

PETITION AGAINST ALLOWING MEDICINAL MARIJUANA BEING GROWN ON LOTS ALONG LA LUNA DRIVE OWNED BY JULIA PATTEN OR ANY OTHER PERSON ON PROPERTY IN OUR NEIGHBORHOOD.

We the undersigned wish it to be known that we oppose the plan by Julia Patten of St. Jude Alternative Healing MMJ Cultivation/Big Sky Farms off of La Luna and Valley Vista, to grow medicinal marijuana on her property. We are very concerned about the increase in vandalism and crime this will bring to our area due to the attraction of the marijuana to juveniles and recreational drug users and the close proximity to the border. A commercial venture of this type will increase road traffic on El Sol Drive which is already in very rough shape. Our wells are very sandy because of water usage and will probably get worse with more usage. The structure around the marijuana greenhouses will be unsightly. Increased lighting will be a nuisance to neighbors and disturb the picturesque sky views. We came to this area for a peaceful, quiet and safe place to raise our children and retire. A medicinal marijuana farm in our neighborhood would shatter our families' safety and peace of mind.

PRINT NAME, SIGNATURE, ADDRESS and PHONE NUMBER:

1. Michelle Maria Rachita (520) 508-4815
3494 W. El Sol Dr. Douglas, AZ 85607
2. Lee & Becky Fredrickson *[Signature]* 520-261-2325
3532 W. El Sol Drive, Douglas AZ 85607 520-261-9453
3. Tommy Sharp *[Signature]* 520 227 8172
4636 N. Valley Vista Ave. Douglas AZ 85607
4. Dorinda Jones *[Signature]* 425-211-0518
3470 WEST EL SOL DRIVE Douglas AZ 85607
5. Arturo Moreno, Alliance, 4626 N. Kivick HLOC,
Douglas, AZ 85607
6. Hector Z *[Signature]* 3470 Massai Ln. 85607
Hector Gomez 520-236-5259

PETITION AGAINST ALLOWING MEDICINAL MARIJUANA BEING GROWN ON LOTS ALONG LA LUNA DRIVE OWNED BY JULIA PATTEN OR ANY OTHER PERSON ON PROPERTY IN OUR NEIGHBORHOOD.

We the undersigned wish it to be known that we oppose the plan by Julia Patten of St. Jude Alternative Healing MMJ Cultivation/Big Sky Farms off of La Luna and Valley Vista, to grow medicinal marijuana on her property. We are very concerned about the increase in vandalism and crime this will bring to our area due to the attraction of the marijuana to juveniles and recreational drug users and the close proximity to the border. A commercial venture of this type will increase road traffic on El Sol Drive which is already in very rough shape. Our wells are very sandy because of water usage and will probably get worse with more usage. The structure around the marijuana greenhouses will be unsightly. Increased lighting will be a nuisance to neighbors and disturb the picturesque sky views. We came to this area for a peaceful, quiet and safe place to raise our children and retire. A medicinal marijuana farm in our neighborhood would shatter our families' safety and peace of mind.

PRINT NAME, SIGNATURE, ADDRESS and PHONE NUMBER:

7. JOHN SPROUL, John Sproul
P.O. Box 192 (3480 W MASSAI LANE)
DOUGLAS, AZ 85607 520-559-5209

8. Rafael Rivera Rafael Rivera
520 507 8618- 4936 N. Kings Hwy
9. Angel Arostz / 520-249-3079
3408 Massai Lane, Douglas AZ 85607
10. Heather Emerend
4721 N Valley Vista, Douglas AZ 85607
11. KATHLEEN P. FRY Kathleen P. Fry
3556 EL SOL DRIVE, DOUGLAS, AZ 85607
520-221-3578

PETITION AGAINST ALLOWING MEDICINAL MARIJUANA BEING GROWN ON LOTS ALONG LA LUNA DRIVE OWNED BY JULIA PATTEN OR ANY OTHER PERSON ON PROPERTY IN OUR NEIGHBORHOOD.

We the undersigned wish it to be known that we oppose the plan by Julia Patten of St. Jude Alternative Healing MMJ Cultivation/Big Sky Farms off of La Luna and Valley Vista, to grow medicinal marijuana on her property. We are very concerned about the increase in vandalism and crime this will bring to our area due to the attraction of the marijuana to juveniles and recreational drug users and the close proximity to the border. A commercial venture of this type will increase road traffic on El Sol Drive which is already in very rough shape. Our wells are very sandy because of water usage and will probably get worse with more usage. The structure around the marijuana greenhouses will be unsightly. Increased lighting will be a nuisance to neighbors and disturb the picturesque sky views. We came to this area for a peaceful, quiet and safe place to raise our children and retire. A medicinal marijuana farm in our neighborhood would shatter our families' safety and peace of mind.

PRINT NAME, SIGNATURE, ADDRESS and PHONE NUMBER:

12. *Francisco Acunaige*

3301 W. El Sol Dr. (641) 830-5430

13. *Eric Valenzuela (520) 508-3676*

3455 W. El Sol Dr.

15. _____

16. _____

17. _____

18. _____

**PETITION AGAINST ALLOWING MEDICINAL MARIJUANA BEING
GROWN ON LOTS ALONG LA LUNA DRIVE OWNED BY JULIA PATTEN
OR ANY OTHER PERSON ON PROPERTY IN OUR NEIGHBORHOOD.**

We the undersigned wish it to be known that we oppose the plan by Julia Patten of St. Jude Alternative Healing MMJ Cultivation/Big Sky Farms off of La Luna and Valley Vista, to grow medicinal marijuana on her property. We are very concerned about the increase in vandalism and crime this will bring to our area due to the attraction of the marijuana to juveniles and recreational drug users and the close proximity to the border. A commercial venture of this type will increase road traffic on El Sol Drive which is already in very rough shape. Our wells are very sandy because of water usage and will probably get worse with more usage. The structure around the marijuana greenhouses will be unsightly. Increased lighting will be a nuisance to neighbors and disturb the picturesque sky views. We came to this area for a peaceful, quiet and safe place to raise our children and retire. A medicinal marijuana farm in our neighborhood would shatter our families' safety and peace of mind.

PRINT NAME, SIGNATURE, ADDRESS and PHONE NUMBER:

1443. Ralph G. Adcock, Ralph G Adcock 3600 W EL SOL DR
DOUGLAS, AZ 85607 - 520 236-9741
1544. SHARON A Glock Sharon A. Glock 4621 N Valley Vista Ave
Douglas AZ 85607 - 862 354-0494
1645. Samuel Valencia 4698 Kings Hwy Douglas, AZ 85607
520-364-6151 N.H.
1746. Juan ARELLANO 4690 Kings Hwy Douglas AZ 85607
(360) 216-2642. Juan Arellano
1847. Luz Elena Figueroa - Roberto Salgado 520 509 4696
3551 W DR EL SOL
1948. Raymond 3550 W. EL SOL DOUGLAS, AZ 85607
Pat Raymond 3550 EL SOL Douglas 85607

Special Use Docket SU-18-14 (St. Jude Alternative Healing MMJ Cultivation)

YES, I SUPPORT THIS REQUEST

Please state your reasons:

NO, I DO NOT SUPPORT THIS REQUEST:

Please state your reasons:

*Too close to border to add more problems
I think we have enough drugs - + too many
addicts abusing the system.*

(Attach additional sheets, if necessary)

PRINT NAME(S):

SIGNATURE(S):

Nancy A. Haulcy
Kenneth R. Haulcy

YOUR TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 407 77-26402 (the eight-digit identification number found on the tax statement from the Assessor's Office)

Your comments will be made available to the Planning Commission. Submission of this form or any other correspondence becomes part of the public record and is available for review by the applicant or other members of the public. Written comments must be received no later than 4 PM on Friday, November 30, 2018 to be included in the staff report to the Commission in order for them to consider the comments before the meeting. We cannot make exceptions to this deadline; however, if you miss the written comment deadline you may still send email comments, or phone Peter Gardner at the contact information listed on page one by December 11, 2018 to have your support or non-support noted verbally noted at the meeting; or you may personally make a statement at the **public hearing on December 12, 2018**. NOTE: Please do not ask the Commissioners to accept written comments or petitions at the meeting; your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

RETURN TO: Peter Gardner, Planner II
Cochise County Planning Department
1415 Melody Lane, Building E
Bisbee, AZ 85603

Special Use Docket SU-18-14 (St. Jude Alternative Healing MMJ Cultivation)

YES, I SUPPORT THIS REQUEST

Please state your reasons:

I believe in medical marijuana and support
St Jude alternative healing.

NO, I DO NOT SUPPORT THIS REQUEST:

Please state your reasons:

(Attach additional sheets, if necessary)

PRINT NAME(S): SANDRA GRAVES COLLINS

SIGNATURE(S): Sandra Graves Collins

YOUR TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 407-77-047 (the eight-digit identification number found on the tax statement from the Assessor's Office)

Your comments will be made available to the Planning Commission. Submission of this form or any other correspondence becomes part of the public record and is available for review by the applicant or other members of the public. Written comments must be received no later than 4 PM on Friday, November 30, 2018 to be included in the staff report to the Commission in order for them to consider the comments before the meeting. We cannot make exceptions to this deadline; however, if you miss the written comment deadline you may still send email comments, or phone Peter Gardner at the contact information listed on page one by December 11, 2018 to have your support or non-support noted verbally noted at the meeting; or you may personally make a statement at the public hearing on December 12, 2018. NOTE: Please do not ask the Commissioners to accept written comments or petitions at the meeting; your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

RETURN TO: Peter Gardner, Planner II
Cochise County Planning Department
1415 Melody Lane, Building E
Bisbee, AZ 85603

Special Use Docket SU-18-14 (St. Jude Alternative Healing MMJ Cultivation)

____ YES, I SUPPORT THIS REQUEST

Please state your reasons:

NO, I DO NOT SUPPORT THIS REQUEST:

Please state your reasons:

As before - my home is my sanctuary and school my peace of mind - we are a residential area - Ms. Patton is only one who is wanting to make our place of residence in to a business that does not belong in a residential community. We are limited to where we can have our homes without this type of business we choose this area for the tranquility and beauty - Ms. Patton has other more appropriate locations where to start her ventures. She is not a full time resident only once in a blue moon does she come to our neighborhood it seems to be when she wants to cause commotions only - No - I do not support this in our neighborhood - not appropriate -

PRINT NAME(S):

Maria I. Rachilla _____ Lawrence D. Rachilla Jr _____

SIGNATURE(S):





YOUR TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 407-84-017B (the eight-digit identification number found on the tax statement from the Assessor's Office)

Your comments will be made available to the Planning Commission. Submission of this form or any other correspondence becomes part of the public record and is available for review by the applicant or other members of the public. Written comments must be received no later than 4 PM on Friday, November 30, 2018 to be included in the staff report to the Commission in order for them to consider the comments before the meeting. We cannot make exceptions to this deadline; however, if you miss the written comment deadline you may still send email comments, or phone Peter Gardner at the contact information listed on page one by December 11, 2018 to have your support or non-support noted verbally noted at the meeting; or you may personally make a statement at the public hearing on December 12, 2018. NOTE: Please do not ask the Commissioners to accept written comments or petitions at the meeting; your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

RETURN TO: Peter Gardner, Planner II
Cochise County Planning Department
1415 Melody Lane, Building E
Bisbee, AZ 85603

Special Use Docket SU-18-14 (St. Jude Alternative Healing MMJ Cultivation)

YES, I SUPPORT THIS REQUEST

Please state your reasons:

NO, I DO NOT SUPPORT THIS REQUEST:

Please state your reasons:

I am not a proponent of the production or use of MMJ. The JULIA PATTEN has contacted me requesting monetary assistance with the upkeep of the road leading to her proposed business which leads me to believe she does not have the funds to properly support her effort and may not properly maintain the special use restrictions. I do not want this type land use close to land I plan to use for residential purposes.

