yes, sir.

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- 32 Okay. So it used to be, as indicated in 33 paragraph 8, that the record-keeping system under 34 the MMAD, which was the name given, as I 35 understand it, to the department at Health Canada, 36 but -- involved the administration of the MMAR; 37 correct? The MMAD, am I right on that?
- 38 Α My understanding of the organization structure was 39 such that the MMAD was a division within the 40 bureau.
- 41 Okay. All right.
- 42 But yes, it was charged with the responsibility of 43 administering those regulations.
- 44 And they would -- as is indicated, the record-45 keeping system consisted of paper files and an 46 electronic database; correct?
- 47 Α Yes.

- 1 Q And then it says -- and I take it this is an additional database, or is that the electronic database, the safe access to medical marijuana database?
 - A My understanding is it's one database.
 - Just one database. Okay. But -- so the person or the people involved would keep paper files and maintain this electronic database, which they at that time would keep up to date by not just adding to the database as indicated but also to the paper files; correct?
 - A Correct.

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Q And then they would provide information on all applications for either, it says:

As well as for authorizations to possess and licences to produce granted under the MMAR.

19 Correct?

- A Yes, that's what it says.
 - Q And then it would also -- or the SAMM database would also keep a record of incoming and outbound calls or call log -- outbound call logs; correct?
- \mathbb{A} Yes.
- Q And then in paragraph 9 it's further indicated that the information provided in this affidavit was obtained from the paper files kept by MMAD, and they were confirmed by information contained in the SAMM database; correct?
- A Yes, that's what it says.
- Q Okay. All right. If we go back to paragraph 14 of your affidavit, so we're back then to talking about the OMC, and you talk there about the staff having been -- or the office and the staff created to meet the objectives of the MMPR and that that's unique to the -- or unique and distinct from the BMC; correct?
- A Yes.
- Q You talk about different skill sets between the staff who worked under the BMC and now the staff under the OMC; correct?
- 42 A Correct.
- 43 Q But what you're referring to there is their 44 familiarity with the regulations and the process 45 involved and the different regulations; fair 46 enough?
- 47 A Actually, no.

1 Q Okay.

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- Given the functions -- the functions that are currently the core mandate of the OMC are really policy-driven. So the staff that are employed in the office are by and large policy analysts, people with a background or an experience in developing and analyzing policy, some perhaps with more of an economic or business background. The staff -- my understanding of the staff that were employed in the BMC by and large were -- had clerical skill sets, and so they weren't, for instance -- wouldn't have had any experience or any knowledge of policy development or regulatory Their job was the review and the development. administration of licence applications, and so it's not only a reference to an understanding of the different regimes, but it's actually a reference to a fundamentally different face of the workforce.
- Q And the total workforce is the 42 indicated in paragraph 15?
- 22 A That's correct.
 - Q But then you set out in detail under 15 in (a), (b) and (c) three categories, the first being policy regulatory and stakeholder engagement, which appears to be a merging of what we discussed under paragraph 13(a) and perhaps (b) and (c); is that correct?
 - A The --
- 30 Q Well, and part (d) as well I suppose in terms of stakeholders.
 - A Honestly, mapping the organization -- the description of the organizational structure, which is 15(a), (b) and (c), there are three units in the structure.
 - Q I see.
 - A In many ways wouldn't directly map to the goals the organizational goals or the function. So for instance, there are corporate activities described in 15(b) that would cut across all of the objectives described in 13(a) to (e).
- 42 Q Right.
- A So one is an articulation of an organizational mandate, and the other is a description of the structure itself.
- 46 Q But some of these 42 individuals do some type of clerical work, don't they?

Yes, sir. Α 2 They answer the phones, some of them? Q 3 Α That's correct. 4 Q They make notes in files? 5 Α Correct. 6 Q Electronic or paper? 7 Α Yes, yes. 8 Okay. And so the skill sets of those who were 9 doing that would be the same as the skill sets of 10 those who were performing those functions under 11 the MMAR, or the BMC I should say; is that 12 correct? 13 I'm giving consideration to the operational tasks 14 that are currently carried out in the OMC. instance, one of the key functions of that operation's unit is responding to access to 15 16 17 information requests, so the searching of records, 18 the printing of records, the collecting of 19 records. So there possibly is some analogy 20 between that function and what was done 21 previously, but it's in my mind still unique from 22 that of somebody who would have operated in a licensing environment where they were assessing 23 24 merits of an application and granting a licence. 25 Q But under, say, 15(a)(i) you talk at the bottom 26 about: 27 28 Ongoing engagement with a range of 29 stakeholders including the health care 30 community, law enforcement, other levels of 31 government, the international community and 32 the general public. 33 34 I take it from that you're getting information or 35 you're interacting with people in those various 36 capacities and recording it for purposes of the 37 OMC, if it's in furtherance of the program. 38 Α I'm not sure I understand. 39 You're gathering information from people keeping 40 records of it in order to further the work of the 41 OMC? I think the text that you're referring to 42 Α 43 describes something slightly different than the 44 gathering of knowledge and the keeping of records. 45 Okay. Let's go to (b) then, operations. still -- operations still has a call centre? 46

Yes, sir.

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As did the BMC? 2 Α Yes, sir. 3 Q And you have something called "information 4 management" that's part of operations? 5 Α 6 And that means information that comes in, you manage the information somehow by putting it in a 7 8 file or keeping it on an electronic database; fair 9 enough? 10 Α Fair enough. 11 Okay. Coordination of marijuana-related requests 12 under the Access to Information and Privacy Act 13 that you talked about. Somebody gets that 14 request, makes a note of what it's about, searches the database if required and provides that 15 16 information pursuant to the Access to Information 17 Act or Privacy Act; fair enough? 18 Yes, that's a fair description. 19 So those staff members at least are involved in 20 receiving information, sometimes from the public 21 or patients; fair enough? 22 Α M'mm-hmm. Recording the information from the patients and 23 Q 24 putting it somewhere into the records of the OMC? 25 Α I would just note that the information is diverse 26 in nature, so it's not simply coming from 27 patients. 28 No, no. I'm just using patients as an example of 29 one of many. I'm not -- I'm quite sure you -- but 30 you do get some from patients? 31 Α That's correct, yes. 32 So the call centre and the information management 33 and coordination involved information from all 34 sorts of people but including medically approved 35 patients? 36 Α Yes, that's correct. 37 Okay. And then the litigation support in (c) is 38 the sort of thing that we have -- you're familiar 39 with the affidavit of Danielle Lukiv that attaches 40 an affidavit of Christina MacInnis? 41 Correct. Α 42 And that is part of the function of the litigation 43 support group; am I right? Somebody calls in --44 a police officer calls in, and he's doing an 45 investigation of a particular address and wants to 46 know if it's legal or not, and so somebody like

Christina will go look at the SAMM database, see

- what was there as of March 31st, 2014, and then presumably print out or make -- gather what information is being requested and in some cases put it into an affidavit, like exhibit B to the affidavit of Ms. Ritchot, attaching various licences and so on so that there is proof of what existed as of March 31st, 2014?
- 8 A So the function of responding to police queries 9 actually occurs -- it's carried out by staff who 10 are in the operations unit, not the litigation 11 support unit.
- 12 Q Oh, okay.

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- The litigation support unit is principally charged with acting as a liaison between the office and the Department of Justice and then coordinates the collection of information in support of different actions.
 - Q Okay. Because in that affidavit of Christina MacInnis she -- and this is exhibit A to the affidavit of Danielle Lukiv that's part of the motion. She describes herself in paragraph 2 as the staff of a litigation support office. Is that something different?
 - A I'm just looking for the date.
 - Q Oh, the date would be February 16th, 2015.
 - A No, that's correct, sir. This is the same litigation support office.
 - Q So it's maybe a bit of an overlap between operations and litigation support where the -- you know, the request is made by somebody -- the example we're using is the police -- for certain information to assist them in an investigation, and that person in the office, whether in operations or litigation support, is able to gather the information requested and put it into an affidavit?
 - A That's correct.
 - Q And if somebody was to call subsequently about that same address, that information would be available that there had been a previous call by the police about that particular licence or location; isn't that correct?
- 43 A That is correct.
- Q Okay. At paragraph 16 you then talk about the three full-time equivalents and basically are telling us that of your total number of employees there's a certain amount that's allocated to deal

- with what's described as "residual services in support of former MMAR licence holders"?

