

Exhibits

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Exhibit 1: Pre-Search Operational Plan

**Drug Enforcement Agency
Idaho Division
OPERATIONS PLAN**

CASE NUMBER: RK-13-0187 **DATE OF OPERATION:** 9/18/2017
DISTRICT: SndPt **CASE OFFICER:**
TYPE OF OPERATION: Arrest Warrant Search Warrant Purchase Surveillance
 Probation Search Arrest Clan Lab Other _____

SUSPECT INFORMATION:

	SUSPECT #1	SUSPECT #2	SUSPECT #3	SUSPECT #4	SUSPECT #5
Name	Stacey Collins				
DOB	11/27/				
Race					
Sex					
OLN	13478				
Home Address	1234 Aloha Road				
Work Address					
Home Phone#	208-443-0285				
Work Phone#					
SSN	519-67-5265				
Suspect Armed?	N				
Photo Attached?	N				
Characteristics					
Criminal History	Dist Peace Poss.				
Spec Training					
Aliases					
Addresses Used					
Additional Info					

SUSPECT VEHICLE INFORMATION:

	SUSPECT #1	SUSPECT #2	SUSPECT #3	SUSPECT #4	SUSPECT #5
Color	Wht				
Year	03				
Make	Ford				
Body	Expl				
License	7B 80 4258				
State	ID				
Color					
Year					
Make					
Body					
License					
State					
Color					
Year					
Make					
Body					
License					
State					

Drug Enforcement Agency
OPERATIONS PLAN

CI and/or UC VEHICLE/CLOTHING DESCRIPTION:

N/A
 PHOTO

SYNOPSIS OF OPERATION:

Search warrant at residence/business. Subject operates a "medical marijuana" dispensary out of residence. Distribution beyond that authorized by state law.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Known location for sale to juveniles. Surveillance will ensure no one else at residence. No indication of firearms at location

COMMUNICATIONS

PRIMARY: radio OTHER: OTHER: OTHER:
SECONDARY: cell OTHER: OTHER: OTHER:
ENCRYPTED OPEN

ARREST – AUDIO ARREST – VISUAL
DURESS – AUDIO DURESS – VISUAL

ASSIGNMENTS:

Detective/Officer	Agency	Call#	Cell#	Assignment
RAC Hayden	DEA	226		Supervisor - Announce
SA Griffin	DEA	286		Surv.-- knock
SA Morris	DEA	215		Breach
SA Moss	DEA	238		Search
SA Miller	DEA	267		Search
SA Cousins	DEA	298		Search
Det Cross	BCSO DTF			Search
Det Davis	BCSO DTF			Search
BCSO patrol X 2				perimeter

STAGING AREA:

church parking lot

SUPPORT:

EMS: West Pend Oreille FD PHONE #: 208-448-4435 NEAREST HOSPITAL: Bonner General PHONE #2631441 EOD: HAZMAT:

PERSONAL EQUIPMENT CHECKLIST:

- Ballistic Vest Batteries BDU/Raid Jacket Binoculars
 Flashlight Goggles Handcuff/Flexcuffs Hat/Helmet
 O.C. Spray Radio/Ear Piece Other: _____ Other: _____

Drug Enforcement Agency

OPERATIONS PLAN

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT:

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 35 MM Camera/Video Camera | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bull Horn | <input type="checkbox"/> Cellular Phone | <input type="checkbox"/> Chemical Agents |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bolt Cutters | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Evidence Kit | <input type="checkbox"/> Extension Mirror | <input type="checkbox"/> Fire Extinguisher |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Diversionary Device | <input type="checkbox"/> Halligan Tool | <input type="checkbox"/> Hooks / Chains | <input type="checkbox"/> Ladder |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Flashroll | <input type="checkbox"/> Animal Control Pole | <input type="checkbox"/> Props: _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Multi-Purpose Saw |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Door Opener | <input type="checkbox"/> Pick | <input type="checkbox"/> Sledge Hammer | <input type="checkbox"/> Pry Bar |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Night Vision Equipment | <input type="checkbox"/> Shotgun | <input type="checkbox"/> Body Bunker | <input type="checkbox"/> Step Tool |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ram | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trauma Kit | | | |

COMMAND POST

Location	Telephone #	Radio Frequency	Incident Commander
BCSO	263-8417		Miller

COMMAND POST PERSONNEL:

Name	Agency	Assignments

DECONFLICTION

Idaho Intel Center, Mon. thru Fri., 8:00 am M.T. to 5:00 pm M.T.

208-846-7676, OR

1-800-821-0640 Ext 1, OR

1-800-952-5258

Submitted online

Deconfliction #: _____

Christ Hayden
SIGNATURE:

9/17/17
DATE:

REVIEWED BY:

DATE:

