

Kansas Administrative Regulations

Kansas Department of Agriculture

Article 34.—Industrial Hemp

4-34-24. Sampling, testing, and harvest requirements.

(a) No more than 30 days before any industrial hemp cultivated or produced pursuant to the act is harvested, each licensee shall allow a sample to be collected by the secretary for testing, using post-decarboxylation or any other similarly reliable method, to determine the delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of industrial hemp cultivated or produced. A licensee shall not harvest any industrial hemp before receiving notice that testing of the samples has shown a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of less than 0.3 percent on a dry-weight basis and that the licensee may harvest the industrial hemp.

(b) Each licensee shall complete each harvest of industrial hemp plants, plant parts, grain, or seeds within 30 days of sampling.

(c) If a licensee fails to harvest all of the industrial hemp plants, plant parts, grain, or seeds within the time frame specified in subsection (b), the licensee shall perform one of the following:

(1) Notify the department that harvest has not occurred within seven days after the expiration of the time frame specified in subsection (b), request that the department collect a subsequent pre-harvest sample, and pay the required sampling and testing fees; or

(2) notify the department that harvest has not occurred within seven days after the expiration of the time frame specified in subsection (b) and inform the department of the date by which the licensee intends to effectively dispose of the industrial hemp plants, plant parts, grain, or seeds. The licensee shall conduct effective disposal no more than seven days after the licensee informs the department that harvest has not occurred and shall notify the department of any change in the effective disposal date. Effective disposal of industrial hemp plants, plant parts, grain, or seeds shall occur by the licensee and at the licensee's expense. All volunteer plants within and adjacent to the

licensed growing area shall be effectively disposed of during the current license year and for at least three years after the last reported date of planting. If effective disposal of industrial hemp plants, plant parts, grain, or seeds occurs, no refund shall be issued for any fees paid by a licensee, the cost of effective disposal, or the value of the crop.

(d) Each licensee shall submit a harvest report to the department no more than 15 days after each harvest of industrial hemp plants, plant parts, grain, or seeds is completed for each lot. Each harvest report shall identify the following:

- (1) The global positioning system coordinates of the entrance to the licensed growing area and each lot where industrial hemp plants were harvested;
- (2) the total number of acres planted in the licensed growing area;
- (3) the number of acres planted in each lot;
- (4) the planting date for each lot;
- (5) the total number of acres harvested from the licensed growing area;
- (6) the number of acres harvested from each lot;
- (7) the harvest date for each lot;
- (8) the official name of the industrial hemp variety harvested from each lot; and
- (9) a statement of intended end-use for all industrial hemp plants, plant parts, grain, or seeds harvested from each lot.

(e) Industrial hemp shall be subject to post-harvest sampling and testing by the secretary. Each licensee shall agree to provide the secretary access to any harvested industrial hemp or to provide the secretary with a copy of the bill of lading and, if available, a certificate of analysis or similar document provided for any industrial hemp already sold or transferred to another person. All samples collected by the secretary shall be subject to testing, using post-decarboxylation or any other similarly reliable method, of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of industrial hemp produced. A licensee whose industrial hemp is sampled after it is harvested shall not sell, transfer, or transport any industrial hemp harvested from the licensed growing area where samples were collected until that licensee has received notice from the department that testing of the samples has shown a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol content of less than 0.3 percent on a dry-weight basis.

(f) Each licensee shall be assessed a \$225 fee for the required pre-harvest sample collected and tested by the secretary.

(g) At any time other than at the time of the required pre-harvest sample collected and tested by the secretary, a licensee may request that the secretary collect a sample and test the delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration, subject to a testing fee of \$225 for each test and additional costs assessed for the secretary's travel time and mileage.

(h) All samples collected by the secretary shall become the property of the secretary, and no compensation shall be owed to any licensee.

(i) Any licensee may request a test from a private laboratory at any time. However, test results from private laboratories shall not be considered official and shall not be substituted for a sample collected and tested by the secretary, and each licensee shall be responsible for the costs of testing by a private laboratory.

(j) Each sample collected and tested by the secretary and found to contain a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration greater than 0.3 percent on a dry-weight basis shall result in the hemp being classified as cultivated or produced in violation of the act and shall result in the issuance of a failing report of analysis. Hemp that receives a failing report of analysis may be eligible to be remediated pursuant to K.A.R. 4-34-25.

(k) Within seven days of notice of the failing report of analysis, any licensee may request, on a form provided by the secretary, an additional test by the secretary. The request shall include payment of a retesting fee of \$225 and any additional costs assessed for the secretary's travel time and mileage. If a licensee requests an additional test and the sample collected and tested pursuant to this subsection is found to contain a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration greater than 0.3 percent on a dry-weight basis, then all plants in the licensed growing area shall be effectively disposed of as required by K.A.R. 4-34-25 or, if eligible, remediated pursuant to K.A.R. 4-34-25.

(l) For each licensee who is issued an order to effectively dispose of plants, one of the following requirements shall apply:

(1) The licensee shall be subject to a corrective action plan as specified in K.A.R. 4-34-29 and reported to the appropriate state or local law enforcement agency if the violation is deemed negligent.

(2) The licensee shall be reported to the United States department of agriculture, the office of the Kansas attorney general, the office of the United States attorney for the district of Kansas, and the appropriate state or local law enforcement agency if the violation is the result of a culpable mental state greater than negligence. If any plants are tested by the secretary and found to contain a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of greater than 2.0 percent, the licensee responsible for those plants shall be presumed to have acted with a culpable mental state greater than negligence.

(m) Except as provided in K.A.R. 4-34-28, each licensee or an authorized representative of each licensee shall be present whenever the secretary collects a sample of industrial hemp cultivated or produced pursuant to the act and whenever a compliance inspection is conducted pursuant to this regulation.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 2-3906; implementing K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 2-3903, as amended by L. 2021, ch. 76, sec. 4, and 2-3906; effective Jan. 8, 2021; amended, T-4-8-25-21, Aug. 25, 2021; amended Dec. 17, 2021.)

***** Authenticated Kansas Administrative Regulation *****