(Attach additional sheets, if necessary)

PRINT NAME(S): JAMES PUGH

SIGNATURE(S): James Pugh
Antucia Pugh

L3DBETCU, (438RLGAY, X 4) (5 properties TOTAL)

YOUR TAX PARCEL NUMBER: _____ (the eight-digit identification number found on the tax statement from the Assessor's Office)

Your comments will be made available to the Planning Commission. Submission of this form or any other correspondence becomes part of the public record and is available for review by the applicant or other members of the public. Written comments must be received no later than 4 PM on Friday, November 30, 2018 to be included in the staff report to the Commission in order for them to consider the comments before the meeting. We cannot make exceptions to this deadline; however, if you miss the written comment deadline you may still send email comments, or phone Peter Gardner at the contact information listed on page one by December 11, 2018 to have your support or non-support noted verbally noted at the meeting; or you may personally make a statement at the public hearing on December 12, 2018. NOTE: Please do not ask the Commissioners to accept written comments or petitions at the meeting; your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

RETURN TO: Peter Gardner, Planner II
Cochise County Planning Department
1415 Melody Lane, Building E
Bisbee, AZ 85603

Special Use Docket SU-18-14 (St. Jude Alternative Healing MMJ Cultivation)

YES, I SUPPORT THIS REQUEST

Please state your reasons:

YES I SUPPORT

2 LOTS FOR SALE

ALL TAXES PAID TO DATE
COCHISE COLLEGE PARK

NO, I DO NOT SUPPORT THIS REQUEST:

Please state your reasons:

(Attach additional sheets, if necessary)

PRINT NAME(S):

JOHN M ELLIOTT
ELAINE ELLIOTT

SIGNATURE(S):

John M Elliott
Elaine Elliott

YOUR TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 40 777 001 (the eight-digit identification number found on the tax statement from the Assessor's Office)

Your comments will be made available to the Planning Commission. Submission of this form or any other correspondence becomes part of the public record and is available for review by the applicant or other members of the public. Written comments must be received no later than 4 PM on Friday, November 30, 2018 to be included in the staff report to the Commission in order for them to consider the comments before the meeting. We cannot make exceptions to this deadline; however, if you miss the written comment deadline you may still send email comments, or phone Peter Gardner at the contact information listed on page one by December 11, 2018 to have your support or non-support noted verbally noted at the meeting; or you may personally make a statement at the public hearing on December 12, 2018. NOTE: Please do not ask the Commissioners to accept written comments or petitions at the meeting; your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

RETURN TO: Peter Gardner, Planner II
Cochise County Planning Department
1415 Melody Lane, Building E
Bisbee, AZ 85603

602 574 8602

ebejme@gmail.com

Special Use Docket SU-18-14 (St. Jude Alternative Healing MMJ Cultivation)

YES, I SUPPORT THIS REQUEST

Please state your reasons:

NO, I DO NOT SUPPORT THIS REQUEST:

Please state your reasons:

*our opinion is it is not the landowner to be out any money on the part
MMJ cultivation, that is ^{that} ~~your~~ project not the landowner ~~some thing~~ with
the road that ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~sure~~ ^{is} ~~come~~ ^{is} ~~out~~ ^{is} ~~there~~ ^{is} ~~poCKET~~ ^{is} ~~out~~ ^{is} ~~the~~ ^{is} ~~landowner~~;
we do not support legal or illegal marijuana medical or
other wise.*

(Attach additional sheets, if necessary)

PRINT NAME(S):

Cheta M Poor Jerry L Poor

SIGNATURE(S):

Cheta M. Poor
Jerry L Poor

YOUR TAX PARCEL NUMBER:

① 203-58-27400 ② 205-12-33205

③ 407-77-02407 ④ 204-16-34704 (the eight-digit identification number found on the tax statement from the Assessor's Office)

Your comments will be made available to the Planning Commission. Submission of this form or any other correspondence becomes part of the public record and is available for review by the applicant or other members of the public. Written comments must be received no later than 4 PM on Friday, November 30, 2018 to be included in the staff report to the Commission in order for them to consider the comments before the meeting. We cannot make exceptions to this deadline; however, if you miss the written comment deadline you may still send email comments, or phone Peter Gardner at the contact information listed on page one by December 11, 2018 to have your support or non-support verbally noted at the meeting; or you may personally make a statement at the public hearing on December 12, 2018. NOTE: Please do not ask the Commissioners to accept written comments or petitions at the meeting; your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

RETURN TO:

Peter Gardner, Planner II
Cochise County Planning Department
1415 Melody Lane, Building E
Bisbee, AZ 85603

Special Use Docket SU-18-14 (St. Jude Alternative Healing MMJ Cultivation)

YES, I SUPPORT THIS REQUEST
Please state your reasons:

It's their land they should be able to do what they want

NO, I DO NOT SUPPORT THIS REQUEST:
Please state your reasons:

(Attach additional sheets, if necessary)

PRINT NAME(S): Luke Smith

SIGNATURE(S): 

YOUR TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 40433-001 and many others (the eight-digit identification number found on the tax statement from the Assessor's Office)

Your comments will be made available to the Planning Commission. Submission of this form or any other correspondence becomes part of the public record and is available for review by the applicant or other members of the public. Written comments must be received no later than 4 PM on Friday, November 30, 2018 to be included in the staff report to the Commission in order for them to consider the comments before the meeting. We cannot make exceptions to this deadline; however, if you miss the written comment deadline you may still send email comments, or phone Peter Gardner at the contact information listed on page one by December 11, 2018 to have your support or non-support verbally noted at the meeting; or you may personally make a statement at the public hearing on December 12, 2018. NOTE: Please do not ask the Commissioners to accept written comments or petitions at the meeting; your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

RETURN TO: Peter Gardner, Planner II
Cochise County Planning Department
1415 Melody Lane, Building E
Bisbee, AZ 85603

Special Use Docket SU-18-14 (St. Jude Alternative Healing MMJ Cultivation)

YES, I SUPPORT THIS REQUEST

Please state your reasons:

Can't see why not...

NO, I DO NOT SUPPORT THIS REQUEST:

Please state your reasons:

(Attach additional sheets, if necessary)

PRINT NAME(S):

Didi Freiman

SIGNATURE(S):



YOUR TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 407-57-003B (the eight-digit identification number found on the tax statement from the Assessor's Office)

Your comments will be made available to the Planning Commission. Submission of this form or any other correspondence becomes part of the public record and is available for review by the applicant or other members of the public. Written comments must be received no later than 4 PM on Friday, November 30, 2018 to be included in the staff report to the Commission in order for them to consider the comments before the meeting. We cannot make exceptions to this deadline; however, if you miss the written comment deadline you may still send email comments, or phone Peter Gardner at the contact information listed on page one by December 11, 2018 to have your support or non-support noted verbally at the meeting; or you may personally make a statement at the **public hearing on December 12, 2018**. NOTE: Please do not ask the Commissioners to accept written comments or petitions at the meeting; your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

RETURN TO: Peter Gardner, Planner II
Cochise County Planning Department
1415 Melody Lane, Building E
Bisbee, AZ 85603

Special Use Docket SU-18-14 (St. Jude Alternative Healing MMJ Cultivation)

YES, I SUPPORT THIS REQUEST

Please state your reasons:

NO, I DO NOT SUPPORT THIS REQUEST:

Please state your reasons:

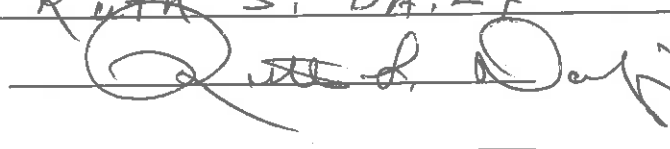
Our teenagers get into enough trouble with drugs and alcohol as it is already, we do need some more address temptations to try and destroy lives and marriages.

(Attach additional sheets, if necessary)

PRINT NAME(S):

Ruth S. Daily

SIGNATURE(S):



YOUR TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 40757008C (the eight-digit identification number found on the tax statement from the Assessor's Office)

Your comments will be made available to the Planning Commission. Submission of this form or any other correspondence becomes part of the public record and is available for review by the applicant or other members of the public. Written comments must be received no later than 4 PM on Friday, November 30, 2018 to be included in the staff report to the Commission in order for them to consider the comments before the meeting. We cannot make exceptions to this deadline; however, if you miss the written comment deadline you may still send email comments, or phone Peter Gardner at the contact information listed on page one by December 11, 2018 to have your support or non-support verbally noted at the meeting; or you may personally make a statement at the public hearing on December 12, 2018. NOTE: Please do not ask the Commissioners to accept written comments or petitions at the meeting; your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

RETURN TO:

Peter Gardner, Planner II
Cochise County Planning Department
1415 Melody Lane, Building E
Bisbee, AZ 85603

Special Use Docket SU-18-14 (St. Jude Alternative Healing MMJ Cultivation)

YES, I SUPPORT THIS REQUEST

Please state your reasons:

THE ONLY REPORT OF PROVEN MEDICAL HELP OF MARIJUANA, THAT I AM AWARE OF, IS ITS HELP TO CONTROL SOME SEIZURE VICTIMS. SOME DOCTORS INDICATE THERE ARE OTHER DRUGS THAT DO THE SAME THING. THIS AREA IS TOO CLOSE TO THE BORDER NOT TO ATTRACT THE ILLEGAL ELEMENT.

NO, I DO NOT SUPPORT THIS REQUEST:

Please state your reasons:

(Attach additional sheets, if necessary)

PRINT NAME(S):

JOHN E & EDNA M. WINTER

SIGNATURE(S):

John E. Winter
Edna M. Winter

YOUR TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 401-77-20903 (the eight-digit identification number found on the tax statement from the Assessor's Office)

Your comments will be made available to the Planning Commission. Submission of this form or any other correspondence becomes part of the public record and is available for review by the applicant or other members of the public. Written comments must be received no later than 4 PM on Friday, November 30, 2018 to be included in the staff report to the Commission in order for them to consider the comments before the meeting. We cannot make exceptions to this deadline; however, if you miss the written comment deadline you may still send email comments, or phone Peter Gardner at the contact information listed on page one by December 11, 2018 to have your support or non-support verbally noted at the meeting; or you may personally make a statement at the **public hearing on December 12, 2018**. NOTE: Please do not ask the Commissioners to accept written comments or petitions at the meeting; your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

RETURN TO: Peter Gardner, Planner II
Cochise County Planning Department
1415 Melody Lane, Building E
Bisbee, AZ 85603

Special Use Docket SU-18-14 (St. Jude Alternative Healing MMJ Cultivation)

YES, I SUPPORT THIS REQUEST

Please state your reasons:

NO, I DO NOT SUPPORT THIS REQUEST:

Please state your reasons:

SEE ATTACHED SHEET

(Attach additional sheets, if necessary)

PRINT NAME(S):

FRANCISCO ARCINIEGA

SIGNATURE(S): *Francisco Arciniega*

YOUR TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 40784020N (the eight-digit identification number found on the tax statement from the Assessor's Office)

Your comments will be made available to the Planning Commission. Submission of this form or any other correspondence becomes part of the public record and is available for review by the applicant or other members of the public. Written comments must be received no later than 4 PM on Friday, November 30, 2018 to be included in the staff report to the Commission in order for them to consider the comments before the meeting. We cannot make exceptions to this deadline; however, if you miss the written comment deadline you may still send email comments, or phone Peter Gardner at the contact information listed on page one by December 11, 2018 to have your support or non-support noted verbally noted at the meeting; or you may personally make a statement at the **public hearing on December 12, 2018**. NOTE: Please do not ask the Commissioners to accept written comments or petitions at the meeting; your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

RETURN TO: Peter Gardner, Planner II
Cochise County Planning Department
1415 Melody Lane, Building E
Bisbee, AZ 85603

Oct 10, 2018

I am Francisco Aciniega, My wife and I purchased this property April 2014. On a personal contract.

I live north of Ms Julia Patten. Our property line is common between us. My wife Sandy and I were attracted immediately to this property. Due to its beauty scenic surrounding mountains, for the peacefulness, serence and quiet. We enjoy the wide-open space. And for the beautiful sunrises and sunsets. Plus the breathtaking starring nights.

Ms. Patten's property and mine are located approx. 5.5 miles from the Mexican border. See attached map. Kings Hiway is noted, and has become a major route ^{for} drugs and human trafficking.

I sense very strongly. That producing marijuana for whatever reason. In this area. Sooner or later will attract the criminal element. From both sides of the border.

Ms. Patten's intentions are noble. To culivate medical marijuana, for St. Jude alternative healing. Not here in this area. It is too close to the Mexican border.

I love it here. Enjoy very much its peacefulness, calm and serene. I strongly prefer it remain this way.

Respectfully,

Francisco Aciniega
U.S. Navy (ret)

← MEXICAN BORDER →

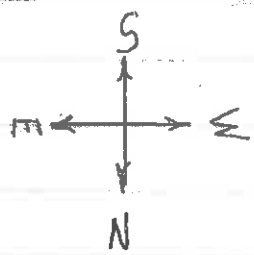
BORDER PATROL STATION



← DOUGLAS

BISBEE →

HIWAY 80



APPROX 5.5 MI

KINGS HWAY

CLOSED ROAD

W. LA LUNA PLACE

OPEN ROAD

ROAD CLOSED

J. PATTEN PROPERTY



PROPERTY LINE

F. ARCINIEGA PROPERTY



R. LUCE PROPERTY



VACANT

MEXICAN BORDER

W. EL SOL Rd.

Special Use Docket SU-18-14 (St. Jude Alternative Healing MMJ Cultivation)

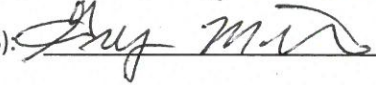
YES, I SUPPORT THIS REQUEST
Please state your reasons:

I Am in favor of Any & all
Treatments of All kinds that would help the
many Sick & inflicted Children that St Jude tries to
save & cure

NO, I DO NOT SUPPORT THIS REQUEST:
Please state your reasons:

(Attach additional sheets, if necessary)

PRINT NAME(S): Greg Miller

SIGNATURE(S): 

YOUR TAX PARCEL NUMBER: ~~407-76 0744~~
407-76 2342 (the eight-digit identification number found on the tax statement from the Assessor's Office)

Your comments will be made available to the Planning Commission. Submission of this form or any other correspondence becomes part of the public record and is available for review by the applicant or other members of the public. Written comments must be received no later than 4 PM on Friday, November 30, 2018 to be included in the staff report to the Commission in order for them to consider the comments before the meeting. We cannot make exceptions to this deadline; however, if you miss the written comment deadline you may still send email comments, or phone Peter Gardner at the contact information listed on page one by December 11, 2018 to have your support or non-support noted verbally noted at the meeting; or you may personally make a statement at the public hearing on December 12, 2018. NOTE: Please do not ask the Commissioners to accept written comments or petitions at the meeting; your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

RETURN TO: Peter Gardner, Planner II
Cochise County Planning Department
1415 Melody Lane, Building E
Bisbee, AZ 85603

Special Use Docket SU-18-14 (St. Jude Alternative Healing MMJ Cultivation)

YES, I SUPPORT THIS REQUEST

Please state your reasons:

NO, I DO NOT SUPPORT THIS REQUEST:

Please state your reasons:

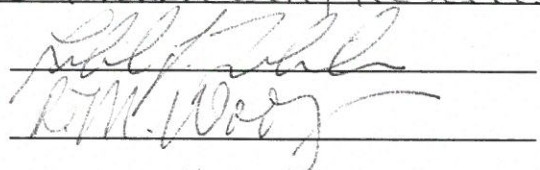
We feel the facilities and security requirements for this operation will detract from quiet and rural environment of this area. Security lighting, increased traffic, and attraction to possible criminal elements are all negative factors. ~~Prior~~ We did not support previous applications for these facilities by the same applicants, and we do NOT support it now.