Exhibit 2: Diagram of the Crime Scene

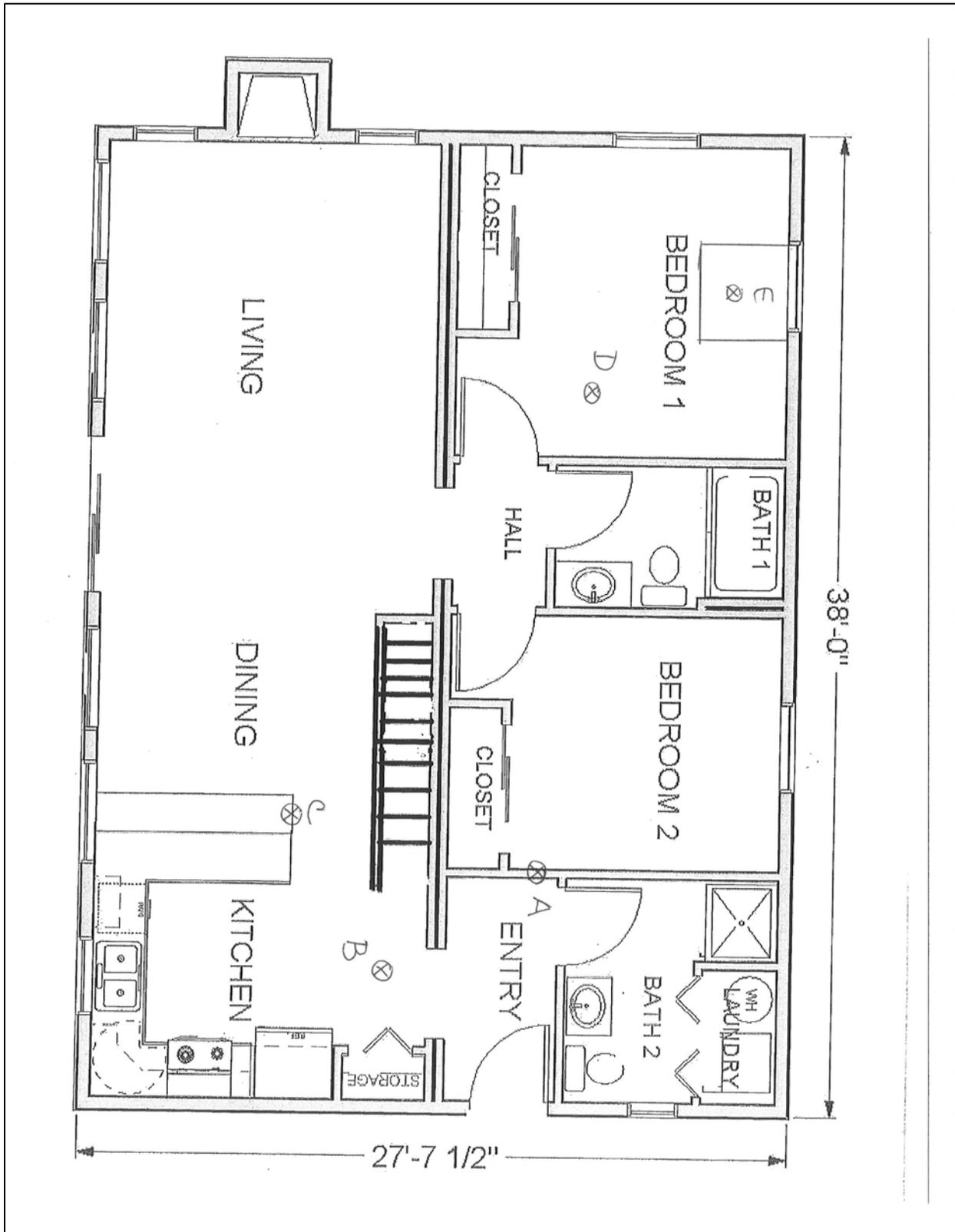


Exhibit 3: Crime Scene Photos

NOTE: The following photographs correspond to areas marked A to E in Exhibit 2.

Exhibit 3A

Bullet hole through Entryway Wall and Bedroom 2



Exhibit 3B

Gun with action open and all rounds fired located in the Kitchen



Exhibit 3C

Blood stain on wall adjacent to Living Room



Exhibit 3D

Empty clip in Bedroom 1



Exhibit 3E

Loaded gun on the bed in Bedroom 1



Exhibit 4: Search Warrant

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the
District of Idaho

In the Matter of the Search of
(Briefly describe the property to be searched
or identify the person by name and address)

Meadow's Bounty Family Farm
1234 Aloha Road
Keauhou, Hawaii 83856

Case No. IDMT2015

APPLICATION FOR A SEARCH WARRANT

I, a federal law enforcement officer or an attorney for the government, request a search warrant and state under penalty of perjury that I have reason to believe that on the following person or property (identify the person or describe the property to be searched and give its location):

Stacy Collins, owner/operator of Meadow's Bounty Family Farm, 1234 Aloha Road, Keauhou Hawaii, 83856
located in the Keauhou District of Hawaii, there is now concealed (identify the person or describe the property to be seized):

Evidence of marijuana distribution, to wit: Marijuana plants, scales, packaging materials, ledgers, cash.

The basis for the search under Fed. R. Crim. P. 41(c) is (check one or more):

- [x] evidence of a crime;
[x] contraband, fruits of crime, or other items illegally possessed;
[x] property designed for use, intended for use, or used in committing a crime;
[] a person to be arrested or a person who is unlawfully restrained.

The search is related to a violation of:

Table with 2 columns: Code Section, Offense Description. Row 1: 18 U.S.C. § 841(a)(1), Unlawful Distribution of Marijuana

The application is based on these facts:

SEE Affidavit In Support Of Search Warrant, attached to this application and incorporated herein by reference.

- [x] Continued on the attached sheet.
[] Delayed notice of ___ days (give exact ending date if more than 30 days: ___) is requested under 18 U.S.C. § 3103a, the basis of which is set forth on the attached sheet.

/s/
Applicant's signature
Chris Hayden Resident Agent in Charge, DEA
Printed name and title

Sworn to before me and signed in my presence.

Date: 09/17/2017
/s/
Judge's signature
Hon. William H. Michaels, U.S. Magistrate
Printed name and title

AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF SEARCH WARRANT

I, CHRIS HAYDEN, being duly sworn, hereby do depose and say:

1. I am a Special Agent with the United States Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), currently assigned as the Resident Agent in Charge (RAC) of the DEA field office in Hawaii.

2. I received an undergraduate degree in Criminal Justice from the University of Maryland in 1993 and a master's degree in Criminal Justice from Tufts University in 1996.

3. I have been continuously employed by the DEA since 1993. I have held my current position as the RAC of the DEA field office in Hawaii, for approximately two years. Before that, I worked as a field agent in the Boston, Massachusetts, El Paso, Texas, and Denver, Colorado, field offices.

4. As a Special Agent with the DEA, I am responsible for enforcing the controlled substances laws and regulations of the United States. To that end, I have conducted hundreds of federal criminal investigations of persons and organizations involved in the growing, manufacture, and/or distribution of controlled substances, both within the United States and internationally, when such substances are intended for illicit traffic across U.S. borders.

5. In addition to my training and experience as a federal law enforcement officer, I have been involved in obtaining search and arrest warrants, and have directed, coordinated and assisted other law enforcement agencies in executing numerous warrants.

