



**WEST VIRGINIA SECRETARY OF STATE**

**MAC WARNER**

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW DIVISION**

**eFILED**

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Office of West Virginia  
Secretary Of State

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**NOTICE OF PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD**

AGENCY: Agriculture TITLE-SERIES: 61-30  
RULE TYPE: Legislative Amendment to Existing Rule: Yes Repeal of existing rule: No  
RULE NAME: Select Plant-Based Derivatives and Select Plant-Based Derivative Products  
CITE STATUTORY AUTHORITY: §19-12E-7, 19-12E-12, 10-12F-5

COMMENTS LIMITED TO:

Written

DATE OF PUBLIC HEARING:

LOCATION OF PUBLIC HEARING:

DATE WRITTEN COMMENT PERIOD ENDS: 06/10/2024 12:00 PM

COMMENTS MAY BE MAILED OR EMAILED TO:

NAME: Jodee Martin  
ADDRESS: 1900 Kanawha Boulevard, East  
Charleston, WV 25305  
EMAIL: rulescomments@wvda.us

PLEASE INDICATE IF THIS FILING INCLUDES:

RELEVANT FEDERAL STATUTES OR REGULATIONS: No

(IF YES, PLEASE UPLOAD IN THE SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS FIELD)

INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE: No

(IF YES, PLEASE UPLOAD IN THE SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS FIELD)

PROVIDE A BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE CONTENT OF THE RULE:

Rule provides for the registration and regulation of select plant-based derivative products sold within the State of West Virginia.

SUMMARIZE IN A CLEAR AND CONCISE MANNER CONTENTS OF CHANGES IN THE RULE AND A STATEMENT OF CIRCUMSTANCES REQUIRING THE RULE:

Adding definitions, permitting of kratom products, registration and permitting dates, registration to distribute guidelines, guidelines for displays, advertising, marketing, labeling, handling and transport, inspection, and testing. Enforcement actions, and guidelines for embargo.

SUMMARIZE IN A CLEAR AND CONCISE MANNER THE OVERALL ECONOMIC IMPACT OF THE PROPOSED RULE:

A. ECONOMIC IMPACT ON REVENUES OF STATE GOVERNMENT:

There will be no economic impact on general revenues of State Government. the Legislative Rule does detail the application, registration, and penalties set forth by Code which will be collected by the Department of Agriculture as Special Revenue. For estimates of total revenue, please see the Fiscal Note Detail in D.

B. ECONOMIC IMPACT ON SPECIAL REVENUE ACCOUNTS:

It is anticipated that the operation of select plant-based derivative regulation per code and proposed rule will have minimal net economic impact on the Department of Agriculture's Special Revenue Fees fund. Please see the fiscal note detail in D for estimated costs of revenue related to the proposed rule.

C. ECONOMIC IMPACT OF THE RULE ON THE STATE OR ITS RESIDENTS:

The activities proposed the Legislative Rule will allow the Department to ensure products containing select plant-based derivatives sold in the State of WV are properly labeled marketed allowing residents to make informed buying decisions. It will also allow potentially harmful products from being sold if not properly labeled and marketed which could prevent harm and additinoal costs being incurred by residents.

D. FISCAL NOTE DETAIL:

Effect of Proposal	Fiscal Year		
	2024 Increase/Decrease (use "-")	2025 Increase/Decrease (use "-")	Fiscal Year (Upon Full Implementation)
<b>1. Estimated Total Cost</b>	260,000	628,500	464,500
<b>Personal Services</b>	222,000	277,500	388,500
<b>Current Expenses</b>	38,000	51,000	76,000
<b>Repairs and Alterations</b>			
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Other</b>			
<b>2. Estimated Total Revenues</b>	690,000	1,122,500	1,122,500

E. EXPLANATION OF ABOVE ESTIMATES (INCLUDING LONG-RANGE EFFECT):

Personnel are needed for registration, sampling, outreach, laboratory testing, and administrative activities. Fiscal year 2024 Personal Services is estimated at 4.0 FTE for salary and benefits (Estimated at \$55,500 per FTE) for staff dedicated to this activity. For FY 2025, it is anticipated that an additional 1.0 FTE will be needed as kratom products are phased in. Upon full implementation it is anticipated that 7.0 FTE total may be necessary dependent on the number of products and retail locations registered within the state. Current expenses include mileage for inspections, embargoes, and general travel for the program (approximately \$18,000 for FY 2024 and \$26,000 for FY 2025 and full implementation). Maintenance and repair of laboratory testing equipment will also be necessary (approximately \$20,000 for FY 2024, \$25,000 for FY 2025 and \$50,000 upon full implementation. For FY 2025 an additional laboratory instrument will be needed to support the increase in samples tested. The revenue estimate is based on current fee collections. For FY 2025, it is anticipated that an additional \$432,5000 in fees will be collected related to the phase-in of kratom. Actual revenue will vary depending on the number of locations and products registered. Any revenue from assessed penalties cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

**BY CHOOSING 'YES', I ATTEST THAT THE PREVIOUS STATEMENT IS TRUE AND CORRECT.**

Yes

**Norman Bailey -- By my signature, I certify that I am the person authorized to file legislative rules, in accordance with West Virginia Code §29A-3-11 and §39A-3-2.**

TITLE 61  
LEGISLATIVE RULE  
WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SERIES 30  
HEMP PRODUCTS  
SELECT PLANT-BASED DERIVATIVES AND  
SELECT PLANT-BASED DERIVATIVE PRODUCTS

**§61-30-1. General.**

1.1. Scope. -- This legislative rule provides for the registration and regulation of ~~hemp~~ select plant-based derivative products sold within the State of West Virginia.