(Attach additional sheets, if necessary)

PRINT NAME(S):

Leland L. Fredrickson, Rebecca M. Winkler

SIGNATURE(S):



YOUR TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 40784013 (the eight-digit identification number found on the tax statement from the Assessor's Office)

Your comments will be made available to the Planning Commission. Submission of this form or any other correspondence becomes part of the public record and is available for review by the applicant or other members of the public. Written comments must be received no later than 4 PM on Friday, November 30, 2018 to be included in the staff report to the Commission in order for them to consider the comments before the meeting. We cannot make exceptions to this deadline; however, if you miss the written comment deadline you may still send email comments, or phone Peter Gardner at the contact information listed on page one by December 11, 2018 to have your support or non-support noted verbally noted at the meeting; or you may personally make a statement at the **public hearing on December 12, 2018**. NOTE: Please do not ask the Commissioners to accept written comments or petitions at the meeting; your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

RETURN TO: Peter Gardner, Planner II
Cochise County Planning Department
1415 Melody Lane, Building E
Bisbee, AZ 85603

COCHISE COUNTY
NOV 21 2018
PLANNING

Special Use Docket SU-18-14 (St. Jude Alternative Healing MMJ Cultivation)

YES, I SUPPORT THIS REQUEST

Please state your reasons:

NO, I DO NOT SUPPORT THIS REQUEST:

Please state your reasons:

I do not agree with a Business Being in this area. This will not help the the value of my property. This in fact will make it hard for me to sell this property. It will be an eyesore with a wall around it.

(Attach additional sheets, if necessary)

PRINT NAME(S):

Kim Wolfswinkel-Newlin - Sommer Properties, LLC

SIGNATURE(S):

Kim Wolfswinkel-Newlin

YOUR TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 40784 011B (the eight-digit identification number found on the tax statement from the Assessor's Office)

Your comments will be made available to the Planning Commission. Submission of this form or any other correspondence becomes part of the public record and is available for review by the applicant or other members of the public. Written comments must be received no later than 4 PM on Friday, November 30, 2018 to be included in the staff report to the Commission in order for them to consider the comments before the meeting. We cannot make exceptions to this deadline; however, if you miss the written comment deadline you may still send email comments, or phone Peter Gardner at the contact information listed on page one by December 11, 2018 to have your support or non-support noted verbally noted at the meeting; or you may personally make a statement at the **public hearing on December 12, 2018**. NOTE: Please do not ask the Commissioners to accept written comments or petitions at the meeting; your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

RETURN TO: Peter Gardner, Planner II
Cochise County Planning Department
1415 Melody Lane, Building E
Bisbee, AZ 85603

Special Use Docket SU-18-14 (St. Jude Alternative Healing MMJ Cultivation)

YES, I SUPPORT THIS REQUEST
Please state your reasons:

NO, I DO NOT SUPPORT THIS REQUEST:
Please state your reasons:

PLEASE SEE ATTACHED LETTER

(Attach additional sheets, if necessary)

PRINT NAME(S): DAVID P. THOMPSON

SIGNATURE(S): David P. Thompson

YOUR TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 407-33-005 (the eight-digit identification number found on the tax statement from the Assessor's Office)

Your comments will be made available to the Planning Commission. Submission of this form or any other correspondence becomes part of the public record and is available for review by the applicant or other members of the public. Written comments must be received no later than 4 PM on Friday, November 30, 2018 to be included in the staff report to the Commission in order for them to consider the comments before the meeting. We cannot make exceptions to this deadline; however, if you miss the written comment deadline you may still send email comments, or phone Peter Gardner at the contact information listed on page one by December 11, 2018 to have your support or non-support noted verbally noted at the meeting; or you may personally make a statement at the **public hearing on December 12, 2018**. NOTE: Please do not ask the Commissioners to accept written comments or petitions at the meeting; your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

RETURN TO: Peter Gardner, Planner II
Cochise County Planning Department
1415 Melody Lane, Building E
Bisbee, AZ 85603

Nov. 14, 2018

Peter Gardner, Planner II

Re: Docket SU-18-14 (St. Jude Alternative Healing MMJ Cultivation)

Good Morning Peter and Members of the Planning Commission,

Thank you for all your past services to me and for notifying me of this upcoming meeting.

Cannabis remains a prohibited substance by way of the Controlled Substances Act of 1970. Medical researchers have said marijuana is a gateway drug and typically precedes initiation of other illicit drug use. Furthermore, the Long-Term adverse effects are still not understood. Efforts to legalize marijuana are opposed by law enforcement and chemical dependency organizations because it makes drugs more accessible, especially to teenagers. They are also concerned about impaired drivers and allowing drug cartels to gain control over a legal industry.

A Jefferson County District Attorney in Colorado has suggested that Mexican Drug Cartels are growing marijuana illegally in Colorado. Allowing a grow operation to be started so close to the border would be like pouring blood in the water to lure sharks. DEA agents have stated that a large percentage of medical marijuana consumed by medical marijuana patients "absolutely" comes from Mexico and its drug cartels.

I would like to speak against this Docket item at the meeting and suggest that if Sheriff Dannels speaks he be first to do so in case he is summoned by an emergency.

Thank you for your consideration.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "David Thompson". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.

David Thompson

4555 Big Bend St.

Sierra Vista, AZ 80650-7020

(520) 378-7031

David.thompson1415@gmail.com

Owner Tax Parcel Number 407-33-005



Cochise County
Community Development
Planning, Zoning and Building Safety Division

Public Programs...Personal Service
www.cochise.az.gov

October 29, 2018

Re: Docket SU-18-14 (St. Jude Alternative Healing MMJ Cultivation)

Dear Property Owner:

The Cochise County Planning and Zoning Commission hereby gives notice a public hearing will be held at or after 4:00 p.m., on Wednesday, December 12, 2018, at the Cochise County Board of Supervisors Hearing Room, at 1415 Melody Lane, Building G, in Bisbee, Arizona, to consider the following:

Docket SU-18-14 (St. Jude Alternative Healing MMJ Cultivation)

The Applicant requests a Special Use Authorization to approve a facility for the cultivation of medical marijuana. The request is to enclose approximately two acres within a 10-foot high block wall for outdoor cultivation. Medical Marijuana Uses require Special Use Authorization. The 17.12-acre site, APN 407-84-009A, is located on the south side of W. La Luna Place approximately ¾ mile west of N. Kings Highway in the Douglas area and is zoned RU-4. The applicant is St. Jude Alternative Healing, represented by Julia Patten.

If the Commission approves the Docket, the Applicant must then obtain a building/use permit to establish the use and to construct any new structures. The permit application will be subject to review by County Departments such as Building Safety, Zoning, Environmental Health, Highway and Floodplain as well as any applicable State or Federal agencies.

You are hereby advised of this public hearing as an owner of property within one mile of the site where the Special Use is requested. If you should have any written comments pertaining to this matter, you may submit written comments on the attached form, by email, fax or mail by November 30, and they will be given to the Commission members. Whether or not you choose to provide written comments, you are encouraged to attend this public hearing to let your feelings be known concerning this docket. If you do not attend the public hearing, but wish to know the Commission's action, please contact the Planning Department at the number referenced below.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please do not hesitate to contact the Community Development Department by phone at 520-432-9247 and by e-mail at pgardner@cochise.az.gov. Please note that occasionally dockets are removed from the agenda just prior to a meeting. It is recommended that you contact the Community Development Department to find out if this docket is still scheduled.

Sincerely,

Peter Gardner, Planner II

Planning, Zoning and Building Safety
1415 Melody Lane, Building E
Bisbee, Arizona 85603
520-432-9300
520-432-9278 fax
1-877-777-7958
planningandzoning@cochise.az.gov

Highway and Floodplain
1415 Melody Lane, Building F
Bisbee, Arizona 85603
520-432-9300
520-432-9337 fax
1-800-752-3745
highway@cochise.az.gov
floodplain@cochise.az.gov

Special Use Docket SU-18-14 (St. Jude Alternative Healing MMJ Cultivation)

YES, I SUPPORT THIS REQUEST

Please state your reasons:

NO, I DO NOT SUPPORT THIS REQUEST:

Please state your reasons:

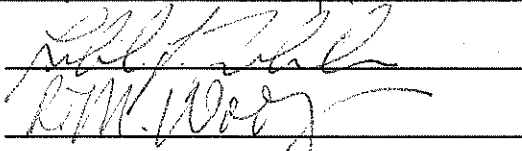
We feel the facilities and security requirements for this operation will detract from quiet and rural environment of this area. Security lighting, increased traffic, and attraction to possible criminal elements are all negative factors. ~~But~~ We did not support previous applications for these facilities by the same applicants, and we do NOT support it now.

(Attach additional sheets, if necessary)

PRINT NAME(S):

Leland L. Fredrickson, Rebecca M. Winters

SIGNATURE(S):



YOUR TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 40784013 (the eight-digit identification number found on the tax statement from the Assessor's Office)

Your comments will be made available to the Planning Commission. Submission of this form or any other correspondence becomes part of the public record and is available for review by the applicant or other members of the public. Written comments must be received no later than 4 PM on Friday, November 30, 2018 to be included in the staff report to the Commission in order for them to consider the comments before the meeting. We cannot make exceptions to this deadline; however, if you miss the written comment deadline you may still send email comments, or phone Peter Gardner at the contact information listed on page one by December 11, 2018 to have your support or non-support noted verbally noted at the meeting; or you may personally make a statement at the public hearing on December 12, 2018. NOTE: Please do not ask the Commissioners to accept written comments or petitions at the meeting; your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

RETURN TO: Peter Gardner, Planner II
Cochise County Planning Department
1415 Melody Lane, Building E
Bisbee, AZ 85603

Special Use Docket SU-18-14 (St. Jude Alternative Healing MMJ Cultivation)

____ YES, I SUPPORT THIS REQUEST

Please state your reasons:

NO, I DO NOT SUPPORT THIS REQUEST:

Please state your reasons:

① Eye Sore - will lose Southern Views. ② Even though RU-4 zone, still an residential area. I want no business in my back yard, like Hog Farm, Junk yard, motels, gravel pit, etc. ③ Main Road, (El Sol Dr) in NOT County maintained and some times ~~is~~ just about impassable) Increased traffic makes thing worst. ④ Home values will go down with marijuana farm in neighborhood. ⑤ I own a rental on El Sol Drive, my tenants may move because of marijuana farm. ⑥ How many shady people will be coming around due to the availability of marijuana?

(Attach additional sheets, if necessary)

PRINT NAME(S):

Ralph G. Adcock - GEORGIANN Adcock (Deceased)

SIGNATURE(S):

Ralph G. Adcock

YOUR TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 407-84-140 (the eight-digit identification number found on the tax statement from the Assessor's Office)

Your comments will be made available to the Planning Commission. Submission of this form or any other correspondence becomes part of the public record and is available for review by the applicant or other members of the public. Written comments must be received no later than 4 PM on Friday, November 30, 2018 to be included in the staff report to the Commission in order for them to consider the comments before the meeting. We cannot make exceptions to this deadline; however, if you miss the written comment deadline you may still send email comments, or phone Peter Gardner at the contact information listed on page one by December 11, 2018 to have your support or non-support noted verbally noted at the meeting; or you may personally make a statement at the **public hearing on December 12, 2018**. NOTE: Please do not ask the Commissioners to accept written comments or petitions at the meeting; your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

RETURN TO: Peter Gardner, Planner II
Cochise County Planning Department
1415 Melody Lane, Building E
Bisbee, AZ 85603

COCHISE COUNTY
NOV 29 2018
PLANNING

Special Use Docket SU-18-14 (St. Jude Alternative Healing MMJ Cultivation)

YES, I SUPPORT THIS REQUEST
Please state your reasons:

NO, I DO NOT SUPPORT THIS REQUEST:
Please state your reasons:

*Not in favor of any controlled substance grown
so close to the US/MEXICO BORDER*

(Attach additional sheets, if necessary)

PRINT NAME(S): Richard Monks for Stanley Monks

SIGNATURE(S): *Richard Monks*

YOUR TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 407-77-017 02 (the eight-digit identification number found on the tax statement from the Assessor's Office)

Your comments will be made available to the Planning Commission. Submission of this form or any other correspondence becomes part of the public record and is available for review by the applicant or other members of the public. Written comments must be received no later than 4 PM on Friday, November 30, 2018 to be included in the staff report to the Commission in order for them to consider the comments before the meeting. We cannot make exceptions to this deadline; however, if you miss the written comment deadline you may still send email comments, or phone Peter Gardner at the contact information listed on page one by December 11, 2018 to have your support or non-support noted verbally noted at the meeting; or you may personally make a statement at the **public hearing on December 12, 2018**. NOTE: Please do not ask the Commissioners to accept written comments or petitions at the meeting; your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

RETURN TO: Peter Gardner, Planner II
Cochise County Planning Department
1415 Melody Lane, Building E
Bisbee, AZ 85603

COCHISE COUNTY
NOV 6 2018
PLANNING

From: [DAVED KHAIRALLAH](#)
To: [Gardner, Peter B](#)
Cc: [Planning and Zoning](#)
Subject: regarding : DOCKET SU-18-14
Date: Wednesday, November 21, 2018 3:47:36 PM

Dear Cochise county planner,

I would like to thank you for you letter, , about the hearing notice that will be held on Wednesday December 12 2018, at Cochise county board of supervisors hearing room, at 1415 melody lane, bldg. G in Bisbee Arizona,
to consider: DOCKET SU-18-14.