6. Unless otherwise stated, the information contained in this affidavit is based on my training and experience, my personal knowledge and observations during the course of this investigation, and information provided to me by other sources as noted herein. This information is of the quality and quantity routinely and properly relied on by law enforcement personnel in conducting investigations and analyzing the existence of probable cause to believe crimes, such as that being investigated in this matter, are being or have been committed.

7. Based upon my knowledge, experience and information provided to me by other law enforcement officers, I am aware that the State of Hawaii legalized the production and sale of medical marijuana in 2016. I am also aware that Stacy Collins is duly licensed by the State of Hawaii to grow and sell marijuana for medicinal purposes, but such activity is strictly limited by the terms of Collins' medical marijuana license. According to public records obtained from the Hawaii Medical Marijuana Program (operated by the Hawaii Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Public Health), Collins has been growing medical marijuana on his/her property, known as Meadow's Bounty Family Farm, since July 2016. Collins is the owner of record of Meadow's Bounty Family Farm, which is located at 1234 Aloha Road, Keauhou, Hawaii 83856.

8. In June 2017, the school resource officer at Priest River High School called my office and reported that Collins may be involved in illicit marijuana distribution. Specifically, the officer reported that he had overheard several students at the high school talking about getting marijuana from Collins.

9. In May 2016, the Priest River Police Department arrested one of Collins' associates for distributing heroine. DEA Special Agent John Doe and I interviewed the arrestee at the Bonner County Jail on May 29, 2016. During the interview, the arrestee told us he had been purchasing marijuana from Collins "on a regular basis" over a several month period, and he had done so without obtaining a prescription. He also told us he had personally observed a number of juveniles purchase marijuana from Collins at Collins' residence located on the property earlier described as the Meadow's Bounty Family Farm.

10. Acting on the above information, a task force comprised of myself and three field agents under my direct supervision conducted surveillance on Collins' residence for the next several weeks. During that period we observed several people come and go from the residence, often limiting their visits to approximately 15 minutes at a time. Based on my training and experience, both the frequency with which people visited Collins' home and the brevity of their visits are consistent with illegal drug distribution and/or trafficking. Based on my own experience, as well as information

obtained from other law enforcement officers, I am also aware that many of the people we observed frequenting Collins's residence are actually known drug users in Keauhou and the surrounding communities. In addition, several of the individuals whom we observed coming and going from Collins' residence appeared to be juveniles.

11. While conducting surveillance on Collins's residence on September 10, 2017, the task force observed an individual who is a known drug user enter the residence and then leave approximately 7 minutes later. Members of the task force, including myself, followed the individual after she left the residence. I ran the license plate on the individual's car and confirmed the existence of an outstanding warrant for her arrest for a probation violation. We conducted a traffic stop of the individual and arrested her on the warrant. During a search incident to arrest, we discovered a baggie containing a green leafy plant-like material in the individual's jacket pocket. Based on my training and experience, I recognized the material, by both its appearance and its smell, as marijuana. The individual whom we arrested also admitted the material was marijuana, but he refused to disclose where she had obtained it.

12. Based on my experience, education and training as a federal DEA agent, as well as on the aforementioned facts set forth herein, I reasonably believe that there is probable cause to believe a crime has been committed, to wit: Unlawful Distribution of Marijuana, 21 U.S.C. § 841(a)(1). I further reasonably believe that there is probable cause to believe evidence the crime will be found on the property known as Meadow's Bounty Family Farm, located at 1234 Aloha Road, Keauhou, Hawaii 83856, and/or in the possession of Stacy Collins, the owner and operator of the aforementioned property. Based on my training and experience, I reasonably believe such evidence will include, but not be limited to, items such as marijuana plants, scales, packaging materials, ledgers, and cash.

13. Therefore, based on your affiant's training and experience, and upon the facts and circumstances set forth herein, your affiant respectfully requests that this honorable court find there is

probable cause to search Stacy Collins and the residence located on the Meadow's Bounty Family Farm property for evidence of marijuana distribution, and that it issue a search warrant for the same.

DATED this 17th day of September, 2017.



Chris Hayden
Resident Agent in Charge
U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN BEFORE ME this 17th day of September, 2017.



Hon. William Michaels
United States Magistrate Judge

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the
District of Hawaii

In the Matter of the Search of
(Briefly describe the property to be searched
or identify the person by name and address)

Meadow's Bounty Family Farm
1234 Aloha Road
Keauhou, Hawaii 83856

Case No. IDMT2015

SEARCH AND SEIZURE WARRANT

To: Any authorized law enforcement officer

An application by a federal law enforcement officer or an attorney for the government requests the search
of the following person or property located in the Keauhou District of Hawaii
(identify the person or describe the property to be searched and give its location):

Meadow's Bounty Family Farm
1234 Aloha Road
Keauhou, Hawaii 83856

Stacy Collins, Owner/Operator

I find that the affidavit(s), or any recorded testimony, establish probable cause to search and seize the person or property
described above, and that such search will reveal (identify the person or describe the property to be seized):

Evidence of marijuana distribution, to wit: Marijuana plants, scales, packaging materials, ledgers, cash.

YOU ARE COMMANDED to execute this warrant on or before September 18, 2017 (not to exceed 14 days)
in the daytime 6:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. at any time in the day or night because good cause has been established.

Unless delayed notice is authorized below, you must give a copy of the warrant and a receipt for the property taken to the
person from whom, or from whose premises, the property was taken, or leave the copy and receipt at the place where the
property was taken.