 That's correct.
- And so they would be the people who, as indicated in paragraph 17, respond to requests for reprints of documents, for example?
- 7 A Yes, sir.
- 8 Q So we get MMAR -- medically approved patients 9 under the MMAR calling in, saying, I've lost my 10 document or it's been destroyed or something and 11 can I get a reprint?
- 12 A Yes, as an example, that's accurate.
- And so the person like Christina MacInnis or whoever hears that from the patient pulls up the SAMM 2 database, sees what the situation was as of March 31st. Because they have an existing profile in the database, they're able to print off the old licence and send it to the patient.
- 19 A Yes.

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- 20 Q That's essentially the process in relation to that 21 particular --22 A Yes, in that scenario you can imagine the database
 - A Yes, in that scenario you can imagine the database previously created a PDF file, an image of the original licence that -- which then can be printed.
 - Right. And then the other example, opening and returning documents mailed to the -- "MMAP" now is used. It went from D to P. I don't know if that really matters. It basically -- it's the same program; somebody calls in or writes wanting to get a licence, but it's after March 31st. You open the mail; you see that there's no provision for that anymore; you send it back. Is that -- am I understanding that correctly, opening and returning documents mailed to the MMAP?
 - A So with respect to your question about the D and the P, I think the D previously discussed is in reference to the previous organizational division.
- 39 Q Right.
- 40 A The P --
- 41 Q Program?
- 42 A -- is typically referring to the program in general.
- 44 Q All right.
- And the scenario around why someone might send mail sounds like a reasonable one. People still do send us requests for new licences, and we

return those. 2 And then the third thing that's referred to here 3 is responding to police queries, so that's the 4 other function that those three full-time 5 equivalents are involved with? 6 Correct. Α 7 And then you indicate the research was done by 8 Ms. Skalski about the volume of mail received, 9 licences reprinted and application forms returned 10 on a weekly basis, and that's the chart that's 11 exhibit C; correct? 12 That's correct. Α 13 And that chart at exhibit C essentially, as you 14 say, is limited to those issues: mail received, 15 licence reprints sent out, application forms returned, licence and reprints sent out -- I'll 16 17 get you to explain that in a minute -- and 18 returned information missing. Those are the 19 topics that the chart deals with. 20 Α Yes, sir. 21 And so we have at the top the number up to March Q 22 31st, 2014, and then showing mail received 23 starting in June of 2013, and that -- as I 24 understand it, that date is picked as the date of 25 the coming into force of the MMPR; is that right? 26 That's correct. Α 27 And so we have from June the 7th, 2013, right 28 through in this chart up to May 5th of 2015; fair 29 enough? 30 That's correct. Α 31 And so if we look at mail received we've got large numbers in 2013, reducing by the time we get to November of 2013. We're down, it appears, into a 32 33 34 significant reduction compared to the calls up to 35 October of 2013. Suddenly there's a drop-off? 36 Yes, it appears that in early October it went from Α 37 2,002 to 775. And so we've gone from in June of -- if we take 38 39 the first entry, June 7th, 2013, 1,246 pieces of 40 mail received, but by May 5th of 2013 you're down 41 to 18 pieces; correct? 42 That's correct. Α 43 So the volume is substantially reduced, isn't it? Q 44 Α That's correct.

And the same is true, I take -- well, licence

and that's after March 31st, 2014. And then

reprints sent out, at the top it's indicated 419,

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- there's no entries until we go to March 31st, 2 2014, and so the reprints are the numbers after that date right through to May 5th again; correct?
- A The -- if you look at the column titled "licences and reprints sent out."
 - Q Yeah.

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- A My understanding, the reason the information is presented this way is that prior to March 31 that data field wasn't tracked independent, so you've got a collective number of 29,942.
- 11 Q And it's a fair -- the numbers seem to be fairly low. Would you agree with that?
- 13 A I'm sorry, which numbers?
- 14 Q The volume of licence reprints sent out is not a 15 large number per month or per date that we have as 16 entries?
- 17 A You're referring to the 419?
 - Q Yes. And I'm referring to the entries in the actual columns like zero and 5, and there's one that's up to 60, but most of them are ...
 - MS. WRAY: Perhaps -- Mr. Conroy, I'm also confused. Could you just clarify which column we're looking at at this time?
 - MR. CONROY: "Licence reprints sent out."
 - MS. WRAY: So the third column from the left?
- 26 MR. CONROY: Yes.
- 27 THE WITNESS: And I'm sorry, the question was?
- 28 MR. CONROY:
 - Q I'm just saying that the demand or the volume of requests is low, isn't it?
 - A The volume of requests is -- hasn't described whether it's low or high. I'm not sure what to compare it to.
 - Q Let me put it this way: it's not a large number of requests, is it?
 - MS. WRAY: I think again, Mr. Conroy, he has nothing to compare this to. He's already indicated that there is no comparator, so it's impossible for him to say if it's small or large or medium or in between.
- 41 MR. CONROY: All right.
- Well, let me put it to you this way: in terms of the amount of work that these people have to do, it's not a large number of requests, is it?
- Well, I think the -- I think the staff are busy.

 I'm not sure that -- I think that the number of employees that existed under the program to

support the activities described prior -- you know, prior to March 31 were considerably greater than the three individuals who have not only these duties to carry out but others as well, so I wouldn't want to leave the impression that they're underworked.

- No, I'm being specific to this task. I completely understand they've got all kinds of other tasks. I mean, they're shown here in the document, but in relation to this particular task they're not getting a huge number of requests for reprints, are they?
- A They don't appear to be a huge number.
 - Q I mean, you knew that there was in excess of 38,000 people approved by March 31st, 2014, didn't you?
- 17 A I did know that, yes.
- 18 Q I think that's in your affidavit.
- 19 A Yes.

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- 20 Q So bearing that in mind, the number of reprint 21 requests is not huge as one of the tasks that 22 they're doing?
- 23 A Correct, compared to the total number of former licence holders it is not.
 - Q And similarly the column "application forms returned as," correct me if I'm wrong, but that means people who applied and they were just sent back because there was no remaining provision to process those applications; is that fair? In other words, the MMAR had been repealed?
 - A Yes. So earlier we discussed about the returning of mail that had been sent in, and this would articulate the volume of that mail that's being returned.
 - Q And the next column, "licences and reprints sent out," how is that different? Is that just the statistics prior to March 31st? I think that's --
- 38 A Yes, that's correct.
- Q Okay. So that would be our comparator then, would it, to the column "licence reprints sent out," third from the left? Would we be comparing the figures at the bottom that continue on after March 31st and this column, second from the right, is all of the requests prior to March 31st?
- A So I think the column entitled "licences and reprints sent out" includes two activities. One would be prior to March 31st, somebody who had

```
lost a licence and required a copy of the
            original, and it would also include, however, the
 3
            issuance of new licences, whereas the column third
            from the left which is titled "licence reprints
 5
            sent out" only makes reference to reprints.
 6
            they're not quite comparable columns.
 7
            All right. And the last column, "returned
 8
            information missing," if I'm understanding, that's
 9
            again prior to March 31st: application comes in;
10
            something is incomplete; it's sent back to be
            completed if the person wants to do so?
11
12
            That's correct.
      Α
13
      Q
           All right. Okay. And while -- so just to be
14
            clear then, that exhibit, it relates to only those
15
            items and does not relate to the police calls;
16
            correct?
17
           Yes.
      Α
18
           And it's the next exhibit, exhibit D, that relates
19
            to the police calls; fair enough?
20
           Exhibit D refers to both the police inquiries as
21
           well as inquiries from other parties.
22
      Q
            Other people?
23
      Α
           Yes.
24
      Q
            Fair enough. And so what we have if we look at
25
            exhibit D, we've got 2013 number of calls --
26
            you've got the weeks broken down and then the
27
           number of calls to the -- now it says OMC.
28
            that be BMC until March 31st and then OMC
29
            thereafter --
30
      Α
           Yes.
31
      Q
            -- probably?
32
      Α
            That is correct.
33
            Because it's covering both MMAR and MMPR?
      Q
34
      Α
            Yes, that's correct.
35
            So this is -- so this shows that you've got a
36
            total number of calls -- let's just go with the
37
            first one -- of 1,030 in that week of June the
38
            5th.
39
           M'mm-hmm.
40
            400 of them were from the police.
41
      Α
            It's cumulative, sir.
42
      Q
            Oh.
43
            So it would be 1,030 from the general public,
44
            licence holders, and in addition to that it would
45
           be 400 --
46
      Q
            Oh, I see, sorry.
47
      Α
            -- to a unique line, and in total --
```