I support federal laws , regarding any drugs policies,

A)

I DO NOT SUPPORT the planting of marijuana AT ALL especially, if it was close to my property, as I remember my PROPERTY address is 3658 n brown drive Douglas Arizona and my APN is 407-77-331A2.

B)

instead of planting marijuana, they should focus on finding medicines to cure the cancer.

I support all kind of labs work to find a medicine to cure illness,

if you are going to allow people in making drugs to control the pain, its a way to make money and no one will ever focus on finding a medicine to cure from illness, and its a way to make a profit only.

C)

AS A PERSON WHO BELIEVE IN MY LORD , JESUS CHRIST, I DO NOT SUPPORT ANY SUCH DRUGS.

D) THE BORDER WILL BE UNSAFE AND HARDER TO SECURE , IF YOU ALLOW SUCH FACILITY To PROCEED IN CULTIVATION OF MARIJUANA NEAR THE BORDER. my property is less than two miles from the border of Mexico, can you be certain that no one will cross the border and pass in or near my property to go do illegal business with the said project?

my property is located south of the APN 407-84-009A. and its residential, I have bought my property over 9 years ago, and I am hoping to build a house in the area, if I ever knew that you will allow such project, I wouldn't had invested in buying the land in 2009.

thank you for your time and GOD BLESS.

DAVED KHAIRALLAH
PO BOX 948
LITTLEROCK, CA 93543

Special Use Docket SU-18-14 (St. Jude Alternative Healing MMJ Cultivation)

YES, I SUPPORT THIS REQUEST

Please state your reasons:

I am walking distance to the Special Use permit request.

The climate is good weather for cultivation

I applied in 2011 for a permit on my place of residence - RU4 meets the

NO, I DO NOT SUPPORT THIS REQUEST:

Please state your reasons:

County's acceptable properties.

(Attach additional sheets, if necessary)

PRINT NAME(S):

Julia Lipton

SIGNATURE(S):

[Handwritten signature]

YOUR TAX PARCEL NUMBER:

407-84-020M

(the eight-digit identification number found on the tax statement from the Assessor's Office)

Your comments will be made available to the Planning Commission. Submission of this form or any other correspondence becomes part of the public record and is available for review by the applicant or other members of the public. Written comments must be received no later than 4 PM on Friday, November 30, 2018 to be included in the staff report to the Commission in order for them to consider the comments before the meeting. We cannot make exceptions to this deadline; however, if you miss the written comment deadline you may still send email comments, or phone Peter Gardner at the contact information listed on page one by December 11, 2018 to have your support or non-support noted verbally noted at the meeting; or you may personally make a statement at the public hearing on December 12, 2018. NOTE: Please do not ask the Commissioners to accept written comments or petitions at the meeting; your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

RETURN TO: Peter Gardner, Planner II
Cochise County Planning Department
1415 Melody Lane, Building E
Bisbee, AZ 85603

Special Use Docket SU-18-14 (St. Jude Alternative Healing MMJ Cultivation)

YES, I SUPPORT THIS REQUEST
Please state your reasons:

Louann Savolt and I bought this
land to cultivate marijuana

NO, I DO NOT SUPPORT THIS REQUEST:
Please state your reasons:

(Attach additional sheets, if necessary)

PRINT NAME(S):

SIGNATURE(S): Lanny Savolt

YOUR TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 407-84-020 P (the eight-digit identification number found on the tax statement from the Assessor's Office)

Your comments will be made available to the Planning Commission. Submission of this form or any other correspondence becomes part of the public record and is available for review by the applicant or other members of the public. Written comments must be received no later than 4 PM on Friday, November 30, 2018 to be included in the staff report to the Commission in order for them to consider the comments before the meeting. We cannot make exceptions to this deadline; however, if you miss the written comment deadline you may still send email comments, or phone Peter Gardner at the contact information listed on page one by December 11, 2018 to have your support or non-support noted verbally noted at the meeting; or you may personally make a statement at the public hearing on December 12, 2018. NOTE: Please do not ask the Commissioners to accept written comments or petitions at the meeting; your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

RETURN TO: Peter Gardner, Planner II
Cochise County Planning Department
1415 Melody Lane, Building E
Bisbee, AZ 85603

Special Use Docket SU-18-14 (St. Jude Alternative Healing MMJ Cultivation)

YES, I SUPPORT THIS REQUEST

Please state your reasons:

I was born into farming. My family farmed corn and milo in Garden City Kansas.
When I semi-Retired I moved to AZ. My brother still works, but I am retired.
Farming is hard work from dusk to dawn. Farming is a RISK.
Not enough rain can yield less crops. Too much rain or hale can destroy crops.
Rain at the wrong time can damage crops.
Big Sky Farms purchased this land to try a new crop. I am allowing it to be used for cultivation.

NO, I DO NOT SUPPORT THIS REQUEST:

Please state your reasons:

(Attach additional sheets, if necessary)

PRINT NAME(S): BIG SKY FARMS

SIGNATURE(S): Larry Savolt

YOUR TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 407-84-009A (the eight-digit identification number found on the tax statement from the Assessor's Office)

Your comments will be made available to the Planning Commission. Submission of this form or any other correspondence becomes part of the public record and is available for review by the applicant or other members of the public. Written comments must be received no later than 4 PM on Friday, November 30, 2018 to be included in the staff report to the Commission in order for them to consider the comments before the meeting. We cannot make exceptions to this deadline; however, if you miss the written comment deadline you may still send email comments, or phone Peter Gardner at the contact information listed on page one by December 11, 2018 to have your support or non-support noted verbally noted at the meeting; or you may personally make a statement at the public hearing on December 12, 2018. NOTE: Please do not ask the Commissioners to accept written comments or petitions at the meeting; your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

RETURN TO: Peter Gardner, Planner II
Cochise County Planning Department
1415 Melody Lane, Building E
Bisbee, AZ 85603

Table

All Topics	Cochise County, Arizona
Population estimates, July 1, 2017, (V2017)	124,756
PEOPLE	
Population	
Population estimates, July 1, 2017, (V2017)	124,756
Population estimates base, April 1, 2010, (V2017)	131,356
Population, percent change - April 1, 2010 (estimates base) to July 1, 2017, (V2017)	-5.0%
Population, Census, April 1, 2010	131,346
Age and Sex	
Persons under 5 years, percent	▲ 6.1%
Persons under 18 years, percent	▲ 21.9%
Persons 65 years and over, percent	▲ 22.0%
Female persons, percent	▲ 49.3%
Race and Hispanic Origin	
White alone, percent (a)	▲ 87.9%
Black or African American alone, percent (a)	▲ 4.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone, percent (a)	▲ 1.8%
Asian alone, percent (a)	▲ 2.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, percent (a)	▲ 0.4%
Two or More Races, percent	▲ 3.2%
Hispanic or Latino, percent (b)	▲ 35.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino, percent	▲ 55.1%
Population Characteristics	
Veterans, 2012-2016	18,081
Foreign born persons, percent, 2012-2016	11.5%
Housing	
Housing units, July 1, 2017, (V2017)	61,062
Owner-occupied housing unit rate, 2012-2016	67.8%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2012-2016	\$140,700
Median selected monthly owner costs -with a mortgage, 2012-2016	\$1,122
Median selected monthly owner costs -without a mortgage, 2012-2016	\$330
Median gross rent, 2012-2016	\$790
Building permits, 2017	202
Families & Living Arrangements	
Households, 2012-2016	49,230
Persons per household, 2012-2016	2.38
Living in same house 1 year ago, percent of persons age 1 year+, 2012-2016	81.3%
Language other than English spoken at home, percent of persons age 5 years+, 2012-2016	29.0%
Education	
High school graduate or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2012-2016	86.6%
Bachelor's degree or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2012-2016	23.2%
Health	
With a disability, under age 65 years, percent, 2012-2016	11.3%
Persons without health insurance, under age 65 years, percent	▲ 10.5%
Economy	
In civilian labor force, total, percent of population age 16 years+, 2012-2016	45.8%
In civilian labor force, female, percent of population age 16 years+, 2012-2016	46.9%
Total accommodation and food services sales, 2012 (\$1,000) (c)	173,384
Total health care and social assistance receipts/revenue, 2012 (\$1,000) (c)	408,886
Total manufacturers shipments, 2012 (\$1,000) (c)	140,955
Total merchant wholesaler sales, 2012 (\$1,000) (c)	133,851
Total retail sales, 2012 (\$1,000) (c)	1,267,200

Total retail sales per capita, 2012 (c)

\$9,594

Transportation

Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16 years+, 2012-2016

19.5

Income & Poverty

Median household income (in 2016 dollars), 2012-2016

\$45,383

Per capita income in past 12 months (in 2016 dollars), 2012-2016

\$23,757

Persons in poverty, percent

▲ 21.1%

BUSINESSES

Businesses

Total employer establishments, 2016

2,150

Total employment, 2016

25,795

Total annual payroll, 2016 (\$1,000)

928,191

Total employment, percent change, 2015-2016

-1.1%

Total nonemployer establishments, 2016

6,703

All firms, 2012

8,545

Men-owned firms, 2012

3,768

Women-owned firms, 2012

3,403

Minority-owned firms, 2012

2,751

Nonminority-owned firms, 2012

5,263

Veteran-owned firms, 2012

1,316

Nonveteran-owned firms, 2012

6,462

GEOGRAPHY

Geography

Population per square mile, 2010

21.3

Land area in square miles, 2010

6,165.69

FIPS Code

04003

About datasets used in this table

Value Notes

▲ Estimates are not comparable to other geographic levels due to methodology differences that may exist between different data sources.

Some estimates presented here come from sample data, and thus have sampling errors that may render some apparent differences between geographies statistically indistinguishable. Click the Quick Info of each row in TABLE view to learn about sampling error.

The vintage year (e.g., V2017) refers to the final year of the series (2010 thru 2017). *Different vintage years of estimates are not comparable.*

Fact Notes

- (a) Includes persons reporting only one race
- (b) Hispanics may be of any race, so also are included in applicable race categories
- (c) Economic Census - Puerto Rico data are not comparable to U.S. Economic Census data

Value Flags

- D** Suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information
- F** Fewer than 25 firms
- FN** Footnote on this item in place of data
- NA** Not available
- S** Suppressed; does not meet publication standards
- X** Not applicable
- Z** Value greater than zero but less than half unit of measure shown
- Either no or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval of an open ended distribution.

QuickFacts data are derived from: Population Estimates, American Community Survey, Census of Population and Housing, Current Population Survey, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, Small Area Poverty Estimates, State and County Housing Unit Estimates, County Business Patterns, Nonemployer Statistics, Economic Census, Survey of Business Owners, Building Permits.

ABOUT US

- [Are You in a Survey?](#)
- [FAQs](#)
- [Director's Corner](#)
- [Regional Offices](#)
- [History](#)
- [Research](#)
- [Scientific Integrity](#)
- [Census Careers](#)
- [Diversity @ Census](#)
- [Business Opportunities](#)
- [Congressional and Intergovernmental](#)
- [Contact Us](#)

FIND DATA

- [QuickFacts](#)
- [American FactFinder](#)
- [2010 Census](#)
- [Economic Census](#)
- [Interactive Maps](#)
- [Training & Workshops](#)
- [Data Tools](#)
- [Developers](#)
- [Catalogs](#)
- [Publications](#)

BUSINESS & INDUSTRY

- [Help With Your Forms](#)
- [Economic Indicators](#)
- [Economic Census](#)
- [E-Stats](#)
- [International Trade](#)
- [Export Codes](#)
- [NAICS](#)
- [Governments](#)
- [Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics \(LEHD\)](#)
- [Survey of Business Owners](#)

PEOPLE & HOUSEHOLDS

- [2020 Census](#)
- [2010 Census](#)
- [American Community Survey](#)
- [Income](#)
- [Poverty](#)
- [Population Estimates](#)
- [Population Projections](#)
- [Health Insurance](#)
- [Housing](#)
- [International](#)
- [Genealogy](#)

SPECIAL TOPICS

- [Advisors, Centers and Research Programs](#)
- [Statistics in Schools](#)
- [Tribal Resources \(AIAN\)](#)
- [Emergency Preparedness](#)
- [Statistical Abstract](#)
- [Special Census Program](#)
- [Data Linkage Infrastructure](#)
- [Fraudulent Activity & Scams](#)
- [USA.gov](#)

NEWSROOM

- [News Releases](#)
- [Release Schedule](#)
- [Facts for Features](#)
- [Stats for Stories](#)
- [Blogs](#)

CONNECT WITH US

[Accessibility](#) | [Information Quality](#) | [FOIA](#) | [Data Protection and Privacy Policy](#) | [U.S. Department of Commerce](#)

Controlled Substances Act

The Controlled Substances Act is the statute establishing federal U.S. drug policy under which the manufacture, importation, possession, use, and distribution of certain substances is regulated. It was passed by the 91st United States Congress as Title II of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 and signed into law by President Richard Nixon.

The Act also served as the national implementing legislation for the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs.

WIKIPEDIA

Removal of cannabis from Schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act

The **removal of cannabis from Schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act**, the most tightly restricted category reserved for drugs that have "no currently accepted medical use," has been proposed repeatedly since 1972.

Rescheduling proponents argue that cannabis does not meet the Controlled Substances Act's strict criteria for placement in Schedule I and so the government is required by law to permit medical use or to remove the drug from federal control altogether. The US government, on the other hand, maintains that cannabis is dangerous enough to merit Schedule I status. The dispute is based on differing views on both how the Act should be interpreted and what kinds of scientific evidence are most relevant to the rescheduling decision.