The officer executing this warrant, or an officer present during the execution of the warrant, must prepare an inventory
as required by law and promptly return this warrant and inventory to Hon. William H. Michaels
(United States Magistrate Judge)

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3103a(b), I find that immediate notification may have an adverse result listed in 18 U.S.C.
§ 2705 (except for delay of trial), and authorize the officer executing this warrant to delay notice to the person who, or whose
property, will be searched or seized (check the appropriate box)

for days (not to exceed 30) until, the facts justifying, the later specific date of

Date and time issued: 09/17/2017 4:00 pm

/s/
Judge's signature

City and state: Keauhou, Hawaii

Hon. William H. Michaels, U.S. Magistrate Judge
Printed name and title

Exhibit 5: Incident Report from Agent Chris Hayden

U.S. Department of Justice Drug Enforcement Administration		Page 1	
REPORT OF INVESTIGATION			
1. Program Code	2. Cross File	3. File Number	4. G-DEP Identifier
5. By: Chris Hayden, RAC	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	6. File Title COLLINS, Stacy	
7. <input type="checkbox"/> Closed <input type="checkbox"/> Requested Action Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Action Requested by		8. Date Prepared 09-24-2017	
9. Other Officers Avery Miller, SA			
10. Report Re: Shooting during execution of search warrant at Meadow's Bounty Family Farm.			
<u>DETAILS</u>			
<p>On September 18, 2017 at approximately 6:00 p.m., I was leading my team on the execution of a search warrant at Meadow's Bounty Family Farm, 1234 Aloha Road, Keaunohou, Hawaii 83856. Prior to executing the warrant, I led my team in a pre-search briefing at the Kapiolani Police Department. At this meeting we discussed that this was a low risk search warrant. We had no indication that the target of the warrant, Stacy Collins, had firearms at the residence and he has no known history of violence.</p> <p>Our plan was to have the initial team enter the house via the side door which opens into the kitchen. Half the teams would then break off to the right and go upstairs. The remaining half of the team would break off to the left and go into the basement.</p> <p>We had been observing the house from a staging area across the street in a church parking lot. We were waiting until we could be sure that Collins was the only person in the house. It was unclear at the time whether Collins could see us from the house. In retrospect, though, it was a mistake to stage in this area because Collins clearly knew we were coming.</p> <p>Each member of the team geared up in dark body armor and tactical clothing which included dark pants and dark jackets with DEA identification markings.</p> <p>We had previously determined that I would knock and announce, and another officer would stand by with the battering ram if Collins refused to answer the door. Miller was the second officer in the stack. He would be the first officer to turn right and head into the kitchen.</p> <p>We approached the side door which is right off the driveway. The officers lined up to the left of the door and I stood to the right, along with the breaching officer. I knocked loudly on the door and yelled, "POLICE! SEARCH WARRANT!" and counted out loud to ten. At this point I saw movement in the kitchen, although it was dark in there. It appeared that Collins might answer the door. I then repeated my warning twice to allow the 30 seconds required by our policy. I then yelled "BREACH!" and the door was forced open.</p> <p>When the door was forced open, the officers entered the house, with officers going both into the kitchen and down to the basement. After several seconds I heard Miller yell, "KITCHEN CLEAR!" About a second later I heard another officer yell, "BASEMENT CLEAR!" Immediately after that I heard three quick gunshots. At first I thought they had come from the basement and my attention turned that way. In retrospect, though, it is clear the shots had come from the back of the house. That was obvious because I then immediately heard several shots come from the officers in the kitchen.</p> <p>Just about simultaneously, I heard someone yell, "OFFICER DOWN!" just as a door was slamming and then additional shots were fired. The additional shots sounded muffled, like they were coming from way back in the house.</p> <p>Then I entered the kitchen, where I immediately saw Miller lying on the floor and several other officers with their guns drawn, shooting down the hall. Realizing we had an active shooter, I yelled for everyone to pull out of the house. Another officer and I dragged Miller out the door. As we were dragging Miller I saw movement in the hall and a flash and gunfire. Miller immediately screamed. I ordered the officers not to return fire but to get out of the house. We all got out of the house and took cover behind a fence.</p> <p>I then called on the radio for back up officers and an ambulance. Collins then immediately yelled from inside the house, "I GIVE UP! DON'T SHOOT!" I ordered him come out of the house, walking backwards with his hands up in the air. Once he was out of the house, I ordered him to lay face down on the ground with his hands above his head and I had several officers arrest him.</p> <p>When officers reentered the house after Stacy's arrest they found a gun in the kitchen and another gun along with an empty ammunition clip in the back bedroom.</p>			
11. Distribution	12. Signature (Agent)	13. Date	
Division	<i>Chris Hayden</i>	9/25/17	
District	14. Approved (Name & Title)	15 Date:	
Other	RAC Chris Hayden	9/25/17	
<small>DEA Form -6 (04/1995)</small>			
<small>DEA SENSITIVE Drug Enforcement Administration This report is the property of the Drug Enforcement Administration. Neither it nor its contents may be disseminated outside the agency to which loaned. Previous edition 8/91 may be used.</small>			

