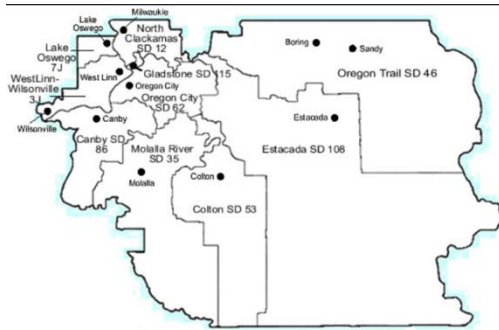


# UNWANTED MARIJUANA GROWS WE CAN SMELL THE DIFFERENCE



## CLACKAMAS COUNTY

### WHY SHOULD WE CARE ABOUT WHAT'S HAPPENING IN CLACKAMAS COUNTY?

#### CLACKAMAS COUNTY REPRESENTS:

- Everything we want Clackamas County to be*
- Rural living with spectacular views and breathable space to raise our families*
- Differing views than our bordering liberal county*
- High standards for **Public Safety, Quality of Life, and Property Values***

There is another reason we should care about Clackamas County. Clackamas County is not just another County. It has a special and unique purpose. Eighty percent of Clackamas County grows nursery products, fruit, and food products a very valuable commodity for not only our State but for other States.

It's a unique County and we are proud that Clackamas County always stands up and pushes back when neighboring invaders or State laws that break federal laws try and breach our borders. There are currently **46,570** marijuana growers throughout the State of Oregon growing marijuana for cardholders, **3,448** of those growers are in Clackamas County. This is outrageous, dangerous, and irresponsible to let our County be taken over by the production of a federally illegal drug without any conditional use permit requirements or redefined zoning and ordinance requirements.

The marijuana legalization scheme might look tempting, but it's a whole different story in practice and though 51.9% of Clackamas County voters said yes to marijuana legalization, 99.9% will also say, not in my backyard!