The Act provides a process for rescheduling controlled substances by petitioning the Drug Enforcement Administration. The first petition under this process was filed in 1972 to allow cannabis to be legally prescribed by physicians. The petition was ultimately denied after 22 years of court challenges, but a synthetic pill form of cannabis's psychoactive ingredient, THC, was rescheduled in 1986 to allow prescription under schedule II.^[1] In 1999, it was again rescheduled to allow prescription under schedule III.

A second petition, based on claims related to clinical studies, was denied in 2001. The most recent rescheduling petition filed by medical cannabis advocates was in 2002, but it was denied by the DEA in July 2011. Subsequently, medical cannabis advocacy group Americans for Safe Access filed an appeal, *Americans for Safe Access v. Drug Enforcement Administration* in January 2012 with the District of Columbia Circuit, which was heard on 16 October 2012^[2] and denied on 22 January 2013.^[3]

As of August 2018, 30 states and Washington, D.C. have legalized the use of medical marijuana.^[4] Currently, the FDA is conducting an analysis, at the request of the DEA, on whether marijuana should be downgraded, said Douglas Throckmorton, Deputy Director for Regulatory Programs at the FDA, at a congressional hearing in June 2014.^[5] In August 2016 the DEA reaffirmed its position and refused to remove Schedule I classification.^[6] However, the DEA announced that it will end restrictions on the supply of marijuana to researchers and drug companies that had previously only been available from the government's own facility at the University of Mississippi.^[7]

Advocates of marijuana legalization argue that the budgetary impact of removing cannabis from Schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act and legalizing its use in the United States could save billions by reducing government spending for prohibition enforcement in the criminal justice system. Additionally, they argue that billions in annual tax revenues could be generated through proposed taxation and regulation.^[8] Patient advocates argue that by reclassifying marijuana, millions of Americans who are currently prevented from using medical marijuana would be able to benefit from its therapeutic value.

Contents

Background

Arguments for and against For rescheduling

Against rescheduling

Process

Rulemaking proceedings

Factors

International treaty

History

1972 petition

1995 petition

2002 petition

2009 petition

2011 petition

2011 bill

2012 bill

2015 bill

2016

2017

State level reclassification

California

Colorado

Florida

Iowa

Minnesota

Oregon

Washington

Wisconsin

See also

References

Further reading

External links

Background

Schedule I is the only category of controlled substances not allowed to be prescribed by a physician. Under 21 U.S.C. § 812 (<https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/21/812>), drugs must meet three criteria in order to be placed in Schedule I:

1. The drug or other substance has a high potential for abuse.
2. The drug or other substance has no currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States.
3. There is a lack of accepted safety for use of the drug or other substance under medical supervision.

In 1970, Congress placed cannabis into Schedule I on the advice of Assistant Secretary of Health Roger O. Egeberg. His letter to Harley O. Staggers, Chairman of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, indicates that the classification was intended to be provisional:

Dear Mr. Chairman: In a prior communication, comments requested by your committee on the scientific aspects of the drug classification scheme incorporated in H.R. 18583 were provided. This communication is concerned with the proposed classification of marijuana.

It is presently classed in schedule I(C) along with its active constituents, the tetrahydrocannabinols and other psychotropic drugs.

Some question has been raised whether the use of the plant itself produces "severe psychological or physical dependence" as required by a schedule I or even schedule II criterion. Since there is still a considerable void in our knowledge of the plant and effects of the active drug contained in it, our recommendation is that marijuana be retained within schedule I at least until the completion of certain studies now underway to resolve the issue.^[9]

In 1972, the National Commission on Marijuana and Drug Abuse released a report favoring decriminalization of cannabis. The Nixon administration took no action to implement the recommendation, however.

Arguments for and against

For rescheduling

Jon Gettman, former director of the National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws, has argued that cannabis does not fit each of the three statutory criteria for Schedule I. Gettman believes that "high potential for abuse" means that a drug has a potential for abuse similar to that of heroin or cocaine.^[10] Gettman argues further that since laboratory animals do not self-administer cannabis, and because cannabis' toxicity is virtually non-existent compared to that of heroin or cocaine, cannabis lacks the high abuse potential required for inclusion in Schedule I or II.

Gettman also states: "The acceptance of cannabis' medical use by eight (now twenty-five and DC) states since 1996 and the experiences of patients, doctors, and state officials in these states establish marijuana's accepted medical use in the United States."^[11] Specifically, Alaska, Arkansas, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Iowa, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Washington, Washington DC, and Wisconsin, have enacted legislation allowing the medical use of cannabis by their citizens.^[12] A minimum of 142,798 patients are currently using medical cannabis legally in these states, and over 2,500 different physicians have recommended it for use by their patients.^[13]

In his petition, Gettman also argues that cannabis is an acceptably safe medication. He notes that a 1999 Institute of Medicine report found that "except for the harms associated with smoking, the adverse effects of marijuana use are within the range of effects tolerated for other medications." He points out that there are a number of delivery routes that were not considered by the Institute, such as transdermal, sublingual, and even rectal administration, in addition to vaporizers, which release cannabis' active ingredients into the air without burning the plant matter.^[14]

A study published in the March 1, 1990 issue of the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences stated that "there are virtually no reports of fatal cannabis overdose in humans" and attributed this safety to the low density of cannabinoid receptors in areas of the brain controlling breathing and the heart.^{[15][16]} Gettman claims that the discovery of the cannabinoid receptor system in the late 1980s revolutionized scientific understanding of cannabis' effects and provided further evidence that it does not belong in Schedule I.

In 2003, the United States government patented cannabinoids, including those in marijuana that cause users to get "high" (such as THC) based on these chemicals' prevention of trauma- and age-related brain damage.^[17]

In January 2008, the American College of Physicians called for a review of cannabis's Schedule I classification in its position paper titled "Supporting Research into the Therapeutic Role of Marijuana" It stated therein: "Position 4: ACP urges an evidence-based review of marijuana's status as a Schedule I controlled substance to determine whether it should be reclassified to a different schedule. This review should consider the scientific findings regarding marijuana's safety and efficacy in some clinical conditions as well as evidence on the health risks associated with marijuana consumption, particularly in its crude smoked form." ^[18]

From 2008 to 2012, the American Patients Rights Association, in cooperation with Medical Marijuana expert Kim Quiggle, lobbied the federal government over what is now known as the "Mary Lou Eimer Criteria" based on a medical study performed by Quiggle on over 10,000 chronically ill and terminally ill patients use of medical marijuana in Southern California. This study provided conclusive evidence that medical marijuana provided a safer and alternative application to many current pharmaceutical products available for patients, especially those with cancer and HIV/AIDS. The 'Mary Lou Eimer Criteria' was instrumental in the issuance of the Cole Memorandum which has set federal guidelines over states with medical marijuana laws; and has urged the federal government to reschedule marijuana to a Class IV or Class V controlled substance based on the results of the Quiggle Study.

Since 2012, The American Patients Rights Association (APRA), based in Los Angeles, has become the strongest advocate for rescheduling medical marijuana to a Schedule V pharmaceutical. APRA's Regulatory Affairs Director, Patrick Rohde, has been highly critical of Colorado's legalization of marijuana, stating that the state government "...has violated patient's rights through its recreational marijuana regulatory scheme" labeling the program "Tax & Jail" in reference to the state's drugged driving laws and high taxes on medical marijuana.

"Regulations regarding 'driving under the influence of 3 micrograms of THC or greater' is pseudoscience and an abuse of regulatory oversight; I could have 3 micrograms of THC in my blood stream from medical marijuana that I medicated with over a month ago. I could have 3 micrograms in my blood even by simply inhaling too much second hand....APRA wishes to see such decisions on public health reserved for physicians and laboratories with professional expertise." - Patrick Rohde ^[19]

Against rescheduling

In 1992, DEA Administrator Robert Bonner promulgated five criteria, based somewhat on the Controlled Substances Act's legislative history, for determining whether a drug has an accepted medical use.^[20] The DEA claims that cannabis has no accepted medical use because it does not meet all of these criteria:^[21]

- The drug's chemistry is known and reproducible;
- There are adequate safety studies;
- There are adequate and well-controlled studies proving efficacy;
- The drug is accepted by qualified experts; and
- The scientific evidence is widely available.

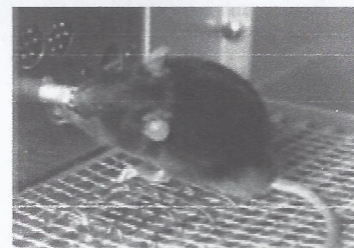
These criteria are not binding; they were created by DEA and may be altered at any time. Judicial deference to agency decisions is what has kept them in effect, despite the difference between these and the statutory criteria. Cannabis is one of several plants with unproven abuse potential and toxicity that Congress placed in Schedule I. The DEA interprets the Controlled Substances Act to mean that if a drug with even a low potential for abuse — say, equivalent to a Schedule V drug — has no accepted medical use, then it must remain in Schedule I:^[21]

When it comes to a drug that is currently listed in Schedule I, if it is undisputed that such drug has no currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States and a lack of accepted safety for use under medical supervision, and it is further undisputed that the drug has at least some potential for abuse sufficient to warrant control under the CSA, the drug must remain in schedule I. In such circumstances, placement of the drug in schedules II through V would conflict with the CSA since such drug would not meet the criterion of "a currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States." 21 USC 812(b). Therefore, even if one were to assume, theoretically, that your assertions about marijuana's potential for abuse were correct (i.e., that marijuana had some potential for abuse but less than the "high potential for abuse" commensurate with schedules I and II), marijuana would not meet the criteria for placement in schedules III through V since it has no currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States—a determination that is reaffirmed by HHS in the attached medical and scientific evaluation.

This argument silently rejects the concept that if a drug does not meet the criteria for any schedule, it should not be in any schedule.

The Department of Health and Human Services rejects the argument that laboratory animals' failure to self-administer cannabis is conclusive proof of its low potential for abuse:^[21]

The Secretary disagrees with Mr. Gettman's assertion that "[t]he accepted contemporary legal convention for evaluating the abuse potential of a drug or substance is the relative degree of self-administration the drug induces in animal subjects." As discussed above, self-administration tests that identify whether a substance is reinforcing in animals are but one component of the scientific assessment of the abuse potential of a substance. Positive indicators of human abuse liability for a particular substance, whether from laboratory studies or epidemiological data, are given greater weight than animal studies suggesting the same compound has no abuse potential.



The U.S. Government argues that human studies are more relevant than studies showing animals do not self-administer cannabis.

The Food and Drug Administration elaborates on this, arguing that the widespread use of cannabis, and the existence of some heavy users, is evidence of its "high potential for abuse," despite the drug's lack of physiological addictiveness:^[21]

[P]hysical dependence and toxicity are not the only factors to consider in determining a substance's abuse potential. The large number of individuals using marijuana on a regular basis and the vast amount of marijuana that is available for illicit use are indicative of widespread use. In addition, there is evidence that marijuana use can result in psychological dependence in a certain proportion of the population.

The Department of Justice also considers the fact that people are willing to risk scholastic, career, and legal problems to use cannabis to be evidence of its high potential for abuse:^[21]

Throughout his petition, Mr. Gettman argues that while many people "use" cannabis, few "abuse" it. He appears to equate abuse with the level of physical dependence and toxicity resulting from cannabis use. Thus, he appears to be arguing that a substance that causes only low levels of physical dependence and

toxicity must be considered to have a low potential for abuse. The Secretary does not agree with this argument. Physical dependence and toxicity are not the only factors that are considered in determining a substance's abuse potential. The actual use and frequency of use of a substance, especially when that use may result in harmful consequences such as failure to fulfill major obligations at work or school, physical risk-taking, or even substance-related legal problems, are indicative of a substance's abuse potential. The same and much worse can also be said about the clear abuse of alcohol by many Americans.

Process

Cannabis could be rescheduled either legislatively, through Congress, or through the executive branch. Congress has so far rejected all bills to reschedule cannabis. However, it is not unheard of for Congress to intervene in the drug scheduling process; in February 2000, for instance, the 105th Congress, in its second official session, passed *Public Law 106-172*, also known as the *Hillory J. Farias and Samantha Reed Date-Rape Drug Prohibition Act of 2000*,^[22] adding GHB to Schedule I.^[23] On June 23, 2011, Rep. Barney Frank and Rep. Ron Paul introduced H.R. 2306 (<https://www.congress.gov/bill/112th-congress/house-bill/2306>),^[24] legislation that would completely remove cannabis from the federal schedules, limiting the federal government's role to policing cross-border or interstate transfers into states where it remains illegal.

The Controlled Substances Act also provides for a rulemaking process by which the United States Attorney General can reschedule cannabis administratively. These proceedings represent the only means of legalizing medical cannabis without an act of Congress. Rescheduling supporters have often cited the lengthy petition review process as a reason why cannabis is still illegal.^[10] The first petition took 22 years to review, the second took 7 years, the third was denied 9 years later. A 2013 petition by two state governors is still pending.

Rulemaking proceedings

The United States Code, under Section 811 of Title 21,^[25] sets out a process by which cannabis could be administratively transferred to a less-restrictive category or removed from Controlled Substances Act regulation altogether. The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) evaluates petitions to reschedule cannabis. However, the Controlled Substances Act gives the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), as successor agency of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, great power over rescheduling decisions.

After the DEA accepts the filing of a petition, the agency must request from the HHS Secretary "a scientific and medical evaluation, and his recommendations, as to whether such drug or other substance should be so controlled or removed as a controlled substance." The Secretary's findings on scientific and medical issues are binding on the DEA.^[26] The HHS Secretary can even unilaterally legalize cannabis: "[I]f the Secretary recommends that a drug or other substance not be controlled, the Attorney General shall not control the drug or other substance." 21 U.S.C. § 811(b) ([https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/21/811\(b\)](https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/21/811(b))).

