

Hemp Certification Denise Woods

Agricultural Improvement Act of 2018



- Other major changes:
 - Hemp farmers may now have access to crop insurance and participate in USDA programs and grants in 2020.
 - States cannot interfere with interstate transport of hemp or hemp products.
- FDA continues its jurisdiction over the regulation of ingestible and topical hemp products.



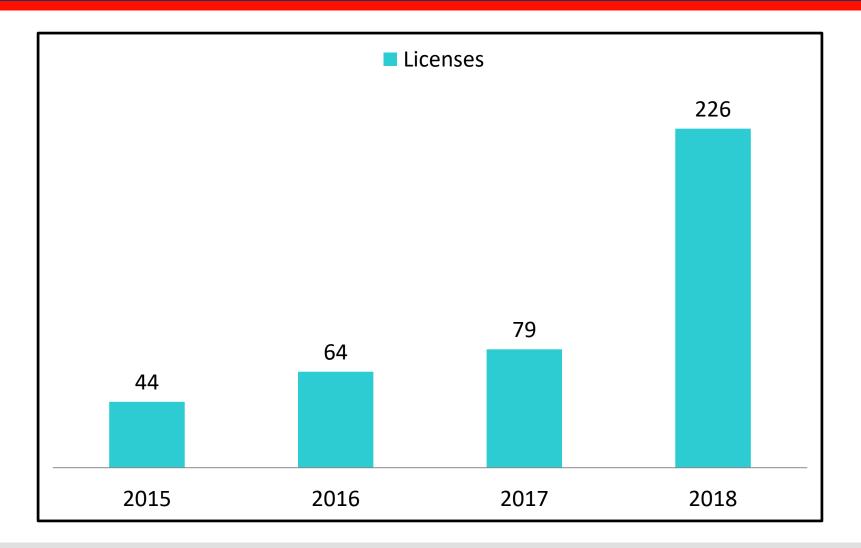


Agricultural Improvement Act of 2018

- State departments must submit a plan to USDA to keep primary regulatory authority
- TDA was the 3rd state to submit a plan
- The plan must contain:
 - Method for location of hemp farms
 - Procedure for testing
 - Procedure for disposal
 - Enforcement procedures
 - Procedure for information submission to USDA
 - Certification process
- Will submit revisions in the Fall based on USDA Interim Final rules

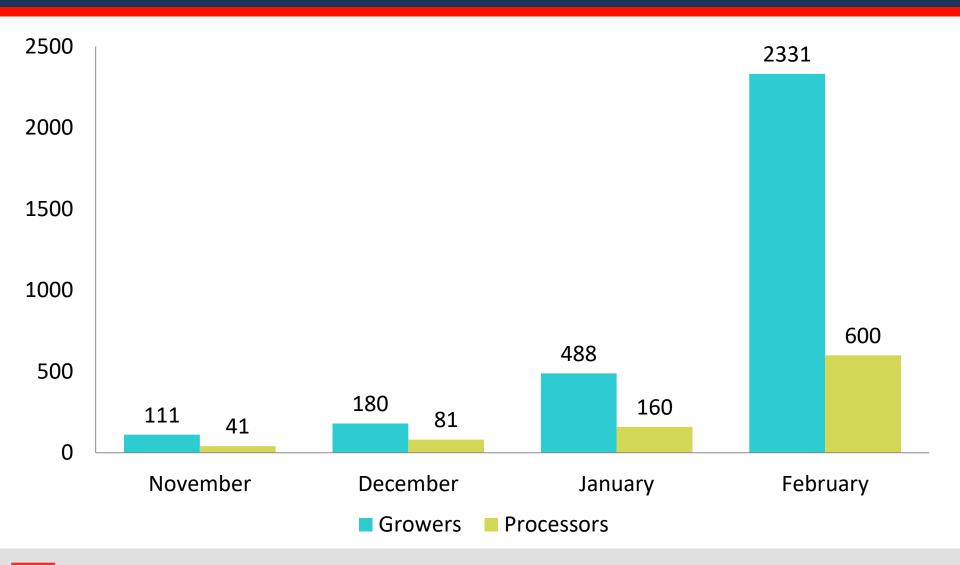


Industrial Hemp Program Participation





2019 Applications





New Regulations

Emergency Rules filed June 3rd

- Processors no longer regulated under hemp program
- Only rooted hemp plants regulated, seed can move freely
- Year round streamlined application process
- Online movement permit applications



Types of hemp licenses

- Hemp Grower License- allows any amount of hemp to be grown within that licensed area for any purpose. Licenses are for a person/firm to an address in specific areas. Fees range from \$250-\$350 depending on size. Non-certified breeding or seedling sales with this license.
- **Food Manufacturing License-** Required if you are going to make hemp products into edible products. This is with food and dairy section.
- Seed Seller License- Labeled seed distributors are required to have a seed license. This is through the feed, seed and fertilizer section.