Exhibit 6: Incident Report from Agent Avery Miller

U.S. Department of Justice Drug Enforcement Administration		REPORT OF INVESTIGATION		Page 1
1. Program Code	2. Cross File	Related Files	3. File Number	4. G-DEP Identifier
5. By: Avery Miller, SA	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		6. File Title COLLINS, Stacy	
7. <input type="checkbox"/> Closed <input type="checkbox"/> Requested Action Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Action Requested by			8. Date Prepared 09/30/17	
9. Other Officers Chris Hayden, RAC				
10. Report Re: Execution of search warrant at Meadow's Bounty Family Farm, 1234				
DETAILS				
<p>On September 18, 2017, RAC Chris Hayden recruited me to assist in the execution of a search warrant at Meadow's Bounty Family Farm, 1234 Aloha Road, Keauhou, Hawaii 83856. RAC Hayden advised me that, during the past several months, s/he had obtained information from several known sources that the owner of Meadow's Bounty Family Farm, Stacy Collins, was engaged in the unlawful distribution of marijuana. RAC Hayden also advised me that, for the past several weeks, s/he and other agents under his/her supervision had been conducting surveillance on the Meadow's Bounty Family Farm property and had observed activity consistent with illegal drug trafficking. I was not involved in any of the investigation that led to the issuance of the search warrant, but I have been personally acquainted with Collins for a number of years.</p> <p>At approximately 4:00 p.m. on September 18, 2017, I attended a pre-search briefing at the Sandpoint Police Department. RAC Hayden led the briefing. Other agents tasked with assisting in the execution of the search warrant at Meadow's Bounty Family Farm were also present. During the briefing, RAC Hayden assured us that this was a "low risk" search warrant. RAC Hayden instructed us to take all standard precautions in executing the warrant, but s/he advised us there was no unusual risk of danger because, as far as his/her investigation revealed, Collins had no history of violent behavior, and there was no indication Collins had any firearms or other weapons in his/her home.</p> <p>Immediately following the briefing, all of the agents assigned to the search warrant team assembled at a church parking lot directly across street from Collins' residence on the Meadow's Bounty Family Farm property. At RAC Hayden's direction, and per our standard protocol, we each suited up in our DEA standard issue tactical gear. Like other members of the team, I wore dark body armor, dark pants, a dark jacket with our DEA insignia, and a sidearm. I also wore a DEA badge on a lanyard around my neck.</p> <p>From our vantage point in the church parking lot, we could clearly see Collins' residence. We monitored the residence for approximately 30 minutes to make sure Collins was the only person there. During that time, I thought I saw someone inside the residence peer through the curtains of the window that faced the church parking lot. It was shortly after that, at approximately 5:30 p.m., that RAC Hayden gave the "go" signal to execute the warrant.</p> <p>Consistent with the plan we discussed during the pre-search briefing, the search warrant team approached the side door of Collins' residence in a stack formation. I was the second officer in the stack, immediately behind RAC Hayden. RAC Hayden pounded on the door and yelled, "Police! Search Warrant!" Several seconds later, RAC Hayden yelled, "Breach!" and another agent broke open the door. We entered the house and one of our team members - I'm not sure who - again yelled, "Police! Search Warrant!" Immediately upon entering the house I led half of the team into the kitchen; the other half of the team went downstairs to the basement.</p> <p>When my team and I entered the kitchen, it was relatively dark. There were no lights on and the curtains were closed, but there was ambient light coming into the kitchen from the open side door. Just as I was about to yell "Kitchen clear!" I saw movement toward the back of the house. Almost simultaneously, I heard two or three gun shots and then fell to the floor. I was in a great deal of pain and realized I had been shot in the leg. The agents behind me immediately began returning fire, and someone yelled, "Police! Don't Shoot!" I also called out to Collins, yelling something to the effect of "Stacey! It's me, Avery!" but received no reply. At that point, RAC Hayden gave the order for the search warrant team to vacate the residence. RAC Hayden and another agent grabbed me and pulled me out of the house. Officers were still yelling, "Police!" but the gunman/woman kept shooting until we retreated from the residence.</p> <p>I was treated by EMTs and transported by ambulance to the Priest River Hospital. I lost consciousness during the ambulance ride and so had no further involvement in the attempted execution of the search warrant at Meadow's Bounty Family Farm. As a result of the incident, I sustained gunshot wounds to my leg and shoulder. I am currently on medical leave.</p>				
11. Distribution	12. Signature (Agent)	13. Date		
Division	<i>Avery Miller</i>	10/1/2017		
District				
Other	14. Approved (Name & Title)	15. Date:		
	RAC Chris Hayden	10/1/2017		
<small>DEA Form - 6 (01/1999)</small>				
<small>DEA SENSITIVE Drug Enforcement Administration This report is the property of the Drug Enforcement Administration. Neither it nor its contents may be disseminated outside the agency to which loaned. Previous edition R91 may be used.</small>				

Exhibit 7: Excerpt from Medical Examiner's Report

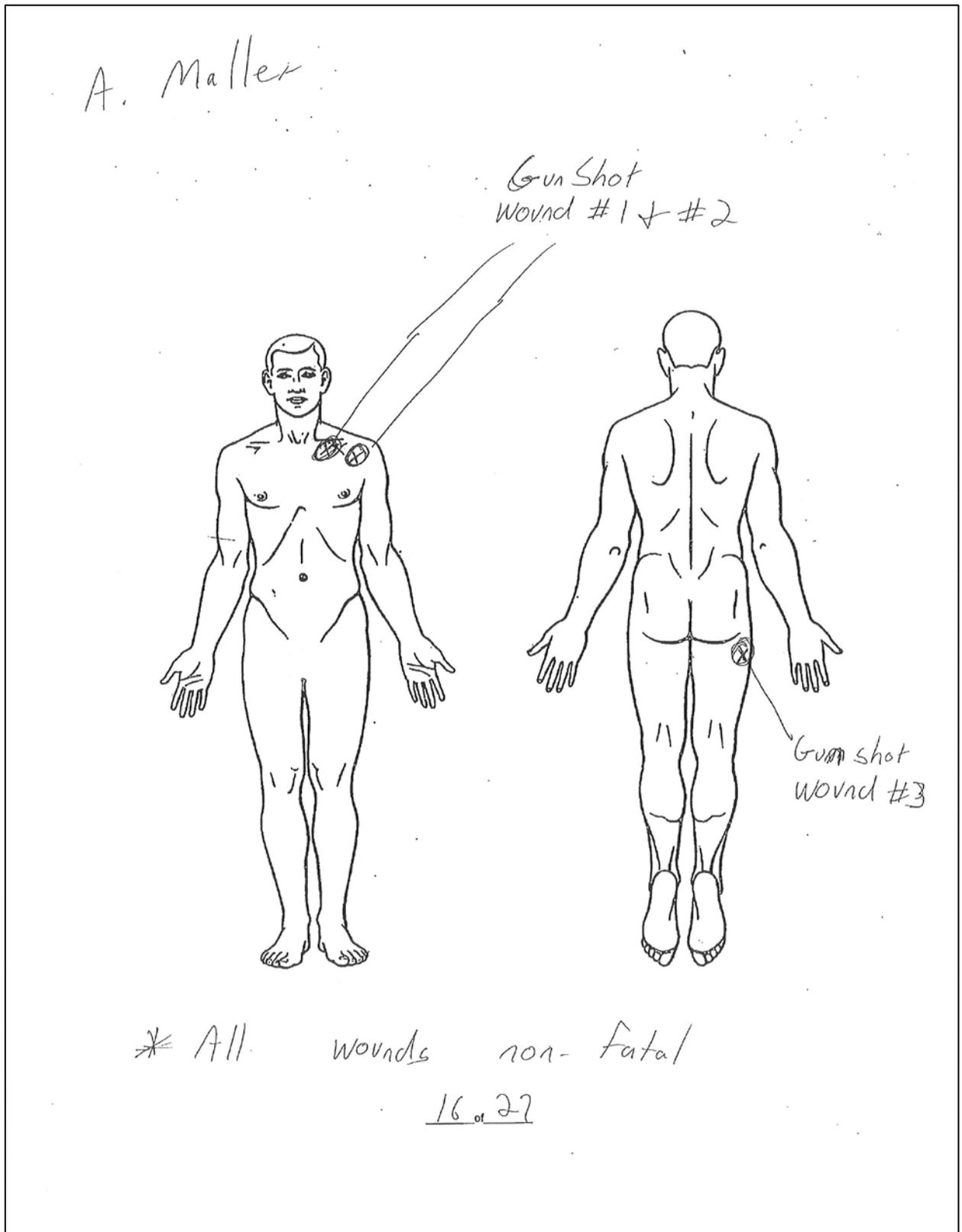


Exhibit 8: Post Traumatic Stress Disorder Brochure

This brochure was created in 2011 by the American Psychiatric Association

LET'S TALK FACTS ABOUT

Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)