Factors

Unless an international treaty requires controlling a substance, the Attorney General must, in finding whether the drug meets the three criteria for placement in a particular schedule, consider the following factors:

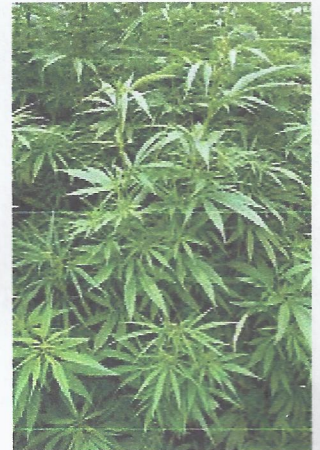
- The drug's actual or relative potential for abuse.
- Scientific evidence of its pharmacological effect, if known.
- The state of current scientific knowledge regarding the drug or other substance.

- Its history and current pattern of abuse.
- The scope, duration, and significance of abuse.
- What, if any, risk there is to the public health.
- Its psychological or physiological dependence liability.
- Whether the substance is an immediate precursor of a controlled substance.

International treaty

If an international treaty, ratified by the U.S., mandates that a drug be controlled, the Attorney General is required to "issue an order controlling such drug under the schedule he deems most appropriate to carry out such obligations" without regard to scientific or medical findings.^[27] Under the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, cannabis and cannabis resin are classified under Schedule IV, that treaty's most strictly controlled category of drugs.^[28] However, *Article 4(c)* of the Single Convention specifically excludes medicinal drug use from prohibition, requiring only that Parties "limit exclusively to medical and scientific purposes the production, manufacture, export, import, distribution of, trade in, use and possession of drugs".^[28] On the other hand, *Article 2(5)(b)* states that for Schedule IV drugs:

A Party shall, if in its opinion the prevailing conditions in its country render it the most appropriate means of protecting the public health and welfare, prohibit the production, manufacture, export and import of, trade in, possession or use of any such drug except for amounts which may be necessary for medical and scientific research only, including clinical trials therewith to be conducted under or subject to the direct supervision and control of the Party.^[29]



The Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs requires governments to regulate cannabis cultivation, but does not ban medical use.

The clause "...in its opinion..." refers to a judgment that each nation makes for itself. The official Commentary on the treaty indicates that Parties are required to make the judgment in good faith. Thus, if in the opinion of the United States, limiting cannabis use solely to research purposes would be "the most appropriate means of protecting the public health and welfare," the U.S. would be required to do that. Presumably, this would greatly restrict the possibilities for medical use.

Jon Gettman, in *Science and the End of Marijuana Prohibition*, claims that "if prohibition ends in the U.S. it must also end world-wide because U.S. law requires that we amend international drug control treaties to correspond with our own findings on scientific and medical issues".^[10] This is at least partially correct; 21 U.S.C. § 811(d)(2)(B) of the Controlled Substances Act states that if the United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs proposes rescheduling a drug, the HHS Secretary "shall evaluate the proposal and furnish a recommendation to the Secretary of State which shall be binding on the representative of the United States in discussions and negotiations relating to the proposal".^[25] As the major financial contributor to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and related agencies, the U.S. has a great deal of influence over international drug policy.^[30] However, former United Nations Drug Control Programme Chief of Demand Reduction Cindy Fazey points out in *The UN Drug Policies and the Prospect for Change* that since cannabis restrictions are embedded in the text of the Single Convention,^[29] complete legalization would require denunciation of the Single Convention,^[31] amendment of the treaty,^[32] or a reinterpretation of its provisions that would likely be opposed by the International Narcotics Control Board.^[33]

History

1972 petition

In 1972 the National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws (NORML) petitioned the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs (BNDD) (now the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)) to transfer cannabis to Schedule II so that it could be legally prescribed by physicians. The BNDD declined to initiate proceedings on the basis of their interpretation of U.S. treaty commitments.

In 1974, the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit ruled against the government and ordered them to process the petition (*NORML v. Ingersoll* 497 F.2d 654). The government continued to rely on treaty commitments in their interpretation of scheduling-related issues concerning the NORML petition. In 1977, the Court issued a decision clarifying that the Controlled Substances Act requires a full scientific and medical evaluation and the fulfillment of the rescheduling process before treaty commitments can be evaluated (*NORML v. DEA* 559 F.2d 735). On October 16, 1980, the Court ordered the government to start the scientific and medical evaluations required by the NORML petition (*NORML v. DEA Unpublished Disposition, U.S. App. LEXIS 13100*).

Meanwhile, some members of Congress were taking action to reschedule the drug legislatively. In 1981, the late Rep. Stuart McKinney introduced a bill to transfer cannabis to Schedule II.^[34] It was co-sponsored by a bipartisan coalition of 84 House members, including prominent Republicans Newt Gingrich (GA), Bill McCollum (FL), John Porter (IL), and Frank Wolf (VA).^[35] After the bill died in committee, Rep. Barney Frank began annually introducing nearly identical legislation.^[36] All of Frank's bills have suffered the same fate, though, without attracting more than a handful of co-sponsors.

On October 18, 1985, the DEA issued a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking to transfer "Synthetic Dronabinol in Sesame Oil and Encapsulated in Soft Gelatin Capsules" — a pill form of Δ^9 -tetrahydrocannabinol, the main psychoactive component of cannabis, sold under the brand name Marinol — from Schedule I to Schedule II (*DEA 50 FR 42186-87*). The government issued its final rule rescheduling the drug on July 13, 1986 (*DEA 51 FR 17476-78*). The disparate treatment of cannabis and the expensive, patentable Marinol prompted reformers to question the DEA's consistency.^{[37][38]}

In the summer of 1986, the DEA administrator initiated public hearings on cannabis rescheduling. The hearings lasted two years, involving many witnesses and thousands of pages of documentation. On September 6, 1988, DEA Chief Administrative Law Judge Francis L. Young ruled that cannabis did not meet the legal criteria of a Schedule I prohibited

drug and should be reclassified. He declared that cannabis in its natural form is "one of the safest therapeutically active substances known to man. (T)he provisions of the (Controlled Substances) Act permit and require the transfer of marijuana from Schedule I to Schedule II".^[39]

Then-DEA Administrator John Lawn overruled Young's determination. Lawn said he decided against re-scheduling cannabis based on testimony and comments from numerous medical doctors who had conducted detailed research and were widely considered experts in their respective fields. Later Administrators agreed. "Those who insist that marijuana has medical uses would serve society better by promoting or sponsoring more legitimate research," former DEA Administrator Robert Bonner opined in 1992. This statement was quoted by the Multidisciplinary Association for Psychedelic Studies (MAPS) in its membership drives.^[40]

In 1994, the D.C. Court of Appeals finally affirmed the DEA Administrator's power to overrule Judge Young's decision (*Alliance for Cannabis Therapeutics v. DEA*, 15 F.3d 1131). The petition was officially dead. "Each of the doctors testifying on behalf of NORML claimed that his opinion was based on scientific studies, yet with one exception, none could identify, under oath, the scientific studies they relied on," DEA Administrator Thomas A. Constantine remarked in 1995.^[41]

1995 petition

On July 10, 1995, Jon Gettman and High Times Magazine filed another rescheduling petition with the DEA. This time, instead of focusing on cannabis' medical uses, the petitioners claimed that cannabis did not have the "high potential for abuse" required for Schedule I or Schedule II status. They based their claims on studies of the brain's cannabinoid receptor system conducted by the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) between 1988 and 1994. In particular, they claim that a 1992 study by M. Herkenham et al.,^[42] "using a lesion-technique, established that there are no cannabinoid receptors in the dopamine-producing areas of the brain".^[16] Other studies, summarized in Gettman's 1997 report *Dopamine and the Dependence Liability of Marijuana*, showed that cannabis has only an indirect effect on dopamine transmission.^[16] This suggested that cannabis' psychoactive effects are produced by a different mechanism than addictive drugs such as amphetamine, cocaine, ethanol, nicotine, and opiates. The National Institute on Drug Abuse, however, continued to publish literature denying this finding. For instance, NIDA claims the following in its youth publication *The Science Behind Drug Abuse*:^[43]

A chemical in marijuana, THC, triggers brain cells to release the chemical dopamine. Dopamine creates good feelings — for a short time. Here's the thing: Once dopamine starts flowing, a user feels the urge to smoke marijuana again, and then again, and then again. Repeated use could lead to addiction, and addiction is a brain disease.

In January 1997, the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) asked the Institute of Medicine (IOM) to conduct a review of the scientific evidence to assess the potential health benefits and risks of cannabis and its constituent cannabinoids.^[44] In 1999, the IOM recommended that medical cannabis use be allowed for certain patients in the short term, and that preparations of isolated cannabinoids be developed as a safer alternative to smoked cannabis. The IOM also found that the gateway drug theory was "beyond the issues normally considered for medical uses of drugs and should not be a factor in evaluating the therapeutic potential of marijuana or cannabinoids."

Both sides claimed that the IOM report supported their position. The DEA publication *Exposing the Myth of Smoked Medical Marijuana* interpreted the IOM's statement, "While we see a future in the development of chemically defined cannabinoid drugs, we see little future in smoked marijuana as a medicine," as meaning that smoking cannabis is not

recommended for the treatment of any disease condition.^[45] Cannabis advocates pointed out that the IOM did not study vaporizers, devices which, by heating cannabis to 185 °C, release therapeutic cannabinoids while reducing or eliminating ingestion of various carcinogens.^[46]

On July 2, 1999, Marinol was again rescheduled, this time from Schedule II to the even less-restrictive Schedule III, while cannabis remained in Schedule I (64 FR 35928).^[47] The petitioners argued that the distinction between the two drugs was arbitrary, and that cannabis should be rescheduled as well. The DEA, however, continued to support Marinol as a method of THC ingestion without harmful smoke inhalation.

The DEA published a final denial of Gettman's petition on April 18, 2001.^[48] The U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit upheld the agency's decision on May 24, 2002, ruling that the petitioners were not sufficiently injured to have standing to challenge DEA's determinations in federal court (290 F.3d 430).^[49] Since the appeal was dismissed on a technicality, it is unknown what position the Court would have taken on the merits of the case.

2002 petition

On October 9, 2002, the Coalition for Rescheduling Cannabis filed another petition.^[50] The new organization consisted of medical cannabis patients and other petitioners who would be more directly affected by the DEA's decision. On April 3, 2003, the DEA accepted the filing of that petition. According to Jon Gettman, "In accepting the petition the DEA has acknowledged that the Coalition has established a legally significant argument in support of the recognition of the accepted medical use of cannabis in the United States."

In a footnote to the majority decision in Gonzales v. Raich, Justice John Paul Stevens said that if the scientific evidence offered by medical cannabis supporters is true, it would "cast serious doubt" on the Schedule I classification.^[51]

On May 23, 2011, the Coalition for Rescheduling Cannabis filed suit in the District of Columbia Circuit Court of Appeals to compel the DEA to formally respond to its 2002 petition to have marijuana rescheduled under the provisions of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA). The writ of mandamus filed alleged that the lack of decision by DEA, "presents a paradigmatic example of unreasonable delay under Telecommunications Research & Action Ctr. v. FCC."^[52] In response to the suit, the DEA issued a Final Determination on the Petition for Rescheduling on July 8, 2011.^{[53][54]} The Petition for Writ of Mandamus was subsequently dismissed by the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals as moot on October 14, 2011.^[55]

In response to the petition's denial, medical cannabis advocacy group Americans for Safe Access appealed to the D.C. Circuit on January 23, 2012.^[56] Oral arguments in the case Americans for Safe Access v. DEA were heard on October 16, 2012.^[57] On the same day the case was heard, the court ordered the plaintiffs (ASA) to clarify their arguments on standing.^[58] In response, ASA filed a supplemental brief on October 22, 2012, detailing how plaintiff Michael Krawitz was harmed by the federal government's policy on medical marijuana due to being denied treatment by the Department of Veterans Affairs.^[59] A ruling that acknowledged Krawitz's standing, but ultimately stood by the DEA was made on January 22, 2013. United States Court of Appeals, District of Columbia Circuit (January 22, 2013). "AMERICANS FOR SAFE ACCESS, ET AL., Petitioners, v. DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION, Respondent, CARL ERIC OLSEN, Intervenor" (https://scholar.google.com/scholar_case?case=7920687753832005040).

2009 petition

On December 17, 2009, Rev. Bryan A. Krumm, CNP, filed a rescheduling petition for Cannabis with the DEA arguing that "because marijuana does not have the abuse potential for placement in Schedule I of the CSA, and because marijuana now has accepted medical use in 13 states, and because the DEA's own Administrative Law Judge has already determined that marijuana is safe for use under medical supervision, the federal definition for a schedule I controlled substance, 21

U.S.C. § 812(b)(1)(A)-(C), no longer applies to marijuana and federal law must be amended to reflect these changes." Krumm demanded an expedited ruling in order to protect his health and welfare, as well as that of all citizens of United States who may benefit from this safe and effective medication.

Rev. Krumm did not request that cannabis be moved to any specific schedule of control under the Controlled Substances Act (CSA) and has reserved his right to challenge any incorrect findings by the FDA and/or DEA whether Cannabis should even be regulated under the CSA.

2011 petition

On November 30, 2011, Washington State Governor Christine Gregoire announced the filing of a petition^{[60][61]} with the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration asking the agency to reclassify marijuana as a Schedule 2 drug, which will allow its use for treatment – prescribed by doctors and filled by pharmacists. Gov. Lincoln Chafee (I-Rhode Island) also signed the petition.