Inspections

- Growers are inspected and sampled by area plant inspectors at least 30 days before harvest.
- Self regulate by sending plant samples to independent labs every few weeks after flower development to maintain compliance.
- \$150 for each sample analyzed in our regulatory lab. Test using HPLC-MS

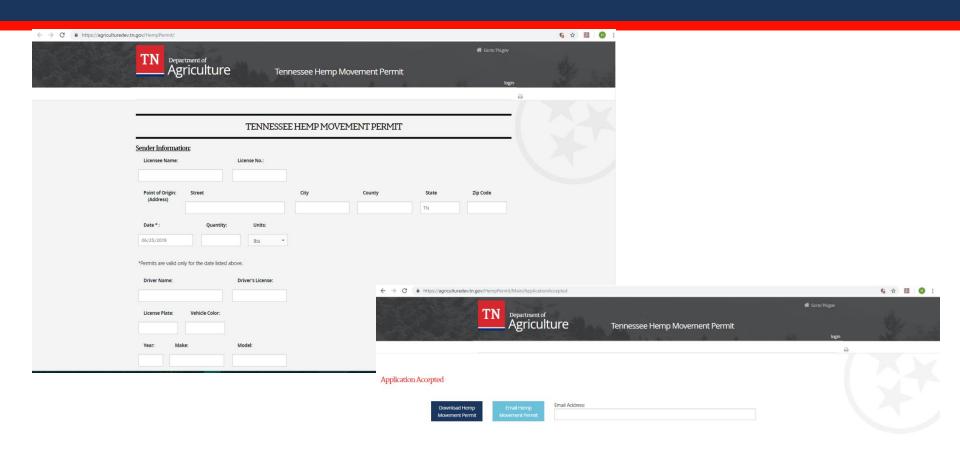


Movement Permits

- Needed to transport rooted hemp plants
- Needed for harvested/nonviable hemp moving from farm to processor (even though non regulated)



Movement Permits Online





Hemp Task Force

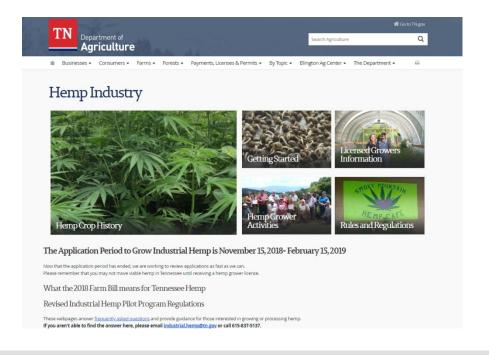
Created by state legislature

- Made up of 12 members with medical or agricultural expertise.
- Six appointed by House speaker, six appointed by Senate.
- Study all aspects of hemp including CBD and food.
- Submit report no later than January 1, 2020.



Best place for information

- Visit our industrial hemp webpagehttps://www.tn.gov/agriculture/farms/hemp-industry.html
- Fluid program- each year we have had major changes and TDA keeps the info updated.





NEW! USDA Interim Final Rule

- Released October 31, 2019
 - Submit comments until December 30, 2019
- Three types of licenses:
 - State, Tribal, and USDA (for individuals without a state program)
- States will be required to have information on each hemp producer and their land (lot numbers and varieties)
 - Report regularly to USDA
- USDA specified procedures for collecting samples and testing samples 15 days before harvest
 - Test done for Total THC
 - Total THC = Δ 9 THC + THCA



State Comments on USDA Interim Final Rule

- Sampling every lot and every variety in each lot within 15 days of harvest
 - With 4000 growers, over 50000 acres, and over 900 samples the TDA labs were stretched to the limit
 - New rules would exceed the capacity state and private labs in TN could handle
 - Growers would suffer from postponed harvest dates due to sampling/testing
 - Concerns with issues in maintaining separate lots and varieties during harvest and storage
- Hemp grown without license is considered negligent
- Total THC testing
 - Over 20% of TN crop would have been destroyed based on this rule
 - No fault of the grower and should not be punished