WHAT IS POSTTRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER? THE FACTS SYMPTOMS TREATMENT FOR PTSD

What Is Posttraumatic Stress Disorder?

Posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) is a psychiatric disorder that can occur in people who have experienced or witnessed life-threatening events such as natural disasters, serious accidents, terrorist incidents, war, or violent personal assaults like rape. People who suffer from PTSD often relive the experience through flashbacks or nightmares, have difficulty sleeping, and feel detached or estranged.

The Facts

PTSD has often been misunderstood or misdiagnosed, even though the disorder has very specific symptoms. Although it was once thought to be mostly a disorder of war veterans who had been involved in heavy combat, researchers now know that PTSD also affects both female and male civilians, and that it affects more females than males.

In some cases the symptoms of PTSD disappear with time, whereas in others they persist for many years. PTSD often occurs with—or may contribute to—other related disorders, such as depression, substance abuse, problems with memory, and other physical and mental health issues.

Not everyone who experiences trauma requires treatment; some recover with the help of family, friends, or clergy. But many do need professional treatment to recover from the psychological damage that can result from experiencing, witnessing, or participating in an overwhelmingly traumatic event.

Symptoms

PTSD usually appears within 3 months of the trauma, but sometimes the disorder appears later. Symptoms for PTSD fall into three categories:

- * Intrusion
- * Avoidance
- * Hyperarousal

INTRUSION

In people with PTSD, memories of the trauma reoccur unexpectedly, and episodes called “flashbacks” intrude into their current lives. This happens when sudden, vivid memories, accompanied by painful emotions, take over the person’s attention. Flashbacks may be so strong that individuals feel like they are actually reliving the traumatic experience or seeing it unfold before their eyes and in nightmares.

AVOIDANCE

Avoidance symptoms affect relationships with others. A person with PTSD often avoids close emotional ties with family, colleagues, and friends. At first, the person may feel numb, have diminished emotions, and may only complete routine, mechanical activities. Later, when reliving the traumatic event, the individual may alternate between a flood of emotions caused by the flashback and an inability to feel or express emotions at all. A person with PTSD avoids situations or activities that are reminders of the original traumatic event.

The inability of a person with PTSD to work out grief, anger, or fear from the traumatic event means the trauma can continue to affect the person’s behavior without the individual being aware of it. Depression is a common product of this inability to resolve painful feelings. Some people also feel guilty because they survived a disaster if others—particularly friends or family—did not.

HYPERAROUSAL

PTSD can cause individuals to act as if they are constantly threatened by the trauma that caused their illness. They can become suddenly irritable or explosive, even when unprovoked. They may have trouble concentrating or remembering current information, and, because of terrifying nightmares, may develop insomnia. This constant feeling that danger is near causes exaggerated startle reactions.

Finally, many people with PTSD also attempt to rid themselves of painful flashbacks, loneliness, and anxiety by abusing alcohol or other drugs to “self-medicate” or help them to dull or forget the pain and trauma temporarily. A person with PTSD may show poor control over his or her impulses and may be at risk for suicide.

Treatment for PTSD

Today, psychiatrists and other mental health professionals have significant success in treating the very real and painful effects of PTSD. They use a variety of treatment methods to help people with PTSD to work through their trauma and pain.

Cognitive Behavior Therapy (CBT) focuses on correcting the painful and intrusive patterns of behavior and thought by teaching people with PTSD relaxation techniques and examining (and challenging) the mental processes that are causing the problem.

Exposure therapy uses careful, repeated, detailed imagining of the trauma (exposure) or progressive exposures to symptom “triggers” in a safe, controlled context to help the survivor face and gain control of the fear and distress that was overwhelming during the trauma. In some cases, trauma memories can be confronted all at once (flooding). For others, it is preferable to work up to the most severe trauma gradually or by taking the trauma one piece at a time (desensitization).

Psychodynamic psychotherapy focuses on helping the individual examine personal values and how behavior and experience during the traumatic event affected them.

Family therapy may also be recommended because the behavior of spouse and children may result from and affect the individual with PTSD.

Discussion groups or peer-counseling groups encourage survivors of similar traumatic events to share their experiences and reactions to them. Group members help one another realize that many people would have done the same thing and felt the same emotions.

Medication can help to lessen the symptoms of PTSD. The symptom relief that medication provides allows many patients to participate more effectively in psychotherapy when their condition may otherwise prohibit it. Certain antidepressant medications may be particularly helpful in treating the core symptoms of PTSD either alone or in combination with psychotherapy.

Exhibit 9: Excerpts from Dr. Vandenberg's Case Notes

Excerpt from Case Notes for Therapy Sessions between Stacy Collins and Dr. Hunter Vandenberg

General Information

Patient filled out an intake form meant to determine the degree to which s/he was suffering from the common issues related to Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD). The same form was filled out at the point at which the patient and doctor have determined that it is time to end the therapy relationship. The table below lists the scores at both onset and separation and the percentage of change that has resulted. The scale is a 1 to 10 scale where 1 equals "not at all" and 10 equals "severe."