On December 23, 2015, Tom Angell reported that the FDA had finally issued a recommendation to the DEA regarding both the 2009 and 2011 petitions.^[62] Requests have been made to both the DEA and FDA under the Freedom of Information Act to determine the details of that recommendation.

2011 bill

On June 23, 2011, Rep. Barney Frank (D-MA), along with 1 Republican and 19 Democratic cosponsors, introduced the Ending Federal Marijuana Prohibition Act of 2011, which would have removed marijuana and THC from the list of Schedule I controlled substances and would have provided that the Controlled Substances Act not apply to marijuana except when transported to a jurisdiction where its use is illegal.^[63] The bill was referred to committee but died when no further action was taken.^[63]

2012 bill

On November 27, 2012, after voters in the states of CO and WA voted to legalize recreational use of marijuana, Rep. Diana DeGette (D-CO) introduced a bill referred to as the 'Respect States and Citizens Rights Act' which aimed to amend the Controlled Substances Act to exclude any state that has legalized marijuana (for medical OR recreational use) from marijuana provisions of the CSA, effectively giving state law precedence over federal law in cases where an individual (or commercial enterprise) is acting within the letter of state law regarding marijuana/cannabis.^[64] The bill was referred to committee but died when no further action was taken.^[64] The same bill was reintroduced later in the 113th and 114th Congresses, where it died each time.^[65]

2015 bill

On February 20, 2015, Rep. Jared Polis (D-CO), along with 1 Republican and 18 Democratic cosponsors, introduced the Regulate Marijuana Like Alcohol Act, which would have, among other provisions, directed the Attorney General to remove marijuana from all schedules of controlled substances under the Controlled Substances Act; prohibited transport of marijuana into a jurisdiction in which its possession, use, or sale is prohibited; and granted the Food and Drug Administration the same authorities with respect to marijuana as it has for alcohol.^[66] The bill was referred to committee but died when no further action was taken.^[66]

2016

In August 2016, the DEA rejected calls to reschedule marijuana, but indicated an increase in availability for research.^[67]

The 2016 platform of the Democratic Party called for removal of marijuana from Schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act, "providing a reasoned pathway for future legalization" of marijuana.^[68] This language was approved in a close vote (81-80 vote) in the platform committee.^[69]

2017

In February 2017, Morgan Griffith, a Virginia Republican, introduced H.R. 714, Legitimate Use of Medicinal Marijuana Act, that would move cannabis to Schedule II.^[70] Griffith had introduced a bill under the same name in 2014.^[71]

In April 2017, Matt Gaetz, a Florida Republican, cosponsored House Resolution 2020 (<https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/2020>) to move cannabis to Schedule III.^{[72][73]}

In May 2017, following a resolution adopted at the 2016 annual convention to support cannabis to treat veterans with posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD), the American Legion petitioned the White House for a meeting to discuss rescheduling or descheduling cannabis and allowing it to be used medically.^{[74][75][76]}

In July 2017, a lawsuit was brought in U.S. District Court against the heads of the DEA and Justice Department on the grounds that Schedule I listing of cannabis is "so irrational that it violates the U.S. Constitution".^[77] This lawsuit was dismissed by Judge Alvin K. Hellerstein who ruled that that the DEA has authority and before bringing the lawsuit the plaintiffs were required to exhaust administrative remedies including petitioning the DEA to reschedule cannabis.^[78]

State level reclassification

In addition to the federal government's classification, each state maintains a similar classification list and it is possible for these lists to conflict.

California

Proposition 215, the Compassionate Use Act, is a voter initiative, passed in 1996, that made California the first state to legalize cannabis for medical use. California Senate Bill 420, the Medical Marijuana Program Act

This bill was passed in 2004 with the following purpose: "(1) Clarify the scope of the application of the act and facilitate the prompt identification of qualified patients and their designated primary caregivers in order to avoid unnecessary arrest and prosecution of these individuals and provide needed guidance to law enforcement officers. (2) Promote uniform and consistent application of the act among the counties within the state. (3) Enhance the access of patients and caregivers to medical marijuana through collective, cooperative cultivation projects."

In 2016, the Adult Use of Marijuana Act was voted into law, legalizing recreational consumption for those over 21 in the state.

Colorado

On Nov. 6, 2012: After passing Amendment 64, Colorado became one of the first two states to legalize the recreational use of marijuana for individuals over the age of 21.^[79]

Florida

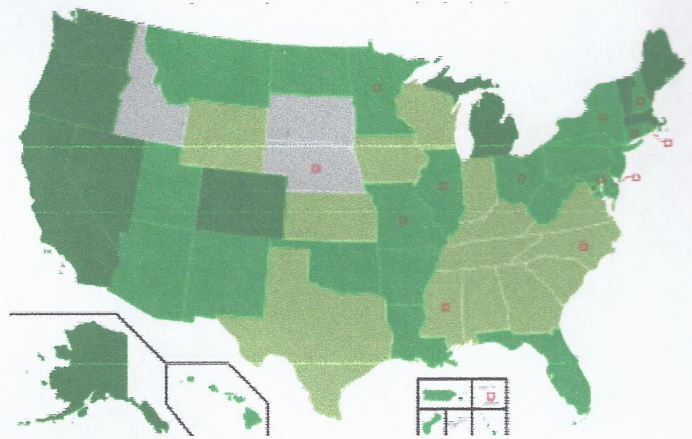
On January 27, 2014, the Florida Supreme Court approved the ballot language for a proposed constitutional amendment allowing the medical use of marijuana, following a successful petition drive.^[80] The amendment proposal appeared on Florida's November 2014 general election ballot and received 58% of the vote, below the 60% requirement for adoption. The campaign was notable for opposition funding by casino magnate and Republican Party donor Sheldon Adelson.^[81] United for Care, the pro-medical cannabis organization responsible for the initial petition, wrote an updated version for the 2016 general election.^[82] The Florida Medical Marijuana Legalization Initiative, also known as Amendment 2, was on the November 8, 2016, ballot in Florida as an initiated constitutional amendment. The amendment was approved by 71.32% of the vote making it the highest percentage win in 2016 of any other state cannabis ballot in the United States.^[83]

Iowa

On Feb. 17, 2010, after reviewing testimony from four public hearings and reading through more than 10,000 pages of submitted material, members of the Iowa Board of Pharmacy unanimously voted to recommend that the Iowa legislature remove marijuana from Schedule I of the Iowa Controlled Substances Act.^[84]

Minnesota

On March 16, 2011, Kurtis W. Hanna and Ed Engelmann petitioned the Minnesota Board of Pharmacy to initiate rule making to remove Cannabis from the list of Schedule I substance in Minnesota's version of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act.^{[85][86]} The Board was informed when they denied the petition at their meeting on May 11, 2011 by Kurtis Hanna that he planned on filing for judicial review of the agency's decision. In response, the Board voted to petition the State Legislature to remove the Board's authority to remove substances from Schedule I. At a Conference Committee for Omnibus Drug Bill HF57 on May 18, 2011, the following sentence was added to the bill, "The Board of Pharmacy may not delete or reschedule a drug that is in Schedule I" and the following sentence of statute was deleted, "the state Board of



Legality of cannabis in the United States

	Legal
	Legal for medical use
	Legal for medical use, limited THC content
	Prohibited for any use
D	Decriminalized

Notes:

- Includes laws which have not yet gone into effect.
- Cannabis remains a Schedule I drug under federal law.
- Some Indian reservations have legalization policies separate from the states they are located in.
- Cannabis is illegal in all federal enclaves.

Pharmacy [...] shall annually, on or before May 1 of each year, conduct a review of the placement of controlled substances in the various schedules."^[87] The bill was signed into law by Governor Dayton on May 24, 2011.^[88] Kurtis Hanna never filed a lawsuit against the Board of Pharmacy due to the belief that it would be moot.

Oregon

In June 2010, the Oregon Board of Pharmacy reclassified marijuana from a Schedule I drug to a Schedule II drug.^[89] News reports noted that this reclassification makes Oregon the "first state in the nation to make marijuana anything less serious than a Schedule I drug."^[90]

Washington

On Nov. 6, 2012: After passing Initiative 502, Washington is one of the first two states to legalize the recreational use of marijuana for individuals over the age of 21.^[91]

Wisconsin

Gary Storck sent a letter to the Controlled Substances board in August 2011 requesting procedures to file a petition, which is discussed at the September 2011 Controlled Substances Board Meeting.^[92] The Wisconsin Controlled Substances board has authority to reschedule cannabis pursuant to the rule-making procedures of ch. 227.^[93] Drafters plan to submit a petition to the Controlled Substances Board in early 2012.

See also

- Adult lifetime cannabis use by country
- Annual cannabis use by country
- Cannabis rescheduling around the world
- Decriminalization of non-medical marijuana in the United States
- Health issues and the effects of cannabis
- Legal and medical status of cannabis
- Legal history of marijuana in the United States
- Legal issues of cannabis
- Legality of cannabis by country
- Marijuana Policy Project
- Medical cannabis
- NORML
- Prohibition in the United States
- Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs

References

1. *DEA 51 FR 17476-78*.
2. David Savage (October 16, 2012). "Medical marijuana advocates seek reclassification of drug" (<http://www.latimes.com/news/nationworld/nation/la-na-pot-court-20121017,0,4699147.story>). Los Angeles Times. Retrieved 2012-10-27.
3. *Americans for Safe Access v. DEA* (DC Cir. 2013). Text (https://scholar.google.com/scholar_case?case=7920687753832005040)



Advancing Legal Medical Marijuana Therapeutics and Research

(/)



NATIONAL MEDICAL CANNABIS UNITY CONFERENCE

MARCH 18-20, 2019

Omni Shoreham Hotel

Washington, DC

THE PRICE OF BEING A MEDICAL CANNABIS PATIENT

www.NationalMedicalCannabisUnityConference.org

2019 National Medical Cannabis Unity Conference

Save the date for Unity 2019! March 18th-20th

[Learn More \(/unity\)](#)

Information

Information for professionals and patients

November 28, 2018

Sommer Properties, LLC
c/o Kim Wolfswinkel-Newlin
P. O. Box 10729
Tempe, AZ 85284

Dear Kim Wolfswinkel-Newlin,

I am in receipt of your response to my request for a Special Use Permit in Cochise County. I do not understand your concern regarding the value of your land since it was conveyed with a **\$0.00 value**.

Cochise County's records show that your property was purchased **by** Group Six Associates for **\$100.00** from the Estate of Eddy J Colen sometime before August 29, 2002. Group Six Associates conveyed the four acre parcel to your organization on **January 7, 2013**. Value \$0.00 During Group Six Associates' ownership, a Special Use Permit for a cultivation site was applied for in **2011** and **2012**. I do not know if Group Six Associates advised you that during their ownership there were these 2 applications for a cultivation site within a 1500 feet radius of your tax parcel. That might be information a new owner would want to know. Cochise County shows on the Transfer **to** Sommer Properties, LLC **from** Group Six value was **\$0.00**. Transactions of conveyance with no value affect the VALUE of property owners in the surrounding area. Other variables such as foreclosures and lack of financing affect the value.

You are a Real Estate Professional. You expressed your concern about your **property value** that was **acquired for \$0.00 investment** and your **ability to sell** your property. You also **do not want a "Business" in a RU4 zone**. So may I understand that your "Land Use" is to make money which improves your bottom line on YOUR business that is acquiring property below market values and you don't want to work too hard? Your comment "hard for me to sell" tells me that you are a Realtor that wants the job to be easy in the quest of making money.

The taxes your organization is currently paying for RU4 land in Cochise County would be a tall tale in Maricopa County and a dream come true for many. Properties in the Douglas area are falling in value because of the economy in Douglas, interest rates, foreclosures, and the inability for people to obtain financing. Would you agree? As a Realtor professional, you are well aware that not all Real Estate investments increase in value. From where I sit, your property value can only go up from \$0.00.

Will you please take the time to elaborate why a cultivation site should not be in a Rural community? Hopefully you are familiar with how the Medical Marijuana Act has affected Real Estate values in AZ. I read recently that the City of Phoenix recommended that Marijuana Dispensaries and Cultivation Sites be taxed at a higher rate. Phoenix City Council later rescinded. Your place of business is in Tempe. Do you have knowledge of what Dispensary and Cultivation sites have done to property values in Tempe and / or in Maricopa County and/or in other parts of Arizona? Do you have data to support your concerns? I would really be interested in that data.

Our initial land purchase 020M was December 2005. I felt fortunate to find land for only \$3,000 an acre. 020M was to be our retirement home. James Page (now deceased) and I both grew up in Douglas. Please know that I will be contacting you in the future to inquire **if** you intend to contribute to the road that is adjacent your property. If you would like to discuss our properties and property values in Douglas, please give me a call. Have a nice day.

Cordially,
Julia Patten
1228 W. Medina Ave.
Mesa, AZ 85202
480-730-5434 Land line

November 24, 2018

Lawrence & Maria Rachilla
3494 W. El Sol Dr.
P. O. Box 892
Douglas, AZ 85607

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Rachilla,

I am in receipt of your response to the Cochise County Planning Department.

I am writing to get clarification of your comments regarding your home. I am glad you find your home peaceful. The views we have from our properties help us enjoy our homes.

I do not understand your comment about "school". If you are home schooling children, I think you might have mentioned that in your response. I have never seen children in your yard, but I am only part time. Yes, the property off of La Luna is my 2nd home. My primary home is in Mesa. I do pay taxes full time for all the properties I own in Cochise County. My properties include a home owned by my deceased mother which is a location I grew up in since I was in Kindergarten.