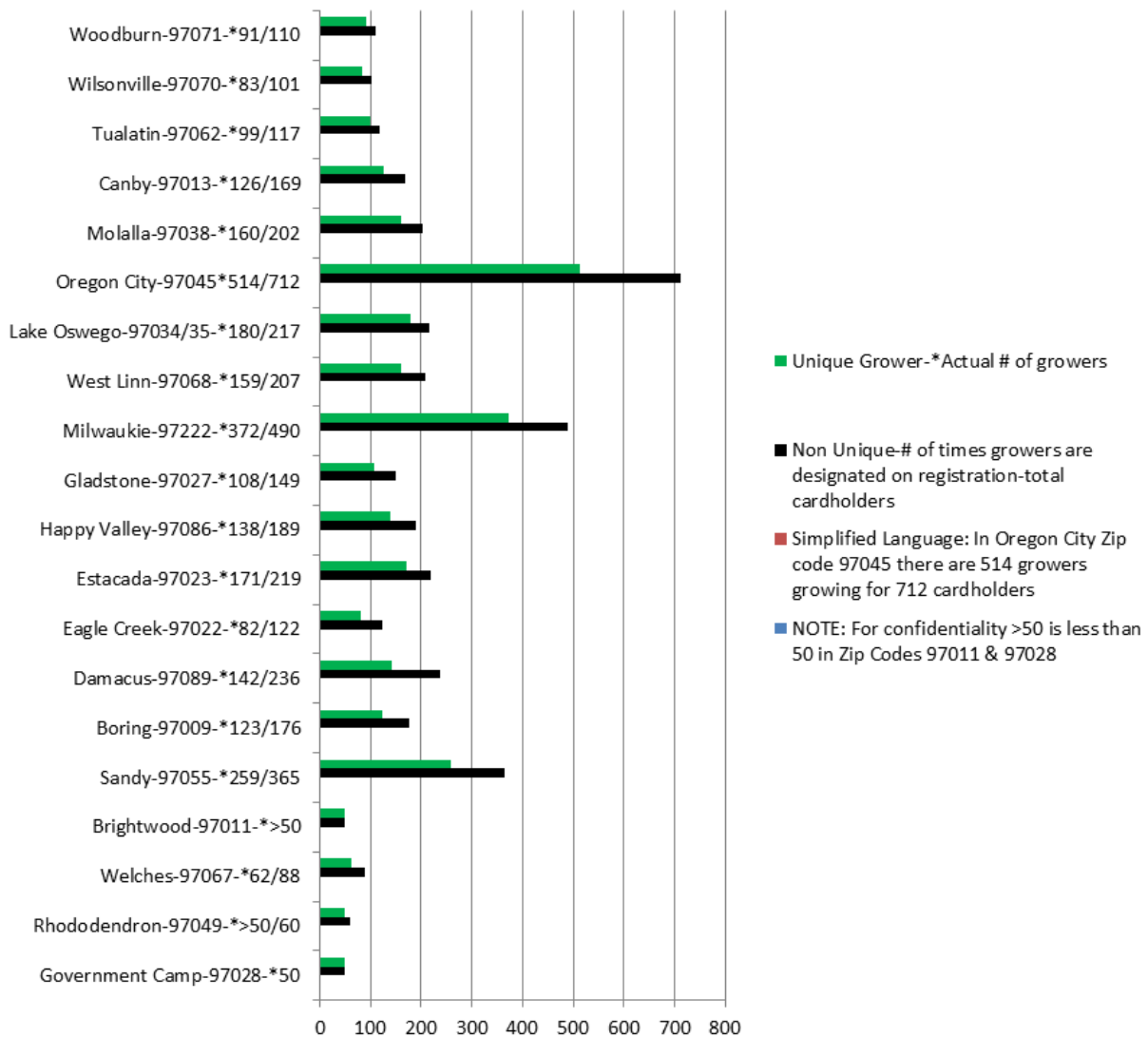
## OMMP Grower Counts by Specific Zips

(03/17/2015)

There are over **46,570** Medical Marijuana Growers under Oregon’s Medical Marijuana program growing marijuana for over 70,000 cardholders. **3,448** of those marijuana growers are in Clackamas County.

### CLACKAMAS COUNTY ZIP CODES

\* Actual # of Marijuana Growers/Total cardholders



Source: Oregon Health Authority

# CLACKAMAS COUNTY

## OMMP Grower Counts by Specific Zips

(03/17/2015)

Zip Code	Non Unique Grower Count	Unique Grower Count	
97009	176	123	Boring
97011	< 50	< 50	Brightwood
97013	169	125	Canby
97022	122	82	Eagle Creek
97023	219	171	Estacada
97027	149	108	Gladstone
97028	< 50	< 50	Government Camp
97034	89	72	Lake Oswego
97035	128	108	Lake Oswego
97038	202	160	Molalla
97045	712	514	Oregon City
97049	60	< 50	Rhododendron
97055	365	259	Sandy
97062	117	99	Tualatin
97067	88	62	Welches
97068	207	159	West Linn
97070	101	83	Wilsonville
97071	110	91	Woodburn
97086	189	138	Happy Valley
97089	236	142	Damascus
97222	490	372	Milwaukie
<i>Total</i>	<i>3799</i>	<i>2868</i>	

\*Unique Grower: Actual # of individual Growers

Non Unique Grower: # of times growers are designated on registration

Simplified Language: In zip code 97009 there are 123 growers growing for 176 cardholders

Source: Oregon Health Authority

# UNWANTED GROWS-WE CAN SMELL THE DIFFERENCE




Many of these plants can be from 15' to 22' tall and require a chain saw to cut them down.

Today a Marijuana plant can produce between 10 and 12 pounds of Marijuana



How much does a pound of marijuana cost?

- One pound of marijuana in Oregon will sell for approximately \$1,500  
During the last year Marijuana has declined \$1,000 in price in Josephine County
- One pound of marijuana in the mid west / east coast will sell for approximately \$3,500 (depending on state)



Where is OMMP at today?

### What does 24 oz of Marijuana look like?



Currently 2,003 physicians have an OMMP Patient

### Top 10 Attending Physicians

1: Aubyn Marath, MD (Lake Oswego)	3,985
2: Stephen Caughron, MD (Texas)	3,836
3: Eric Eisenbud, MD (Colorado)	2,913
4: Thomas Orvald, MD (Portland)	2,783
5: Jeanette Paysse, MD (Portland)	2,712
6: Sanjeev Sharma, MD (Portland)	2,666
7: Sandra Camacho-Otero, MD (Portland)	2,636
8: Ajay Mohabeer, MD (Eugene)	2,493
9: Stephen McLennon, MD (Hood River)	2,192
10: Gregory Gomez, MD (Lebanon)	1,835

Source - OMMP March 2012

### OMMA Abuse

- A Grower for 4 Patients is allowed 24 mature plants until they are harvested.
- Once those 24 plants are harvested a Grower for 4 Patients is allowed 96 oz or (6 lbs) of dried usable marijuana once the 24 plants are harvested.
- 24 mature plants are capable of producing 4,608 oz or (288 lbs) of marijuana.