The total is the 1,430 on the right there? 2 Α Correct. 3 Q Yeah. So 1,030 calls from patients, members of 4 the public, whoever, and an additional 400 just 5 from the police for the total of 1,430? 6 Α Yes. 7 And that's how to read the -- this exhibit? Q 8 Α Yes. 9 And the data unavailable that's shown on the first page is the information that's in your second 10 11 affidavit? 12 Correct. Α 13 If we go to the second page of this exhibit, so if 14 we look at April 6th to April 12th, that's 2014 on 15 this page; correct? 16 Α Yes. 17 Q And so it shows a drop-off starting April 13 to 18 19, doesn't it in number of calls from other than 19 the police? 20 I might say the drop-off seems to begin on Α 21 April 6th from 3,600 down to 1,200. 22 Yeah, right. And then it seems to significantly 23 drop further, and I'm only talking about those 24 calls at the moment, the general calls; fair 25 enough? 26 Α It seems to taper off from there, yes. 27 I mean, you're down to 312 by March 28th of 2015 28 compared to 1,159 back in February of 2014? 29 Α That's correct. 30 And then if we go to the police calls, they --Q 31 it's a large number there in that first 32 February 16th of 754, and then it seems to vary. There's a significant reduction, but then the odd 33 34 occasion there's an increase, but we seem to be 35 down in the 200 to 300 range at least fairly soon 36 after March 30th, 2014; fair enough? That would be -- yeah, March 30th date is seven rows down on 37 38 that page. February -- starts with February 16th. 39 Sorry, which row are you referring to? 40 Well, let's start at the top. Q It says 754 for 41 that week of February 16th? 42 And you're still on page 2? Α 43 Q Yeah. 44 Okay. Α Yes, I see that. And then if we drop down to March 30th it's down 45 46 to 168, isn't it?

I see that, yes.

47

Α

- 1 And then if we go across to the total calls we're 2 up at 3,859, as of the date of repeal of the MMAR, 3 total calls? 4
- Α Total calls, yes.
- 5 And then it drops down to 1,555?
- 6 Α Correct.
- 7 And then we go down a few, it drops into the 900s 8 and then seems to slowly and usually reduce, but 9 there's the odd time when there's a jump; fair 10 enough?
- 11 Yeah, I see the numbers fluctuate down the line. Α 12 But we're basically way down from the 1,913 from Q
- 13 February of 2014 down to 589 by March of 2015; 14 correct?
- 15 Yes, that is correct. Α
- 16 So the volume of inquiries by the public or the 17 police have generally reduced since the repeal of 18 the MMAR?
- 19 I think that's a fair summary. Α
- 20 All right. But you're still getting all these calls from the public and from the police post the 21 22 repeal of March 31st, 2014; correct?
- 23 Α We do get, I would say, a significant number of 24 inquiries from the public and others.
 - Q All right. Let's move on with your affidavit then. The next section that you deal with is the SAMM 2 database, and basically paragraph 19 you describe essentially what the -- that the BMC managed this database under the MMAR; correct?
- 30 Α Yes.

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- 31 And you point out at paragraph 20 that it was a 32 record-keeping system maintained and again under 33 the -- and consistently with the Privacy Act and 34 the Library and Archives of Canada Act; fair 35 enough?
 - Α Yes, that's what it says.
- 37 And again it's paper files and electronic 38 information being maintained?
- 39 Well, of course the SAMM database itself is only 40 electronic, but there are also paper files.
- 41 All right. So you were then informed by Kaylene 42 Funk -- she's the database analyst, and she describes the modules under the SAMM 2 database, 43 44 correct, in paragraph 21?
- 45 Α That's correct.
- 46 Now, she says there: 47

The database was comprised of three modules and that currently these modules have the following capabilities.

So she's describing there what can currently be done?

- A She's describing the state of the modules currently and whether and how they're used currently.
 - Q And if I understand it, she then describes the correspondence and call management in (a), application processing and licence issuing in (b), and (c), marijuana supply, and she's actually saying that (b) or -- yeah, (b) and (c) -- (c) isn't used at all anymore. (b), it's simply a matter of reading what the database says up to March 31st, 2014. Fair enough, those two?

A Yes, sir.

Q And so the main continued function, that involves more than just the database is this correspondence and call management part. In other words, you're getting correspondence and calls to an individual working in the OMC who is responding and providing information that's in the SAMM database up to March 31st, 2014?

A Yes.

- Q Nothing is added; nothing is changed. The database -- the database remains the same, but the person is providing the information to whoever is inquiring?
- A Correct. So the data contained in the system is unchanged. It's -- in many ways it's a historic record which is consulted for various reasons.

Q Yeah.

- A Yet when a correspondence occurs there's something that resembles a comment or a note box whereby it can be logged that there was some type of interaction on that day and time. This is separate and apart from the data of the database, however.
- 41 Q All right. So I'm maybe understanding computers a 42 little bit, and so if you open up your computer 43 because -- or you're on your computer, the call 44 comes in, you can click somewhere to bring up the 45 database?

46 A Yes.

47 Q And you can tell people what's on that database,

if that's their question? 2 Correct, if you're a former -- if you're a former 3 licence holder and you have questions about your 4 licence, the analyst can initiate the database and 5 then call up the record and read off the screen. 6 And then this note thing that you just talked 7 about -- so the person is being asked a question 8 and wants to make a note about what the people are 9 asking them. You described a function a few 10 minutes ago. Explain that to us again. 11 they do? 12 So once the call is complete and that screen of Α the database is shut down --13 14 15 -- and then there is the corresponding -- the call 16 log, which is a different screen, and a note can 17 be made that indicates that correspondence has 18 occurred. 19 Okay. So you can put so-and-so, the name of the Q 20 person. If it was a patient, for example, that 21 called, that would be put in the note? 22 Correct. Α 23 Could be. And what they called about? 24 Α Correct. 25 And so if somebody then calls in afterwards and it 26 happens to be about the same address or the same 27 patient, the call taker presumably has access not 28 only to that database but also to this note? 29 Α I'm not sure I'm understanding the question. 30 Q Well, you say that the person -- they close down 31 the database, they make a note about the call, who 32 it was, what it was about. So if there's a subsequent call about the same licence or it's the 33 34 same person, I take it that the call taker, when 35 they bring up anything to do with that particular 36 licensee or person, will have access to that note. 37 Α That is correct. 38 Yeah. So a person receiving a call from a patient 39 can make a note about what the question was or the 40 information provided, whatever it might be, and 41 any subsequent call about that particular licence

Allard et al v. HMTO (May 28 2015)

that particular licence; fair enough?

or that particular location will be available to

the next call taker if there's another call about

Thank you. Okay. So if the patient called up and

said -- and I understand it has to be a patient

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Α

Q

Yes.

that's got an existing profile in your database, not some new person. So if such a person calls up and says, I had a fire in my house; it wasn't because of my production site, and I -- so I have to move; I'm medically approved; I have to move. I have a new site; here's the address. The call taker could note all of that in the note, and that would be available next time if a policeman called about the old address, the March 31 address; correct? Or the patient.