I do not recall ever meeting you, Maria Rachilla. Your perception that I cause commotions when I am at my property is sad to me. I don't know what I can possibly say to you or your family other than I am sorry you feel that way. Maybe one day, we can speak in person. My cell phone is 520-220-5700. TMobile doesn't work very well when I am in Douglas, but if it is a clear day, reception is better than cloudy times. When you see my vehicle and if you feel moved to talk to me, please know I will welcome the opportunity.

Our property, in this area, is a RURAL community with residents.. Yes people reside here. RU4 means each property size cannot be less than 4 acres. This RURAL area can be used for cattle, horses, livestock, agriculture (if larger than 8 acres), therefore it is NOT RESIDENTIAL.

For 64 years of my life, I have lived in and/or owned property in the Douglas area. My neighbor's brother, Sammy, went to High School the same time I attended DHS. I do not understand how owning 4 acres of beautiful southern Arizona is limiting where you can have your home. I think it is a privilege and not "a limit" to own no less than 4 acres of land anywhere and especially where I grew up. The population of people will continue to grow, but land will never grow. Land. Land use---that is what I am applying for.

May I please know what you meant by "school" . Thanking you in advance for your reply.

Cordially,
Julia Patten
1228 W. Medina Ave.
Mesa, AZ 85202
480-730-5434 Land line
520-220-5700 cell

November 24, 2018

Leland Frederickson
Rebecca Woolery
3532 El Sol Drive
P. O. Box 4016
Douglas, AZ 85608

Dear Neighbors,

I am in receipt of your response to Cochise Planning and Zoning regarding my Special Use Permit request.

I would like to know if you have data how Security Lighting (Not Flood lights) will increase traffic and attract more criminal element. Please provide. I have checked with the Sheriff website for Cochise County and the data does not support criminal element for a six year cultivation site that has operated in a Rural community located in Cochise County. There are more skunk under the tailor calls than calls for drug use.

The positive of providing additional resources to Arizona in a legal operation far out weight the negatives. Arizona now has six years of accumulative data. Hypothecation was the only thing we had in 2012. If you have data, not hypothecation, it would be swell if you would enlighten me/us with your data so that I/we may consider it going forward.

I would like to inquire about your FLOOD LIGHTS that you have facing South. When I approached you, you became dismissive of the Lighting. Cochise County has a standard for acceptable lighting in a Rural community. My opinion is that your lighting helps the criminal element of people that cross the border. Your lighting provides a measure to navigate through the desert. Your lighting shines right into my bedroom window that faces North. If you had a regular Bug Light, your lights would not shine bright for people standing far away and on the other side of the border to see.

I have talked to a couple of my neighbors and inquired if your flood lights bothered them as much as they do me. Yes—your lights bother them. I have been told that they fear retaliation from you. If I am held to a standard regarding the lighting, I believe you should as well. Please contact Cochise Planning and Zoning and inquire if Flood lights the way you use them are an acceptable form of lighting in this Rural community. Please ask them if leaving them on from dusk to dawn and facing due South and not towards the ground is acceptable?

Since you dismissed my “in person” verbal request, I would like to put in writing that your flood lighting takes away from my “Quiet Enjoyment”. Do you intend to correct the situation with your lighting? I have asked you before and I want to make the request again. Please change your lights from flood lights to Bug Lights or something not so intrusive to your neighbors which includes me.

I do not doubt that you expect me to comply with the rules Planning and Zoning has in place for our Rural Community. Thanking you in advance for the continued discussion about our rural community and compliance.

Cordially,
Julia Patten
1228 W. Medina Ave.
Mesa, AZ 85202
480-730-5434 land
520-220-5700 cell

juliapatten_mtg@msn.com

November 21, 2018

Jerry and Clela M. Poor
1919 E 200 N
Rochester, IN 46975

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Poor,

I hope you had a nice Thanksgiving Day. The weather here in Arizona has been colder than normal, but it sure beats snow conditions. I wanted to take this time to clarify the "Road" situation. There are 32 property owners that are adjacent to the road and they need to use the Road to get to their property, as do I.

James Page and I purchased our property in 2005. We did not have a home placed until July 2007. Our home sat vacant because APS changed the rules they had in place in 2005 and in 2007 it was going to cost us \$15K to \$25K to get utilities to our property. Jimmy sold the condo he resided in Douglas in December 2008. From the sale proceeds, we then had the resources to get APS to bring electricity to our property. In March, 2009, James Page passed of a heart attack in our Mobile Home. I was living and working in the Phoenix area and I was the person to discover his body. He did not answer the phone Thursday and Friday and when I got off of work on Friday, I jumped in my truck and headed to our home. Our home off of Kings Highway was to be our retirement home when we would turn 65. That was the plan.

After Jimmy's passing, I did not know what I was going to do. The Medical Marijuana **Initiative** received enough signatures in 2009 and it was put on the ballot in 2010. In 2011, I applied for a Special Use Permit and I was turned down. In 2012, I applied again and my next door neighbor had my surrounding neighbors sign a petition that they did not want me to use the "Road". Only a fraction of the owners contributed then and now to maintain the road. My neighbors, James and Pat Geymont, were the property owners that took it upon their selves each year to knock on doors, collect the funds, and hire an excavating company to come grade the road. All of us 32 property owners benefited from their efforts.

I chose not to appeal the decision of 2012 of denial by the County because I had so much on my plate with my mother who was dying of lung cancer that metastasized to her brain. The stress of having my neighbors send hate mail and my mother dying was more than I could handle. She had a MJ card and ate the edibles in her last year.

The property owner who lived in Louisiana, P. Hodges contacted me. She owned the road. She stated, "I heard the neighbors don't want you to use the road." Her father left her the road in 1987 after his passing and she did not have any intentions of going to Douglas to live. She **owed** three years of taxes. She offered to sell the road for the back taxes, title fees, and a token amount to her. Land requires taxes. A road requires upkeep. I have paid to grade the road from my own funds and the taxes have been current since 2013 when I closed on the transaction. The Geymonts advised me that it was not wise to pay the maintenance myself and **until all owners contributed**, the grading should wait.

This road is not County Maintained. The people I have knocked on their doors to try and have them commit to the grading of the road have given mixed reasons of contributing. The property owners that contribute always contribute and the ones that don't, they feel it is someone else's responsibility. Some property owners that do not contribute bring horse trailers and trucks that damage the road during the Monsoons.

Your property is not adjacent the roads known as El Sol, Valley Vista, Monte Vista, and La Luna. The Road is the responsibility of the property owners adjacent the road whether this project is approved or not.

Don't you suppose the property owners that use this road to get to their property have an obligation to contribute to the grading of the dirt road? Is a person that pays taxes responsible for the 32 property owners? I understand that you own several properties in this beautiful County of Cochise. Owning a Rural property is not the same as owning a property that the County maintains. I appreciate your comments and I wanted you to have more information than my letter provided.

The Deed to the road has a provision that the road could not be used for illegal purposes. My neighbors, in 2012, prohibited me from using the road that accesses my property if I was to use it for Medical Marijuana. Cochise County has excellent weather conditions---not like Indiana---Brrrrr. This property is zoned RU-4 which means a property owner must have no less than 4 acres.

I do not agree with you that it is my sole burden to pay for the taxes and the maintenance of this road if 32 property owners are adjacent and use these roads known as El Sol, Valley Vista, and La Luna.

My primary home is four hours from my property in Douglas. I would love to live there. The economy in Douglas does not provide amenities, nor competition when seeking skilled professionals. Mesa is a thriving city near the state capital, Phoenix. Mesa has 11 Medical Marijuana Dispensaries. The city of Mesa is predominately people of the Mormon faith. Mesa was the first town in Arizona to abolish cigarette smoking in a public area. 11 Dispensaries is saying how much TIMES have changed. When my daughter was a teen in 1998, she was fined for smoking a cigarette outside a Taco Bell. I have never smoked cigarettes, but her father did. Mesa wanted their town to be family friendly and when they put "No cigarette smoking in public" on the ballot, no one took them serious, but it passed. Please know that dispensaries are not sleazy stores as many would believe. Medical Marijuana has benefited many including my mother who lost her appetite after receiving the radiation treatments. The prescribed drugs they gave her for pain made her scratch her skin till it bled. I call it the Heeby Jeeby's. The Marijuana kept her from scratching her skin, helped with the pain, gave her the munchies, and helped her disposition. I believe it has benefits.

I thank you for your time in reading my response to yours. A pancake has two sides. Please have a safe Holiday season and I wish you continued blessings. If you would like more information, please know that I can be reached by email: juliapatten_mtg@msn.com, US Mail, or phone 480-730-5434 land line.

Cordially,

Julia Patten
1228 W. Medina Ave.
Mesa, AZ 85202

November 21, 2018

Jerry and Clela M. Poor
1919 E 200 N
Rochester, IN 46975

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Poor,

I hope you had a nice Thanksgiving Day. The weather here in Arizona has been colder than normal, but it sure beats snow conditions. I wanted to take this time to clarify the "Road" situation. There are 32 property owners that are adjacent to the road and they need to use the Road to get to their property, as do I.

James Page and I purchased our property in 2005. We did not have a home placed until July 2007. Our home sat vacant because APS changed the rules they had in place in 2005 and in 2007 it was going to cost us \$15K to \$25K to get utilities to our property. Jimmy sold the condo he resided in Douglas in December 2008. From the sale proceeds, we then had the resources to get APS to bring electricity to our property. In March, 2009, James Page passed of a heart attack in our Mobile Home. I was living and working in the Phoenix area and I was the person to discover his body. He did not answer the phone Thursday and Friday and when I got off of work on Friday, I jumped in my truck and headed to our home. Our home off of Kings Highway was to be our retirement home when we would turn 65. That was the plan.

After Jimmy's passing, I did not know what I was going to do. The Medical Marijuana **Initiative** received enough signatures in 2009 and it was put on the ballot in 2010. In 2011, I applied for a Special Use Permit and I was turned down. In 2012, I applied again and my next door neighbor had my surrounding neighbors sign a petition that they did not want me to use the "Road". Only a fraction of the owners contributed then and now to maintain the road. My neighbors, James and Pat Geymont, were the property owners that took it upon their selves each year to knock on doors, collect the funds, and hire an excavating company to come grade the road. All of us 32 property owners benefited from their efforts.

I chose not to appeal the decision of 2012 of denial by the County because I had so much on my plate with my mother who was dying of lung cancer that metastasized to her brain. The stress of having my neighbors send hate mail and my mother dying was more than I could handle. She had a MJ card and ate the edibles in her last year.

The property owner who lived in Louisiana, P. Hodges contacted me. She owned the road. She stated, "I heard the neighbors don't want you to use the road." Her father left her the road in 1987 after his passing and she did not have any intentions of going to Douglas to live. She **owed** three years of taxes. She offered to sell the road for the back taxes, title fees, and a token amount to her. Land requires taxes. A road requires upkeep. I have paid to grade the road from my own funds and the taxes have been current since 2013 when I closed on the transaction. The Geymonts advised me that it was not wise to pay the maintenance myself and **until all owners contributed**, the grading should wait.

This road is not County Maintained. The people I have knocked on their doors to try and have them commit to the grading of the road have given mixed reasons of contributing. The property owners that contribute always contribute and the ones that don't, they feel it is someone else's responsibility. Some property owners that do not contribute bring horse trailers and trucks that damage the road during the Monsoons.

Your property is not adjacent the roads known as El Sol, Valley Vista, Monte Vista, and La Luna. The Road is the responsibility of the property owners adjacent the road whether this project is approved or not.

Don't you suppose the property owners that use this road to get to their property have an obligation to contribute to the grading of the dirt road? Is a person that pays taxes responsible for the 32 property owners? I understand that you own several properties in this beautiful County of Cochise. Owning a Rural property is not the same as owning a property that the County maintains. I appreciate your comments and I wanted you to have more information than my letter provided.

The Deed to the road has a provision that the road could not be used for illegal purposes. My neighbors, in 2012, prohibited me from using the road that accesses my property if I was to use it for Medical Marijuana. Cochise County has excellent weather conditions---not like Indiana---Brrrrr. This property is zoned RU-4 which means a property owner must have no less than 4 acres.

I do not agree with you that it is my sole burden to pay for the taxes and the maintenance of this road if 32 property owners are adjacent and use these roads known as El Sol, Valley Vista, and La Luna.

My primary home is four hours from my property in Douglas. I would love to live there. The economy in Douglas does not provide amenities, nor competition when seeking skilled professionals. Mesa is a thriving city near the state capital, Phoenix. Mesa has 11 Medical Marijuana Dispensaries. The city of Mesa is predominately people of the Mormon faith. Mesa was the first town in Arizona to abolish cigarette smoking in a public area. 11 Dispensaries is saying how much TIMES have changed. When my daughter was a teen in 1998, she was fined for smoking a cigarette outside a Taco Bell. I have never smoked cigarettes, but her father did. Mesa wanted their town to be family friendly and when they put "No cigarette smoking in public" on the ballot, no one took them serious, but it passed. Please know that dispensaries are not sleazy stores as many would believe. Medical Marijuana has benefited many including my mother who lost her appetite after receiving the radiation treatments. The prescribed drugs they gave her for pain made her scratch her skin till it bled. I call it the Heeby Jeeby's. The Marijuana kept her from scratching her skin, helped with the pain, gave her the munchies, and helped her disposition. I believe it has benefits.

I thank you for your time in reading my response to yours. A pancake has two sides. Please have a safe Holiday season and I wish you continued blessings. If you would like more information, please know that I can be reached by email: juliapatten_mtg@msn.com, US Mail, or phone 480-730-5434 land line.

Cordially,

Julia Patten
1228 W. Medina Ave.
Mesa, AZ 85202