Issue	Score at Onset	Score at Separation	% of Change
Depression	8	3	65% improvement
Anxiety	9	3	70% improvement
Anger	10	5	50% improvement
Behavior Control	8	5	40% improvement
Difficulty relating to others	7	6	10% improvement

April 5, 2016

Stacy Collins is a veteran of the most recent Iraq War, likely suffering from DSM-IV-TR chronic military related posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD). Stacy indicated on the first visit that s/he decided to seek treatment at the urging of a friend after suffering from what s/he believed to be a flashback while visiting a local bar.

Stacy emphasized that the most painful wounds s/he sustained in the war could not be seen with the naked eye. Stacy reported that s/he did not experience any of the current PTSD symptoms during his/her active duty time. But, most recently, the death of Stacy's father and ongoing issues with his/her significant other have brought Stacy's issues to the surface.

Symptoms have included outbursts of anger, a heightened startle response, survivor's guilt, difficulty in relationships, and frequent, overpowering flashbacks. Stacy hopes that treatment will allow him/her to lay some ghosts to rest and move forward with a more healthy life. S/he feels in a good, stable position emotionally and mentally, as well as very motivated to take a more aggressive treatment approach. Stacy and I decided to meet weekly for a three month period and then re-evaluate the need for therapy after that period.

April 12, 2016

During our second visit, Stacy and I worked on setting goals for therapy. Based on our discussion and my feedback, we set the following four goals:

1. Decrease client's frequency and intensity of both outbursts of anger and flashbacks;
2. Increase the client's social network of friends;
3. Determine an meaningful career path to provide a focus and positive future outlook; and
4. Build a happier and healthier relationship with his/her significant other.

June 13, 2016

Stacy's outlook is really starting to look up as s/he works toward his/her goal of having a more meaningful work life. Stacy was instrumental in helping pass legislation concerning medical marijuana in Idaho and is now in the process of converting part of the family farm into growing and dispensing medical marijuana

to help with pain management for people who suffer from various forms of chronic pain. My one area of concern is that I don't want to see Stacy use the marijuana from the farm to self-medicate his/her PTSD symptoms. I made it clear to Stacy that s/he should only use marijuana under the guidance of a physician and that if that is a direction s/he wants to explore, we should discuss it further. Stacy's response to my urging seemed very non-committal.

August 23, 2016

While Stacy is headed in a positive direction, his/her progress is slower than we both might like. S/he is reporting experiencing fewer angry outbursts, leading to a better relationship with Quinn, but says that s/he still has to brace herself when s/he feels flashbacks coming on. What's healthier is that Stacy seems to be able to tell when s/he is about to experience a flashback and move him/herself to a quiet place to talk him/herself down from what Stacy has said are no more than paranoid fantasies.

Stacy does seem anxious to know how much longer s/he will need to keep coming to therapy sessions and we had a long discussion about how Stacy should consider coming to therapy as a strength and not a weakness. Stacy mentioned that, while his/her relationship with Quinn had improved markedly, s/he was worried that Quinn was feeling put out by having to drive Stacy to therapy on a weekly basis. It will be important for Stacy to help Quinn understand what s/he needs to do to take care of him/herself.

October 11, 2016

Stacy appears to be expanding his/her social network. S/he is spending some time the local VFW Post. She indicated that most of the people who hang out there are older, but that s/he actually prefers the company of older people who can give him/her wisdom and guidance like Stacy's father had. Being able to reach out to include other people in his/her life, especially other vets, shows strong progress towards recovery.

November 22, 2016

The Zoloft and medical marijuana that I prescribed for Stacy seem to be working really well. After nearly 7 months of treatment, Stacy seems calm and much more centered. The Zoloft still has some minor side effects of causing agitation, but the side effects are not severe enough to take him/her off the drug. I suggested to Stacy that s/he consider moving from one-on-one therapy to a group. For some reason, that suggestion didn't sit very well with Stacy and s/he was not able to articulate why, except to say that s/he doesn't like the idea of talking about his/her problems in front of a bunch of strangers. We decided that we would revisit the idea at a future date.

December 13, 2016

At Stacy's visit today, s/he indicated that s/he felt ready to end her/his therapy sessions and try working on any remaining PTSD issues on his/her own. While I usually like to have more time to wrap up therapy relationship, I am confident that Stacy has made significant progress towards his/her therapy goals. I did leave the door open for more therapy in the future should Stacy decide s/he needs more help. We decided that we would have a med check visit every 3 months to decide if we needed to change any medication or dosage.

September 3, 2017

Received phone message from Stacy Collins asking to come in for a med check and to revisit the possibility of attending group therapy. This was the first contact from Stacy in about six months.

Exhibit 10: Police Report of Incident on Quinn Schrader's Food Truck

Drug Enforcement Agency –

Incident Report – Submitted September 17, 2017

On August 28, 2017 I, Agent Avery Miller, was assigned by Agent Chris Hayden to interview Quinn Schrader with the object of getting information and evidence regarding illegal controlled substance transactions. Schrader operates a mobile food vending service, and my goal was to obtain Schrader's consent to search the food truck or enough evidence to justify a search warrant.

The DEA had received unconfirmed reports of illegal controlled substances being purchased from the food truck. The reports said that buyers would approach the vehicle where it was parked during regular business hours, and that they would use "code words" while placing an order. The buyer would hand the appropriate amount of cash to Schrader, and Schrader would place a packet of drugs in the to-go container with the food. The transaction was made to look like a regular food purchase, even to other customers placing normal orders.

It is well known that Schrader is living with Stacey Collins. It is also well known that Stacey Collins grows and sells marijuana, ostensibly for medical use only. Based on this information and the reports Agent Hayden suspected that Collins was selling marijuana illegally from Schrader's truck.

I detailed Agent Philip Fish to assist. Agent Fish is the handler of our drug detection K-9 unit. Since we did not have sufficient evidence to search without a warrant or Schrader's consent, we needed the K-9 to determine whether controlled substances were present.

At approximately 11:45 a.m. We located Schrader's truck in a parking lot on Cedar Street in downtown . We parked our unmarked vehicle approximately one block from Schrader's location so that we could view the lunchtime crowd and see if we could gather evidence of illegal drug transactions. By 12:45 business had dropped off enough that we decided we could question Schrader without interruption. The K-9 was also getting restless and needed to get out of the vehicle.

We approached Schrader's truck from the side so that Schrader could not see us until we were at the truck. I engaged Schrader in conversation while Agent Fish took the K-9 around the truck.