- A So in the scenario that you just described, while the act of typing in the additional information of a new address and noting it in the comment field is certainly possible, the challenge lies in how the SAMM 2 database actually functions. So of course that information is separate and apart from the information contained in the licence itself, and when a police query occurs, the database is only built to enable searching in one of two ways: searching by the patient name or by the address.

 Q Right.
- And it's fairly typical when police make their queries that they provide only an address.

Q Right.

A So in the scenario that you just describe [sic] where effectively a production address has changed, SAMM 2 is incapable of searching information in the comment field. So if the query was about, for instance, the new production site, SAMM 2 would not be able to find it.

Q You would only have the old site?

- A You would only have the old site, and you would end up in a situation of potentially providing inaccurate information.
- Q So the patient would have to provide their name, and if the patient provided their name, then that -- sorry, the police officer would have to provide the name of their target or whatever, not just the address, and then you would be able to determine, first of all, did that person -- was that person a patient up to March 31st according to the SAMM database, and you would then also be able to access the note that came, if it was a note that came from the patient at an earlier time?
- A So again, the two means of searching is name and address.

Q Right.

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- I think the other point that I might want to -- I think is relevant to your question is in the past when changes to production sites were requested, these weren't done over the phone. They were done through a paper process, and it would enable the patient to be able to confirm a number of details that I think were germane to the question of the location of the new production site: what were the security measures that were intended, whether there were other licences, whether there was a consent of the property owner. There were a number of factors that were considered in the course of an amendment to the licence for the -so I think the notation in the comment field, separate and apart from the challenge associated with searching the database to be able to recognize the new licence, would also bring in to bear some of these other factors.
- Sure. But if the policeman calls up and says, I'm doing an investigation about this particular person or a particular address, the first thing that the call taker can do is first see what the status of the person was under SAMM 2 up to March 31st, 2014; fair enough?
- 26 A Yes, when a query -- when a police inquiry comes 27 on an individual --
 - Q He gives a name.
 - A -- they give the name; we can search the database and provide the information such as it existed on March 31st.
 - Q And the call taker can say, well, this person had a licence as of March 31st; let me check and see if there's any notes or anything to do with that person in our other notes that are not in the SAMM database, the note that you talked about; fair enough?
 - A So again, in a situation where the name is provided, yes.
- Obviously if it's an address that you have no record of, you have no record of it. It has to be something you have a record of that the police are asking you, do you have a record of it; fair enough?
 - A Yes. I just want to make sure that it's very clear that even if you made a record of it in the comment box as we're describing, it would be

- impossible to locate it when searching the database if all we were provided with was the 2 3 address. 4
 - Absolutely. Q

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- 5 So you would end up in, I think, a fairly Α 6 challenging situation. 7
 - But if the patient provides a name to the call taker then the call taker can access that note, and if the note said I've moved to a different address, that would be available to the call taker to tell the police; isn't that correct?
 - Α Yes, sir.
 - And the same would be true if somebody's authorization to possess had expired before March 21st, 2014, which is the date Justice Manson set for authorizations to possess. If that person went to their doctor and obtained an authorization under section 53 of the narcotic control regulations to cover their possession, and they phoned in to the call taker and said, call taker, I had -- give us a name -- I had an authorization to possess under the MMAR, but it expired before March 21st; I want you to make a note that I've since obtained authority from my doctor under regulation 53; would you please make a note about that in case anybody calls asking. That could be done, couldn't it?
 - While it would be my understanding it would be a Α significant deviation from practice for amending licences including dosage amount from the previous regime, adding a notation into the comment field is physically possible.
- 33 Q The previous regime is described in the 34 regulations, what you had to do to change an 35 address, et cetera --
- 36 Α Correct.
 - Q -- and that's all been repealed, hasn't it?
- 38 Α That's correct, yeah.
- 39 So here we're talking about a measure because we 40 have an outstanding -- a case, and we're talking 41 about something to be done until we get a 42 decision, an interim process, aren't we?
- 43 Yes, I believe that's the case. Α
- 44 And so -- but you're confirming to me, though, 45 that it is physically possible for the Office of 46 Medical Cannabis to have the call taker make a 47 note of a changed address of a section 53

authorization and perhaps other types of information from the patient that is available to a subsequent call taker to be able to provide it to the caller such as a police officer in the future; isn't that right?

- A The -- yes, given the construct that you have just sort of laid out, it is theoretically possible.
- Q Okay. And just then going back to your affidavit, because the government got out completely of the marijuana supply thing referred to at 21(c); correct? So no staff or anything are being used to have to deal with that issue at all?
- A That's correct.
 - Q And the same I assume is also true with respect to (b). They don't have to deal with application processing and licence issuance, so the major residual assistance is responding to patients or police sending out reprints or providing information; fair enough? In terms of MMAR.
 - A Yes, insofar as in paragraph 16 and 17 I describe that there are some minor residual activities that occur.
 - O Yeah.

- A They are indeed related to reprinting original licences, responding to police queries and then answering questions from the public, including former licence holders.
- All right. Because in paragraph 22 you say that when the MMAR was repealed on March 31st, 2014, as a result of the Allard injunction, certain people who had ATPs, let's say, authorizations to possess, personal production licensed or designated growers, were going to be able to continue to possess and produce for medical purposes under the existing terms until the court issues its decision on the merits; correct?
- A That's what it says, yes.
- 38 Q And then you go on though to say that it -- as a result it was appreciated by Health Canada, presumably, that in order to protect them from criminal liability under the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act* you would continue to provide these residual services. That was the intention; correct?
 - A I believe that sentence simply just refers to the fact that the injunction protects those who are eligible from criminal liability.

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      Q
                   So if we have a person who was protected
           by the injunction and then had a fire, not caused
 3
           by the production site, and is still medically
            approved, if they move, without notifying Health
5
           Canada that they've moved, they're at risk of
 6
           criminal liability under the Controlled Drugs and
7
            Substances Act, aren't they?
8
           Yes, that's my understanding.
      Α
9
           And all of the consequences that may go along with
10
           that including forfeiture of their property.
11
            you aware of that?
12
            I'm not aware of all of the consequences but ...
      Α
13
                  All right. And this is where it's
      Q
14
            indicated that there were -- Health Canada
15
           estimates anyway that about 28,000 of the 38,436
16
           existing ATPs and production licences were
17
           captured by the injunction order?
18
           Yes, sir.
19
            So roughly 10,000 that weren't?
20
      Α
           Yeah.
21
                  Now, you go on to refer to Ms. Ritchot
      Q
           Okay.
22
            again in paragraph 23 and right through to 27
23
           basically dealing with the problems experienced
           with SAMM 2 and how temperamental it was and how
24
25
            it wasn't fixed and so on; fair enough?
26
           Yes.
      Α
27
           And then at 28 you say that the SAMM 2 is not part
28
           of the OMC primary functions, and then it says:
29
30
                 The BMC makes limited use of SAMM.
31
32
           Now, should that be the OMC, given that the BMC is
33
            gone? Or are these people who work for the OMC
34
            still considered to be BMC?
35
           No, I think you're right. I think that's a typo.
36
           That should be OMC?
37
           That should be OMC.
      Α
38
           Okay. All right. So again this is a reference as
39
            I think it's paragraph 15 to the 42 -- some of the
40
            42 individuals perform these support residual
41
            services that pertain to the old MMAR?
42
           Largely makes reference to those in paragraph 16,
      Α
           the three individuals who provide those services.
43
44
           Yeah. And again describes what they do in
45
            terms of the reprints and police queries at
46
           paragraph 28?
47
           Yes, sir.
      Α
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- Yeah, okay. All right. And then the section here on staffing, 19 through 34, if I'm understanding correctly, this is based on if one had to put back together the entire bureaucracy under the MMAR.