### OMMA Abuse Continued

- If a Grower enlists "Trimmers" during harvest season who are also "Caregivers" these Caregivers are allowed to possess another 24 oz of marijuana per Patient they represent (there are no limit of patients per caregiver).
- A Caregiver may also be a Patient
- Many addresses are multiple Grow Sites



### Where is all this Marijuana Going

- 01-04-12 35 lbs MJ seized in Kansas Patient
- 01-04-12 20 lbs MJ seized in Nebraska
- 01-06-12 16 lbs MJ seized in Iowa Patient and Grower for 4
- 01-10-12 13 lbs MJ seized in Illinois
- 01-13-12 52 lbs MJ seized in Kansas
- 01-18-12 17 lbs MJ seized in Illinois Patient and Grower for 1
- 01-18-12 6 lbs MJ seized in Idaho
- 01-20-12 63 lbs MJ seized in Kansas
- 01-26-27 45 lbs MJ seized in North Dakota

### Where is the MJ Going Continued

- 01-27-12 100 lbs MJ seized in Nebraska Patient and Grower for 1
- 02-02-12 74 lbs of MJ seized in Minnesota
- 02-04-12 \$7,900 seized in South Dakota Patient and Grower for 2
- 02-06-12 \$51,131 & 10 lbs MJ in Illinois Grower for 3
- 02-08-12 \$289,150 seized in South Dakota
- 02-11-12 62 lbs of MJ seized in Missouri Patient and Grower for 3
- 02-20-12 28 lbs of MJ seized in Mississippi
- 02-20-12 5 lbs of MJ seized in Illinois Patient and Grower for 1
- 02-22-12 53 lbs of MJ seized in Texas
- 02-22-12 12 lbs of MJ seized in Texas

### Where is the MJ Going Continued

- 02-29-12 43 lbs of MJ seized in Illinois
- 03-03-12 40 lbs of MJ seized in Nebraska Caregiver for 3
- 03-07-12 \$221,010 seized in South Dakota
- 03-13-12 \$17,420 seized in Minnesota Patient and Grower for 3
- 03-14-12 12 lbs of MJ seized in Nebraska Patient and Grower for 1
- 03-15-12 75 lbs of MJ seized in Wyoming
- 03-18-12 41 lbs of MJ seized in Arkansas
- 03-20-12 12 lbs of MJ seized in Nebraska
- 03-20-12 241 lbs of MJ seized in Arkansas

Trimmers from out-of-state  
North Carolina, South Carolina, Iowa, Maine, and Florida  
\$17 per hour / 9 AM to 6 PM  
One hour lunch with two 15 minute breaks



### The grower wanted to know why we were checking on him now that he was "A Little Over"



# THIS IS ONLY ONE OF MANY IMPACTFUL STORIES IN OREGON

Located on a major Hwy 26 route heading East between Gresham and Sandy in Boring Oregon is a 15 acre Mt. Hood Equestrian Center property which has been the center of the community for years. Recently this center was purchased and is being used to grow medical marijuana (which is federally illegal) without any required conditional use permits, regulations or restrictions. As you can see from the goggle earth picture below there is rural residential RRF5 acre farming and small rural residential neighborhoods that surround the equestrian center as well as a large church with a school just 500' away.

Impacts to these rural residential properties which are right on the property line of this equestrian center are now facing numerous public safety, quality of life, and property value loss challenges.

**Would you buy a home in this area if you knew that the Equestrian center next door which used to stable horses was now growing marijuana which is federally illegal and brings with it such risks as burglaries, robberies, fires, odors and potential crime?**

**These are the types of Unwanted Marijuana grows that are dangerously impactful on Citizens!**

29450 SE Lariat Lane  
Boring, Oregon



# Medical marijuana growers may see new limits as Oregon legislators move to curb black market

[http://www.oregonlive.com/mapes/index.ssf/2015/03/medical\\_marijuana\\_growers\\_may.html](http://www.oregonlive.com/mapes/index.ssf/2015/03/medical_marijuana_growers_may.html)



Many of these plants can be from 15' to 22' tall and require a chainsaw to cut them down

Marijuana groves stand out in a flyover of southern Oregon. These pictures show nine of the sites that were visible from the air during an hourlong flight over Jackson County in late August. Ross William Hamilton/The Oregonian

Oregon legislators are moving to put new limits on the large and mostly unregulated pot growers who ostensibly serve medical marijuana patients.