Schrader's first words when s/he saw me were, "oh, no." I greeted Schrader and asked why s/he would be unhappy to see me. Schrader said that police hovering around a food truck tended to drive away business, and asked if we could come back later. I asked Schrader how police just coming to order food could drive away business. Schrader did not have an answer.

I told Schrader that we were not there to order food, but that I wanted to talk to Schrader about other orders that might have been placed. Schrader said s/he didn't know what I was talking about. I told Schrader that I believed s/he knew exactly what I was talking about, and that I wanted to know about the special orders I'd heard about. Schrader did not respond. I told Schrader that I knew s/he was living with Stacey Collins, that Collins was growing and selling marijuana, and that Collins was having a hard time. I told Schrader that maybe s/he had gotten into something s/he didn't really want to be involved in and needed help getting out. I told Schrader this would be a good opportunity to come clean. Schrader looked at me for a few seconds, then said, "you really have no idea what you're dealing with, do you."

I asked Schrader to help us and himself/herself out by allowing us to search the truck. Schrader became very angry at this point, saying that we had no right to search, that s/he was no drug dealer, and that we needed to leave. At this point Agent Fish advised me that the K-9 had alerted on the truck, indicating the presence of controlled substances. I told Schrader that with the K-9 alert I did not need his/her permission to search. I directed Schrader to exit the truck and wait on the sidewalk while I conducted the search of the truck. Schrader's anger escalated, but s/he complied. Agent Fish kept watch over Schrader while I searched the truck. After a thorough search the truck I was unable to locate any evidence of controlled substances.

When I finished the search I thanked Schrader for being cooperative. I told Schrader that I knew s/he was in a tough spot, and that if s/he ever needed any assistance s/he should call. I gave Schrader my card and cleared the scene. I passed the foregoing information to Agent Hayden.

Exhibit 11: Letter from Quinn Schrader to Stacy Collins

This letter was found in Stacy Collins' pants pocket when s/he was arrested on September 18, 2017.

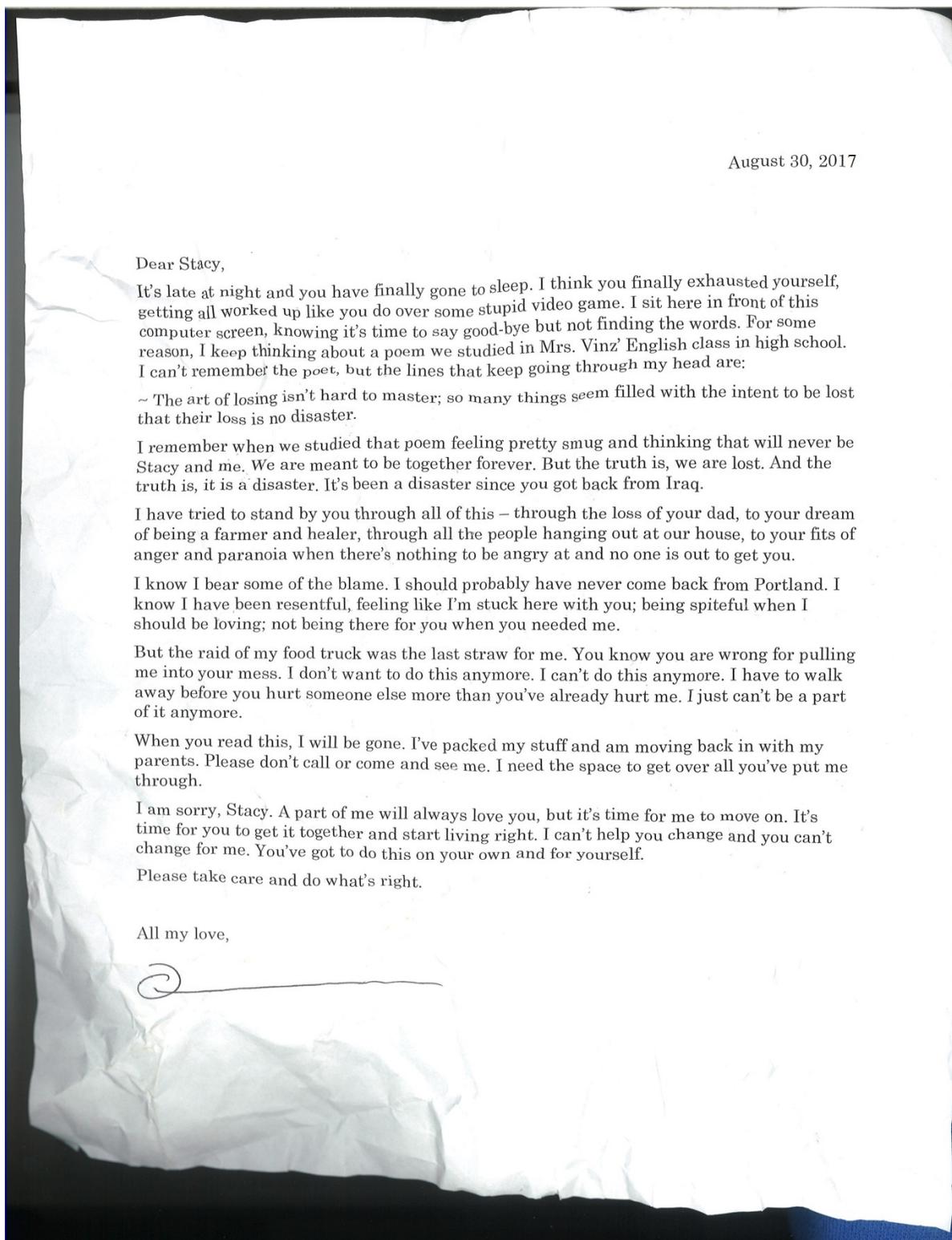


Exhibit 12: Photos of Sweatshirt & Jacket



Sweatshirt Stacy Collins reported seeing on one of the people who broke into his/her house. These sweatshirts are not official DEA gear and are sold on various websites.



Jackets worn by DEA agents during incident at Stacy Collins house. These jackets are official DEA gear and are not sold to the public.