 Am I understanding that correctly?
 - A I think what it's intended to describe isn't necessarily about reconstituting the entire bureaucracy but more to sort of acknowledge that any staffing that would be required to support additional activities have to conform with the processes articulated and are in place for the public service.
 - Right. But this part of the affidavit addresses if you were basically putting all of the services that were being provided under the MMAR back into place rather than just a very limited part; isn't that fair?
 - A For instance, the staffing processes articulated by the public service commission are those that we have to abide by whether we're hiring one person or whether we're hiring a hundred people.
 - Q All right. But you've told us that you've got three full-time equivalents now under the OMC?
- 24 A Correct.

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- Q If you needed three more, you're not going to have to go through all of the processes that you described here?
- 28 A No, I will.
 - Q Well, are you telling us it's going to take the -- it will take five and a half months, for example -- I'm sorry, that may be not --
- 32 A 5.3.
- 33 Q 5.3 months to just get another person?
- In fact that is what it's saying. The public service -- the report that I'm making reference to in that exhibit is describing what the average time -- the average time frame required to staff in the public service. One position on average takes 5.3 or 5.5 months to staff.
- 40 Q So if the court said that you have to have a 41 provision so that there are enough people there 42 to -- in providing just these residual services, 43 no more, you're telling us that it might take five 44 or six months to get a new person?
- 45 A I think our -- and this is also articulated in
 46 Ms. Ritchot's affidavit. The experience of
 47 staffing in the public service is one that takes a

1 significant amount of time.

- 2 Q But so you're talking about practical 3 administrative difficulties in trying to get 4 enough staff to perform the tasks?
 - A Yes, sir.

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- 6 Q Okay. All right. And that's similarly the
 7 section on the office space, the amount of office
 8 space used and so on. We're not talking about
 9 needing another three floors or several floors in
 10 three different buildings here, are we?
- 11 A The office space is determined by the number of staff required.
- 13 Right. Okay. And then we come to deal 14 specifically with the police inquiries at 15 paragraph 36, and so you point out there that it 16 was section 68.1 of the MMAR that authorized the 17 minister to communicate specific information to 18 the police. Do you know if that was continued or 19 some provision continued after the repeal of the 20 MMAR?
 - A I'm not aware that it was continued.
 - Q Whether it was or not, as you've told us, the BMC call centre continues to provide this specific service as far as police inquiries? Sorry, OMC it should be.
 - A Just so I'm -- just to be clear, the OMC call centre is responsible for answering phone calls from the public, whether it's people interested in having information on how to access marijuana for medical purposes or former licence holders inquiring about the status of their licence.

 There is a pager. There is a pager line that is available for police to call Health Canada during the course of an investigation.
- 35 Q They can do it from their car -- from the police car at the scene?
- 37 A Yeah, sure. I'm sure they could do it from all 38 manner of places. But the receiving end is not 39 the call centre; it's a pager.
- 40 Q Right. But the pager alerts somebody that there's a police calling, and then somebody in the call centre then responds to the policeman?
- The person responsible for making the call back to the police officer is not the call centre.
- 45 Q Right.
- 46 A It's actually an individual who is assigned to the pager.

I see. 2 It's just different functions in the operational 3 4 So let me see if I understand it. So if it's a 5 police call it always goes to the pager? 6 That's correct. Α 7 If it's a public call it goes to the call centre? Q 8 Α That's correct. 9 So the police do not call the call centre; they 10 call the pager number? Or is it ... 11 Α For the purposes of during the course of an 12 investigation, the appropriate place to call is 13 the pager line, not the call centre. 14 Okay. And then the person though who responds to 15 the pager is part of your three full-time 16 equivalents in the OMC? 17 Α That's correct. 18 And so as well as the -- you have additional 19 people in the call centre besides the three 20 full-time equivalents, because they're also 21 dealing with other issues? 22 The nomenclature call centre perhaps suggests a Α 23 capacity that's not there. It's two people answer 24 calls from the public. 25 Q For MMAR or MMPR or whatever? 26 Α Any -- there's a 1-800 number that ends up with 27 one of two people who answer the phone. 28 But they then refer to whoever is able to answer 29 the question, such as if a policeman called that 30 line instead of the pager, the call centre people 31 would refer them to the people who deal with the 32 pager inquiries? 33 In that instance the call centre would provide the Α 34 correct number to call. The call -- the 35 individuals who answer calls from the public are 36 equipped to answer a wide range of topics and 37 referrals are typically not necessary. 38 Q Okay. In paragraph 37 you talk about Health 39 Canada recognizing the importance to former MMAR 40 authorization and licence holders of continuing to 41 disclose potentially exculpating information to 42 law enforcement agencies actively investigating 43 criminal offences under the Controlled Drugs and 44 Substances Act; fair enough? 45 Α Yes, that's what it is. 46 And so the recognition by Health Canada there was Q

that it was important to patients that there be

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some process if the police are investigating that
 2
            they could verify with Health Canada that they're
 3
            licensed?
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           That is correct.
      Α
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           And as it goes on it says:
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7
                 Health Canada concluded that so long as the
8
                 authorizations and licences were being used
9
                 by persons formerly authorized by the MMAR
10
                 providing limited information relating to
11
                 specific authorizations and licences would be
12
                 consistent with safeguarding the rights of
13
                 individuals who fell under the injunction
14
                 order.
15
16
           Fair enough?
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      Α
           Yes.
18
            So the three full-time equivalents, their purpose
19
            is to try and provide that in the face of the
20
           police call so that patients, medically approved
21
           patients under the MMAR with existing profiles,
22
           will not be prosecuted if they're lawful, if their
23
           licence is lawful is in effect. That's the
24
           object; correct?
25
      Α
           Yes, with the caveat that they also are
26
            responsible for some of those other activities
27
           that we described previously.
28
           Yeah.
29
      Α
           This isn't their sole activity.
30
           But I take it you know, given the aspects of
      Q
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           policy and regulatory development and so on and so
32
           forth, that these patients are medically approved
33
           because the courts ruled that if they didn't have
34
            some sort of access that their constitutional
35
            rights would be put in jeopardy.
                 Well, I think that's actually a legal
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      MS. WRAY:
37
                      I'm not sure --
            question.
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      MR. CONROY: I'm asking if he knew that.
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      MS. WRAY:
                 -- Mr. Costen can answer that.
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      MR. CONROY:
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           Do you know that?
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      MS. WRAY: Still, it's a legal question. If you pose
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           it in a different way perhaps --
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      MR. CONROY: All right.
45
      MS. WRAY:
                 -- but what you've asked him is what the
46
           courts have said.
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MR. CONROY:

- 1 Q Well, do you know -- I take it you knew that the 2 whole program was created or required to be put 3 together as a result of court decisions.
 - A I'm aware of that.