Key lawmakers want to shift the large growers to the tightly regulated recreational marijuana market the state plans to develop after voters last year decided to legalize the drug.

"We have to show we're doing everything we can to close off the black market," said Sen. Ginny Burdick, D-Portland. "It's no secret that medical marijuana [from Oregon] is appearing all over the U.S. in the illegal market."

Rob Patridge, chairman of the Oregon Liquor Control Commission, which is charged with regulating recreational marijuana sales, estimated that as much as 75 percent of the medical marijuana in the state winds up going to the black market.

He said he hoped the growing legislative consensus on how to regulate growers will produce "a model system for the U.S." showing how to dramatically shrink illegal sales.

Lobbyists and representatives for growers acknowledge that people who grow medical marijuana are going to have face additional regulation. "It definitely appears the Legislature is going to do something in that area," said Geoff Sugerman, a lobbyist for the Oregon Cannabis PAC, which represents growers, processors and retailers.

Burdick, who co-chairs a committee charged with implementing the marijuana initiative, is working on legislation that would limit medical marijuana growers to 24 plants.

Rep. Peter Buckley, D-Ashland, long a strong supporter of legalized marijuana, is working on his own proposal that would allow up to 48 plants.

Both say they want to protect smaller growers who want to stick solely with medical marijuana an opportunity to continue on without facing expensive regulations. Unlike currently, they would have to report how much they are growing and where they were sending it, but they wouldn't face stricter OLCC regulations.

Buckley said he supported the higher limit "because I want to be very cautious with any change to the medical marijuana market," which he said now provides a strong link between many patients and growers.

Rep. Ann Lininger, D-Lake Oswego, who co-chairs the Measure 91 committee with Burdick, said she also wants to provide an opportunity for smaller, less well-financed growers to work within the law "so we don't drive people outside the legal market altogether."

Either the 24 or 48-plant limit would affect a large number of marijuana growers around the state, particularly in southern Oregon where pot farms are plentiful.

A recent analysis by The Oregonian/OregonLive of **medical marijuana grower data** finds that **282 sites in Oregon are serving at least 11 patients.**

Growers are allowed to grow up to six plants per patient and many have gathered enough patient cards to be able to cultivate hundreds of plants. Yields vary but an outdoor plant can produce between three and five pounds.

Both the Burdick and Buckley approaches would eliminate the practice of "card-stacking," in which growers establish relationships with a large number of patients, giving them legal cover for extensive pot farms.

They say they also want to prohibit out-of-state residents from getting medical marijuana cards in Oregon or growing pot in the state.

The Oregonian/OregonLive analysis found that Oregon's largest pot farm - in the Josephine County community of Selma - **exclusively grows** for 104 medical marijuana patients in California.

"That is a practice we have to stop," said Buckley, citing that as a potential source of black-market diversions.

Burdick said she's not trying to put large growers out of business. Instead, she said, they can move into the legal recreational market by submitting to licensing and tracking of their product by the Oregon Liquor Control Commission. Patridge said he expects retail sales to begin sometime late in 2016.

"I expect many of these larger growers are going to get into the recreational market, which is where they belong," said Burdick. She also noted that smaller growers who exclusively serve medical marijuana patients would also face new reporting requirements.

The liquor control commission helped spur legislators by making it clear that it wouldn't allow medical marijuana dispensaries to sell pot for recreational use unless they get all of their supplies from regulated growers.

Groups representing growers say they're now focused on just how new regulations would work.

"The devil in the details," said Cedar Grey, president of SunGrown Growers Guild, which has more than 60 members and a lobbyist in Salem. He said many members of his group are navigating toward Buckley's higher limit on plants.

Sugerman, of the Oregon Cannabis PAC, said his members are primarily interested in joining the recreational market.

"Our growers want to be licensed, they want to be inspected and tracked," Sugerman said. "They want to be legal."