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- Q And that it involved preventing the violation of people's constitutional rights?
 - MS. WRAY: Again, that's asking him a legal question. I think he's aware that the program came about in response to various court decisions, but I'm not sure that Mr. Costen, having no legal training, can speak to violations of constitutional rights.
 - MR. CONROY: I'm not asking him to speak to violations.
 - Q I'm simply asking you is it within your knowledge that this was about the violation of people's constitutional rights?
 - A Yes, I'm generally aware of those things.
 - Q Thank you. And so I take it you would agree with me then that the entire program revolves around whether it's MMAR or MMPR revolves around medically approved patients and trying to provide them with reasonable access to the medicine; is that fair?
 - A Yeah, I am aware that the reason for the program is in order to enable reasonable access to marijuana for medical purposes to clients who are authorized to do so.
 - Q So you would agree with me that they are the primary stakeholders in the scheme?
 - A May I ask what do you mean, "primary stakeholders"?
 - Q Well, the whole thing revolves around medically approved patients, doesn't it?
- A It resolves around enabling access.
- Q For medically approved patients?
- 35 A Yes.
- I mean, you can have police, you can have Health
 Canada employees, you can have other interested
 parties, but the whole program is about trying to
 do something for medically approved patients,
 isn't it?
- 41 A The program is about enabling access to marijuana 42 to --
- Q So if somebody, again to use the example, was covered by the injunction and then has some problem arise -- let's use the fire example again -- has another place where they could move to, wouldn't it be one of the primary

considerations would be to try and prevent that person from having problems with law enforcement given that they're medically approved patients? Wouldn't your department with concerned about that?

- A I think enabling lawful access to marijuana for medical purposes is something the department is very interested in, and through the 25 licensed producers that exist today has in fact enabled a legal access point, and so in a situation where whether it is an individual who was previously licensed under the former regulations or not, a new patient in -- that lawful access or that lawful access point does in fact exist for them.
- Q Well, do you accept that some of them can't afford the prices that are put out by the licensed producers?
- A I'm aware of correspondence to that effect. I'm also aware that the -- that there's a wide variation in price points available or made available by licensed producers.
- Q At the whim of the licensed producers though and not required by law; correct?
- A The regulations do not specify a price limit.
- Q And I take it you knew that Health Canada had people that were being subsidized before under the MMAR that couldn't afford the \$5 a gram through Prairie Plant? Are you aware of that?
- A I am aware of that generally.
- Q So there were people who were cut off and were sued by Health Canada to try and recover the moneys they owed?
- A I'm not aware of that.
- 34 Q So if a person had a -- they were MMAR approved,
 35 had a fire, had a new place that they want to move
 36 to, can't afford the LP prices or the black market
 37 and they go ahead and move, they're a medical
 38 patient that then is at risk of being prosecuted
 39 if they go to an address that Health Canada is not
 40 aware of; correct?
- 41 A Yes.

- Q Okay. And so is that not a concern to the Office of Medical Cannabis to put something in place to enable that to protect those patients pending the decision of the court?
- As I think my affidavit describes in a bit of detail, the primary mandate of the Office of

- Medical Cannabis is really centred around enabling access to medical marijuana under the new regime.
 - Q All right. So it's not an emerging priority or concern of the Office of Medical Cannabis that some patients can't afford the new regime and need some interim help?
 - A It is the interest of the Office of Medical Cannabis to ensure that the new regime provides a reasonable access point to patients who require it.
 - Q At paragraph 38 of your affidavit reference is made to -- at the end to the -- in correspondence and call management module. Am I understanding correctly that that's a module within SAMM 2?
 - A You're in paragraph 38, sir?
- 16 Q Yes.

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- 17 A That is in reference to 21(a), the correspondence 18 and call management module that's described in 19 that part of the affidavit.
 - Q And so we went over what they are able to do earlier. I see this paragraph also talks about replying to email inquiries, so you've got the police calling a pager number. Is there a particular email that they would email if it's a police inquiry?
 - A That's correct.
 - Q So there's a pager number and an email?
- 28 A That's correct.
 - Q And again whoever is in the call centre or available at the time responds, whether it's an email or -- sorry, whoever is in the pager department responds if it's a page. Does the call centre respond to the emails?
 - A No, sir. It really is -- there's one person who is assigned to respond to police queries, whether they come in through the pager.
 - Q All right. And so if they come in through email, I take it that email is for future purposes connected to whatever that inquiry was about, the particular licence, the particular address, whatever it might be.
- 43 A I'm not ...
- Well, if somebody came along subsequently again to search or there was an inquiry again about a particular patient or a particular address, that information that's come in by email, there would

- be a record of that?
- 2 Α Yes, sir, yeah.
- 3 Q And it would be accessible by the call taker who is responding to the new call? 4
 - Yes, I believe so. Α
- 6 I mean, they could go to SAMM, and there's nothing 7 new in SAMM 2, but there would be the paper file 8 or the other electronic file that would correlate 9 to the prior inquiry under SAMM 2 that that call 10 taker would have access to?
 - So much like when a phone conversation happens between the staff member and the police officer and a note is made, a note is made that the call has occurred.
- 15 Yeah.

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- A similar note would be made that an email Α correspondence exists.
 - And let me give you an example and say somebody has a designated grower under the medical marijuana access regs, and the designated grower decides to quit, and so the patient is now without somebody producing for them, and that patient decides that they want to go under the MMPR and just go get a medical document. Can they call in and say look, I'm cancelling or revoke my licence or whatever so that some record is then there so that that address of the production site is no longer valid because the patient has said, okay, he's quit or she's quit, stop, keep a record of that so the police would be aware of that?
 - Α I don't know.
 - That could be done though, couldn't it? The person could call in and say look, I had a DG who was producing at this site; we've stopped our relationship; I'm going under MMPR; please make a note that place is no longer valid.
 - Yes, I'm sure that type of call could --Α
- Q And then it could be kept in the record, and if somebody calls in about -- if a policeman calls in subsequently about that address, the person would be able to say okay, in the SAMM database it indicated that was a valid address, but in our note here we have something from the patient 43 saying that relationship is over so that you could tell the police, no, that's no longer valid?
- 45 So again, as similar to the earlier questions, I 46 47 think given that construct it's possible we would

- still run into some of perhaps the same challenges 2 via-à-vis the fact that --
 - You need a name?
- 3 4 -- we couldn't -- yeah, if the -- when the police 5 query came in on a particular address, it would be 6 impossible to cross-reference that with the 7 notation.
- 8 You'd need a name, wouldn't you, of the patient? Q 9 The police would -- the query would have to occur 10 through the name, not the address.
 - Yeah, so the call takers would have to say to the police we need a name, we can't -- all we can tell you is that that was a valid address under the MMAR. Whether it's still valid or not, we need -well, would the call taker be able to pull up the name of the patient? In the SAMM database they would?
 - No, that's the challenge I'm trying to articulate, that the -- in that instance if -- maybe I can use an example. If the police said, is there a licence associated with number 1 Main Street.
 - Q Yeah.

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- And in fact a month prior to that someone notified us that they had moved from number 2 Main Street to number 1 Main Street, when we search number 1 Main Street it will come up as if there is no licence associated with it.
- No, I understand that.
- So it would be similar. Α
- But if the police called in about this production Q site that was a valid production site and are asking is this still a valid production site, the person -- the call taker could or the whoever pulls up the database and would be able to see who -- not only the producer, the personal -- the designated grower I think in the example we used and who the patient is associated to that address? Health Canada would be able to determine that from the address, wouldn't they?
- The address ... Α
- 41 You get the address, you look in the database, the 42 database will show who the patient and the 43 producer are, won't it? It shows who the DG is 44 and who the patient is.
- 45 Α Yes.
- 46 So the call taker could then say to the police, Q 47 well, we have -- according to our records as of

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March 31st, 2014, this is the patient and this is
           the producer; that's all we can tell you.
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           would you be able to say but that patient has
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           called in and has added that their relationship is
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            over and therefore that site is no longer valid?
 6
            If there is no -- if a search is done for an
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            address where there is no licence, the search will
8
           come up --
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      Q
            Zero?
           -- a zero.
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      Α
11
           Yeah.
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            So in any instance where all that you have is a
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           notation in the comment field of a new address --
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      Α
            -- you will never be able to identify that by
16
            doing a site search.
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      Q
           That's not what I'm putting to you. I'm saying
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           you've got an existing valid address. There's a
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           production site because there's a designated
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           grower and there's a patient, and so --
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      Α
           And nothing has changed.
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           Well, the police call in because they're
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            investigating the address that happens to be that
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           production site, and so your call taker can pull
25
           up the SAMM database, and knowing that that --
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           there's an existing profile that's connected to
27
            that address, you go to that in the SAMM database,
28
            and that will tell you who the patient is and who
29
            the designated grower is, won't it?
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      Α
           That is my understanding of how it works, yes.
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           And that call taker could then say to the police,
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           this is what our records show; there's this person
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           who's a patient and this person who is a
34
           designated grower, and if that's all, that's the
35
            information that they could give to the police and
36
            say it's a valid licence; correct?
37
           My understanding of how it works currently, yes.
      Α
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           But if the patient has called in and said look,
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           our relationship is over; forget the designated
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           grower; I'm now going to go MMPR or whatever, then
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           when the call taker has got the address from the
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           police, seen that it's valid in SAMM 2, can also
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           go though to a corresponding note of the call
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           received from the patient to say that according to
45
           our records the relationship has ended so that's
46
           no longer a valid site; isn't that right?
47
      Α
           Yes, yes.
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- Q Just in the same way if the person didn't have an authorization to possess but was gone and got a section 53 authorization from the doctor and that's found in -- the call taker first pulls up the database, sees the ATP expired prior to March 21st but the personal production or the designated grower was still valid, could go to the note and say oh, but this person has told us that they've got a section 53 and maybe has sent something in, but at least a note has been made that this person's patient has called in to say that. That would be available to the call taker, wouldn't it?
 - A So the comment field is designed in such a way that there are no constraints to the nature of the information that can be inserted into this blank box.
- Q Right.

- A The challenge becomes, and it's described a little bit in the affidavit the challenge then becomes that the more information that gets added into the database and the more people that use the database, a database that is not functional in any modern sense of the word, starts to create some fairly, I think, significant technological challenges the more information that gets added, the more people that are accessing it and using it, which were challenges that were experienced certainly experienced at the height of the use of the program.
 - Q All right. But they're all searchable, right, the databases? Not just the SAMM but whatever the call taker's notes that they've been keeping record of that relates to the inquiries, it's all searchable by either name or licence number or something like that; right? Isn't that right?
 - A I'm not sure what you mean. There's only one database.
- Q Let's go to an example again. It might be the easiest. We've got a person who wants to change their licence and has -- so in the SAMM database you've got an authorization to possess and a personal production licence associated to a particular licence and address and that's in the SAMM database and that can't be manipulated or changed. That's there to read only?
- 47 A Correct.

- 1 Meanwhile the person has called in and said hey, I need to change my address because of whatever 3 reason, provides sufficient information to the bureau or the office to identify the address and 5 so on, and so the note taker has put that in the 6 comment field we've been talking about. A 7 subsequent call taker, if another inquiry comes in 8 about that same licence or address or whatever, 9 will be able to search the other information to 10 find that note that corresponds to that place; 11 isn't that correct?
- 12 A That's where I think you're losing me, the other 13 information. In the example that you've provided, 14 if someone makes a notation in the comment field, 15 it is saved and there to be read subsequently.
 - Q In connection with the same licence or address or whatever?
- 18 A The comments, the notes, are attached, if you will, electronically to a licence, yes.
 - Q So anybody subsequently looking at that licence will see that new information, won't they?
- 22 A Yes.

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- Q Yeah, okay. And as we discussed with respect to your second affidavit, really it was just adding in those additional figures, wasn't it?
- 26 A Yes, sir.
- 27 Q All right. So Isabelle Skalski is referred to in 28 your affidavit in a number of places as the 29 manager of operations?
- 30 A That's correct.
- And she's the one who did the research and tabulating the volume of calls like the police requests, our exhibit D, for example.
- 34 A Yes, she prepared those two exhibits.
- And so to do that she would go to a database of some sort that keeps a record of these sorts of things that are in both exhibit D and E, or do you know exactly what she would have to do to find that information?
- 40 A With regard to the volumes of calls to the 1-800 41 number line, so -- which is the public line, as a 42 part of the software that exists in support of 43 that, it's not at all connected with SAMM 2.
- 44 Q Separate database?
- It's software that we have with the telecommunications company. They provide us reports with the number of calls received.

1 Oh, I see. 2 With respect to the police line, that is something 3 that is actually manually tabulated by the 4 individual responsible for that function. 5 6 Α So that's my knowledge of how that report was 7 generated. 8 0 Okay. All right. So if I'm understanding 9 correctly, there is information in the SAMM 2 10 database with respect to all patients who are 11 medically approved and their designated growers up 12 to March 21st, 2014, to start off with. 13 Α Yes. 14 In addition there would be paper files in relation 15 to each one of those patients; is that correct? 16 That's correct. Α 17 When a call or inquiry comes in in whatever manner Q 18 about a particular patient, the office is able to 19 go to a file that has everything you need to know 20 about the interaction by that patient with Health 21 Canada. Whether it's the original application, 22 changes that were made in the past or new 23 information that they have phoned in afterwards, Health Canada has a \bar{r} ecord of it at least in the 24 25 paper file, but probably also in an electronic 26 way, not in SAMM 2 but available to employees? 27 So the paper record would be a complete record of Α 28 the file, and any electronic information that 29 exists is contained in SAMM 2. 30 No, but after SAMM 2 -- after March 31st it's not Q 31 in SAMM 2, it's kept somewhere else, right, or is 32 it connected to SAMM 2? 33 So the comment field that we've been describing --Α 34 Q Is still -- yeah. 35 Α -- is part of the what we described in 21(a). 36 correspondence module --37 Q So it's part of that module. 38 Α -- is the only part. That comment field is the 39 only -- it's all part of SAMM 2. 40 So it's still part of SAMM 2. So the call taker Q 41 doesn't have to go elsewhere. Once they've pulled up SAMM 2 they will know that there is this note 42 43 if there's been a prior inquiry about the specific 44 same address or patient or whatever? 45 Α My understanding of the functionality is that the 46 different modules can only be -- they cannot be on

at the same time.

Sure.

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2
           So you can call up one module and close -- you
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           have to close it before you open a second, so ...
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           But the call taker knows to check the other module
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           in responding to the police, for example?
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           So the call taker would read the information
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           contained in the original licence when providing a
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           response to the police.
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      Q
           All right. And anything in this envelope note?
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      Α
           I'm not aware that when speaking to police that
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           there's any reference made to the --
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           No, but it's available to them is my point.
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           You're saying that somebody calls in about a
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           particular licence, they make a little note, it's
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           somehow connected to the SAMM 2 database so that
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           when they -- if they have occasion to recheck the
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           SAMM 2 database, they're going to know there's a
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           note in addition to what was there before?
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           Yes, if they manage to locate the correct file.
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20
           Yeah, okay. I take it you knew that Justice
21
           Manson imposed a 150-gram limit on people's
22
           possession -- MMAR patients' possession as part of
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           the terms of the injunction? Did you know that?
           I'm aware of that, yes.
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      Α
25
           And are you aware that under the MMAR people
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           sometimes have different production sites to
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           storage sites to residences, they aren't always
28
           the same place?
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      Α
           I'm generally aware of that.
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      Q
           And are you aware from correspondence that there
31
           were people who were having problems because of
32
           that 150 gram limit in terms of moving between
33
           their production site and storage site and
34
           residence?
35
           Not an issue that I'm very familiar with.
      Α
36
           But if people wanted to change their storage
37
           site, for example, because of the problem of
38
           transporting between production site and storage
39
           site, they want to put them in one place because
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           that 150-gram limit required them to do a hundred
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           trips instead of just one, would you agree that
           again the patient could call in and say look, I'm
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           moving everything -- I'm going to keep everything
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           in my production site. I'm moving my storage site
           to the production site. Health Canada through the
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46
           OMC could make a record of that in one of these
47
           notes that relates to the specific licence or
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- patient and address so that in the future somebody checking could see that that person has moved their storage site to their production site?
 That's possible? That can be done; isn't that fair?
 - A As we said earlier, it's a significant deviation on how these types of changes would have been noted in the past, but from a technological perspective making that kind of notation is --
 - Q It can be done?
- 11 A It's physically possible.
- 12 Q Okay.