Sugerman said his group wants to see medical and recreational sales at the same locations, with both supplied by the same growers.

To do that, Burdick and others said it would probably be necessary to change the method of taxation contained in Measure 91, the initiative approved by voters.

Measure 91 calls for a \$35 tax on the most potent parts of the plant, \$10 for leaves and \$5 for plant starts.

Burdick wants to shift that to a "point-of-sale" tax at the retail level based on the weight or potency of the drug. That way, it would be easy to continue the tax exemption for medical marijuana buyers.

In addition, Burdick said this would be an easier system to enforce, instead of relying on growers to determine which parts of their plants should face a higher tax rate.



# MARIJUANA THE NEW BLACK MARKET HOLES

**OREGON  
MEDICAL  
MARIJUANA  
CARDHOLDERS**

69,865 3/17/15 OHA  
6 mature plants/18  
immature/24 ounces  
Unregulated Not TAXED  
Under 21  
Friends  
Out-of-State

**OREGON MEDICAL  
MARIJUANA  
GROWERS 46,570**  
3/17/15 OHA

Unregulated-Overgrows  
Pay trimmers with pot  
Under 21  
Friends  
Out-of -State

**DISPENSARIES**

Appearance of  
Regulation Unregulated  
multiple store purchases

Diversion to  
Friends  
Under 21  
Out-of State

**CORRUPT LEGALITY**

**CORRUPT LEGALITY**

**RECREATIONAL  
MARIJUANA RETAIL  
TAXED**

Unregulated multiple store  
purchases  
Under 21  
Out-Of-State

**CORRUPT LEGALITY**

**RECREATIONAL  
MARIJUANA GROWERS**

Registered/Licensed TAXED  
Divert untracked excess to  
Under 21  
Out-Of State

**CORRUPT LEGALITY**

**CORRUPT LEGALITY**

**IN-HOME  
GROWERS  
8 ounces**

Unlicensed,  
Unregulated,  
Untaxed Overgrows Divert to

**CORRUPT LEGALITY**

**CARTELS**

OPEN MARKET  
UNREGULATED  
UNTAXED  
NO OVERHEAD  
LOWER RETAIL PRICE



# Urban pot growers could be trimmed

Mail Tribune

On the **medical marijuana** side, Buckley has sponsored House Bill 3400, which would limit the number of plants grown by **cannabis** patients to 12 per ...

<http://www.mailtribune.com/article/20150327/NEWS/150329652>

An eight-plant limit could be imposed on recreational pot gardens in cities under a series of changes contemplated by the Oregon Legislature as it attempts to tweak the state's new marijuana legalization law.

Another change would allow recreational cannabis to be grown within 1,000 feet of a school as long as it wasn't visible, said Rep. Peter Buckley, D-Ashland.

On the medical marijuana side, Buckley has sponsored a bill that would limit the number of plants grown by medical marijuana patients to 12 per household within city limits. It would remain illegal to grow medical marijuana within 1,000 feet of a school, Buckley said.

"We're trying to minimize the number of larger medical grows in residential areas," he said.

The various changes proposed could mean recreational pot growers living in a household could be allowed to grow up to eight plants near a school, while a medical marijuana grower could not, Buckley said.

Ballot Measure 91, which was passed by voters last November, doesn't specify whether marijuana can be grown near schools, he said. However, laws currently on the books prohibit growing medical marijuana near schools.

Over the next few years, Oregonians will see a lot of changes to both the medical marijuana and recreational pot laws as issues arise and legislators try to find common ground with cities and counties that are wrestling with legalization, Buckley said.

It is a very complex thing to bring an illegal substance into a legal realm," he said.

Measure 91 allows up to four plants for every adult. That means if 10 adults lived in a house, the law would allow them to grow a combined 40 plants. The tweak being considered by lawmakers would cap the household limit at eight plants per household within cities. **NOTE COMMENT AT END OF ARTICLE**

The medical marijuana program allows six plants per medical marijuana cardholder, but lawmakers want to cap it at 12 plants per urban grow site.

The state has made a rough forecast that 2,000 businesses and farmers will apply for licenses for recreational marijuana once the Oregon Liquor Control Commission begins accepting applications in 2016, Buckley said.

Buckley, who is a member of the Joint Committee On Implementing Measure 91, said he expects the state to reaffirm through legislation that the sole authority to tax cannabis should come only from the Legislature.

Buckley's House Bill 3400 would expressly prohibit municipalities from taxing medical marijuana.

Municipalities such as Medford and Jackson County have attempted to enact their own laws as a reaction to the legalization of both medical and recreational marijuana.

“We don’t want to allow taxation on the local level because we want to discourage the black market,” Buckley said. “High taxes in Washington are tending to keep the black market operating there.”

Buckley said he encourages Medford and other cities to show more patience before enacting local laws as the Legislature works to smooth out some of the issues surrounding legalization. Recreational marijuana becomes legal in Oregon July 1.

Buckley said cities such as Medford have reacted too strongly against legalization efforts. **Medford has permanently banned medical marijuana dispensaries.**

“Again, I would like to point to the huge concern over dispensaries in Medford,” Buckley said. “Dispensaries are operating around the state without any problems.”

**Colorado, he said, has not seen increased law enforcement costs associated with cannabis legalization. NOTE COMMENT AT END OF ARTICLE**

Oregon is also looking at rules for recreational and medical grows outside city limits, Buckley said.

**A medical marijuana garden would have a 48-plant limit, Buckley said. Once a medical grower wants to surpass the limit, the grower would have to obtain a commercial license.**

“The intent is to keep the small growers in business,” he said. “We want to make sure they have access to the dispensaries. We’re trying to accommodate farmers who want to grow on a small scale for medical marijuana.”

Medford Councilor Daniel Bunn said an eight-plant limit would be a step in the right direction, but he said that **even four plants is a lot.**

“Four plants push the limit in a residential setting,” Bunn said. “Eight plants is a lot of marijuana.”

**He criticized allowing pot within 1,000 feet of a school.**

“That’s ridiculous,” he said. “Measure 91 hasn’t even started, and they’re already trying to get it closer to children.”

He said there are dozens of things wrong with Measure 91 that he thinks should be addressed rather than allowing growing closer to schools.

Bunn said he agreed with Buckley about the need to have patience as the state wrestles with legalization of marijuana.

“There are going to be some bumps in the road,” he said.

**ARTICLE COMMENT:** Measure 91 allows up to four plants for every adult. That means if 10 adults lived in a house, the law would allow them to grow a combined 40 plants. The tweak being considered by lawmakers would cap the household limit at eight plants per household within cities

**THE TRUTH: MEASURE 91 WHICH WAS PASSED INTO LAW BY VOTERS STATES THAT TO THE PRODUCTION, PROCESSING, KEEPING, OR STORAGE OF HOMEGROWN MARIJUANA AT A HOUSEHOLD BY ONE OR MORE PERSONS 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER IF THE TOTAL OF HOMEGROWN MARIJUANA AT THE HOUSEHOLD DOES NOT EXCEED FOUR MARIJUANA PLANTS AND EIGHT OUNCES OF USABLE MARIJUANA AT A GIVEN TIME.**

**SECTION 6. Exemptions.** (1) Sections 7 to 44 and 60 to 62 of this Act do not apply:

(a) To the production, processing, keeping, or storage of homegrown marijuana at a household by one or more persons 21 years of age and older if the total of homegrown marijuana at the household does not exceed four marijuana plants and eight ounces of usable marijuana at a given time.

(b) To the making, processing, keeping, or storage of homemade marijuana products at a household by one or more persons 21 years of age and older if the total of homemade marijuana products at the household does not exceed sixteen ounces in solid form at a given time.

(c) To the making, processing, keeping, or storage of homemade marijuana products at a household by one or more persons 21 years of age and older if the total of homemade marijuana products at the household does not exceed seventy-two ounces in liquid form at a given time.

(d) To the delivery of not more than one ounce of homegrown marijuana at a given time by a person 21 years of age or older to another person 21 years of age or older for noncommercial purposes.

**ARTICLE QUOTE:** Colorado, he said, has not seen increased law enforcement costs associated with cannabis legalization.

**THE TRUTH**

Denver Police Department sees nearly 1,000% increase in marijuana seizures since 2011

<http://www.thedenverchannel.com/news/local-news/denver-police-department-sees-nearly-1000-increase-in-marijuana-seizures-since-2011>

## Denver Police Department sees nearly 1,000% increase in marijuana seizures since 2011



BY: Lindsay Watts

POSTED: 4:40 PM, Mar 9, 2015

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TAG: denver | marijuana | unlicensed grow