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- MS. WRAY: Mr. Conroy, I note that we're 15 minutes from 3:00.
- 15 MR. CONROY: Okay.
- MS. WRAY: Do you intend to go past that? If so, maybe we should take a quick break.
 - MR. CONROY: Do you want to take a brief break? Sure

(PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED AT 2:45 P.M.) (PROCEEDINGS RECONVENED AT 2:49 P.M.)

MR. CONROY:

- Q I asked your counsel to ensure that you had had a chance to read not the current affidavit of Danielle Lukiv, but there was an earlier one, and there one was from Jason Wilcox. You had a chance to do that?
- A Yes, sir.
- Q And rather than take you through specific examples, I take it you would agree with me that the exhibits attached or referred to in those two affidavits provided examples of patients saying that they had fallen between the cracks on the injunction in one way or another and were seeking to move their site or make changes because of their particular situation.
- A My recollection is that the correspondences had to do with a variety of circumstances that led individuals to want to move their sites.
- People who either -- the example we've been using, the lady who had the fire from the dryer who then wants to continue to produce for herself has a place but can't move her site. Remember that one?
- 45 A Yes, I do.
- And there was another one where the township came and changed the name of the street and everything,

and so the people are worried that their address 2 is changed not by them but by the municipality? 3

Α M'mm-hmm.

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- Again, I take it that's the kind of situation where the patient could communicate with Health Canada, with your office, and say hey, look, this is what's happened; please make a note in case the police call wondering about the address, and in the future if the police call, you would have that information and you could tell -- the call taker could tell the policeman; fair enough?
- We've said that situation is possible. Α I believe it also presents some risks and challenges but ...
- Yeah, risks and challenges because you may need more people because you may get more calls. Is that what you're saying?
- I think partly a question of volume. Α Talking about one example is one thing, talking about an undetermined volume of situations is another. think another risk that we've talked a little bit about is really around the searchability of the database and the fact that it would be challenging if a query came -- or it would be impossible if a query came and the only information we were provided was the address to be able to search and identify where a change had occurred. Again, it's unusual insofar as the address changes in the past always required a certain amount of verification of certain factors such as the consent of the owner of the property and these sorts of things. And then you're right; there is also a -- there's an operational challenge via-à-vis the stability of the information in the database and then the staff required to actually carry out the functions.
- But the staff that would carry out this function would be mostly clerical staff, wouldn't it?
- Α The practice in the past when there were 142 people, they were largely clerical administrators of the a type.
- 41 But to fulfil the function that we've been talking 42 about of receiving a call, checking the database, 43 checking for any updates is essentially a clerical 44 task, isn't it?
 - Α Yeah, I think that's a fair description.
- 46 And it's much easier to get clerical employees Q 47 than it is people with -- that have to have a

particular type of training; isn't that right?

A The staffing process that public servants have to follow doesn't discriminate between clerical or administrative positions or science-based positions or policy positions. The process is the same regardless of the classification or the group of the position you're looking to staff.

Q So it takes as long -- so you put out an ad that you need a number of clerical employees and you get a thousand applications immediately because there's tons of people out there looking for work, and you're telling me it's going to take an average of 5.3 months to hire a clerical staff as it would for somebody who required all kinds of qualification?

A So I've been in the public service for over ten years, and all of my experience staffing positions would suggest that the five-month -- the approximately five months as an average described in that report is accurate and perhaps even represents the lower end of the time frame associated with staffing, especially if you had to review a thousand applications.

Q Well, here we know that there's -- the total population that we're dealing with is 38,463, or something along those lines, that you have in your affidavit; correct? And we know that those who say they fell between the cracks then amount to about 10,000, because Health Canada estimates 28,000 were covered by the injunction; correct?

A We certainly estimate there are 28,000, and yet I believe that some of the individuals indicated in Mr. Wilcox's affidavit are not simply those who weren't covered by the injunction, but also those who were covered and had some circumstance whereby they -- so I think you're right. When we look at a potential population of 38,000, and in the past we had over 142 staff in place to service those, that volume of individuals, that it does represent a significant ...

Q But right now you've got the three full-time equivalents that are responding to any calls, whether it's people who were covered and then had a problem or people who weren't covered; correct? And I'm not talking new people. I'm talking still existing MMAR patients, and -- your affidavit specifically I think refers to the numbers.

That's paragraph 22. You say: 2 3 Health Canada estimates approximately 28,000 4 of the 38,436 existing licence holders were 5 captured by the injunction order. 6 7 Fair enough? 8 Yes, yes. Α 9 So as long as we're not talking about your staff 10 having to deal with new applications or say 11 changes to people's dosages or things like that 12 and they're limited to people wanting to change 13 their site or have you keep a record of a 14 section 53 authorization or get a reprint of a lost document, those sorts of things, we're 15 16 talking about a total population potentially of 17 38,436 who might call in; correct? 18 Α Correct, yeah. 19 And approximately 10,000 who weren't covered by Q 20 the injunction? 21 Yes, sir, yeah. Α 22 So we know what our potential numbers are in terms of providing that limited type of service to 23 24 those; fair enough? 25 Α The only -- well, one number that I don't know 26 would be how many are looking to change their 27 production site. 28 Yeah, but that could -- well, that still has to be 29 people who are either covered by the injunction or 30 who weren't? 31 Α Sure. 32 Q So we do have a definite number, don't we? 33 Fewer than 38,000. Α 34 Q Yeah. 35 Α Yes. 36 Okay. And we also know that assuming that the 37 28,000 that were covered are mostly okay with 38 what's going on pending the decision that the --39 most of the demands are likely to come from the 40 10,000 who weren't covered; fair enough? 41 I honestly couldn't speculate where most of the Α 42 demands would come from. 43 Well, of the stuff -- the exhibits to Mr. Wilcox Q 44 and to Ms. Lukiv, they were primarily people who 45 weren't covered; isn't that correct? There was 46 the odd one who was. 47 I honestly don't recall that detail. Α

- Q All right. Okay. So what happens if suddenly in Canada we have some kind of a bird flu epidemic or something like that, and Health Canada needs to hire a number of employees to deal with this epidemic? Are you telling us that they just couldn't do anything to do that for about 5.3 months?
 - MS. WRAY: I'm not going to object, although I'm tempted to. The relevance here is really thin.
 - MR. CONROY: We're trying to understand why it's so complicated.
 - MS. WRAY: No, to be serious, I do think Mr. Costen has explained the staffing limitation process quite comprehensively.

MR. CONROY:

- Q But is there not some allowance for urgency or emergency that can occur?
- A In a crisis situation there are allowances. I don't know that I could describe them because I'm not -- but I think in whether it's in the health field or any other field, in the times of an emergency or crises, there are activities which the government undertakes to create a surge of capacity. What I was describing was in the experience of running a program, the way you staff it are in accordance to the details that are laid out in the affidavit.
- Of course if the court says you have to do this, then you just have no choice in the matter and you have to hire the people to do it; correct?
- A I would think so, yes.
- MR. CONROY: All right. Thank you. That's all I have.

 MS. WRAY: Thank you. There's no re-examination.

(PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED AT 3:00 P.M.)
(TOTAL TIME: 1 HOUR, 54 MINUTES)

Reporter's Certification:

I, Leanne N. Kowalyk, Official Reporter in the Province of British Columbia, Canada, BCSRA No. 606, 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 accurate and complete transcript of said proceedings to the best of my skill and ability.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name and seal this 29th day of May, 2015.

Leanne N. Kowalyk Official Reporter