1.2. Authority. -- W. Va. Code §19-12E-7; §19-12E-12; §19-12F-5.

1.3. Filing Date. -- ~~April 13, 2023~~

1.4. Effective Date. -- ~~May 1, 2023~~

1.5. Sunset Date. -- This rule shall terminate and have no further force or effect on August 1, 2033.

**§61-30-2. Definitions.**

2.1. “Cannabidiol” or “CBD” means the compound by the same name derived from the hemp variety of the Cannabis sativa L. plant.

2.2. “Cannabinoid” or “Phytocannabinoid” means any of the various naturally occurring, biologically active chemical constituents (such as cannabidiol or cannabinol) of hemp or cannabis, including those (such as THC) that possess psychoactive properties.

2.3. “Commercial sales” means the sale of products in the stream of commerce direct to the endpoint consumer.

2.4. “Commissioner” means the Commissioner of Agriculture or his or her designee.

2.5. “Consumable” means a ~~hemp~~ select plant-based derivative product intended for human and/or animal consumption.

2.6. “Confiscation” means seizure of select plant-based derivative products by the Commissioner.

~~2.6.~~ 2.7. “Crop” means hemp or *Mitragyna speciosa* grown under a single registration.

~~2.7.~~ 2.8. “Department” means the West Virginia Department of Agriculture and its employees.

~~2.8.~~ 2.9. “Distributor” or “Seller” means an agent or entity who supplies goods to stores and other retail facilities that sell any person who sells, exposes for sale, offers for sale, exchanges, barters, gives, parcels out, allots shares, or dispenses a ~~hemp~~ select plant-based derivative products to consumers.

~~2.9.~~2.10. “Embargo” means an order to withdraw a select plant-based derivative product from distribution.

~~2.10.~~ 2.11. “Grower” means a person, joint venture, cooperative, or any entity that produces grows plants which may be used to produce hemp select plant-based derivatives.

~~2.10.~~ 2.12. “Fiber product” or “hemp fiber product” means a hemp product that is manufactured with suitable fiber for textiles, rope, paper, hemperete, building, or fiber materials.

~~2.11.~~2.13. “Handling” means processing or storing hemp or Mitragyna speciosa plants for any period of time on premises owned, operated, or controlled by a person licensed to cultivate or process hemp or Mitragyna speciosa. “Handling” also includes processing or storing hemp or Mitragyna speciosa plants in a vehicle for any period of time other than during its actual transport from the premises of one licensed person to cultivate or process hemp or Mitragyna speciosa to the premises of another licensed person. “Handling” does not mean possessing or storing finished hemp or Mitragyna speciosa products.

~~2.12.~~2.14. “Hemp” means all parts and varieties of the plant Cannabis sativa L. and any part of the plant, including the seeds of the plant and all derivatives, extracts, cannabinoids, isomers, acids, salts, and salts of isomers, whether growing or not, with a concentration of not more than 0.3% delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol on a dry-weight basis, or not more than the concentration established by the provisions of 7 U.S.C. § 1639o, whichever is greater. ~~no greater than 0.3% tetrahydrocannabinol, or the THC concentration for hemp defined in 7 U.S.C. § 5940, whichever is greater.~~

~~2.13.~~ 2.15. “Hemp product” or “Hemp commodity” means any product derived from, or made by, processing hemp plants or plant parts, that are prepared in a form available for commercial sale. This includes, but is not limited to:

2.135.a. Hemp seed derivatives;

2.135.b. Hemp concentrates or extracts;

2.135.c. Hemp edibles and drinks;

2.135.d. Hemp tincture;

2.135.e. Hemp topicals and lotions;

2.135.f. Hemp transdermal patches;

2.135.g. Hemp fiber/fiber products;

2.135.h. Hemp seed processed such that it is incapable of germination and processed such that is suitable for human consumption;

2.135.i. Hemp seed pressed or otherwise processed into oil;

2.135.j. Hemp aerosols;

2.135.k. Hemp vaping products;

2.135.1. Smokable hemp products that are properly packaged, labeled, and sealed in a manner approved by the Commissioner; and

2.135.m. Pet treats or by-products used in animal feed;

2.135.n. The term “hemp product” or “hemp commodity” does not include:

2.135.n.1. Hemp that has not been processed in any form;

2.135.n.2. Hemp that has been minimally processed, for purposes of transfer or storage, including chopping, separating, or drying; and

2.135.n.3. Agricultural hemp seed.

~~2.14.~~2.16. “Informational panel” means any part of the label that is not the primary label.

~~2.15.~~2.17. “Intended for human consumption” means to ingest, inhale, or topically apply to the skin or hair.

~~2.16.~~2.18. “Kratom” means any portion of the specified strain of botanical *Mitragyna speciosa*.

~~2.17.~~2.19. “Kratom product” means any product manufactured from any part of the *Mitragyna speciosa* plant, which is intended or marketed for consumption, and contains the alkaloids known as mitragynine and 7-hydroxymitragynine.

~~2.16.~~ 2.20. “Permittee” means ~~an~~ a person or business entity possessing a permit license issued by the ~~Department~~ Commissioner to grow, handle, cultivate, or process hemp or *Mitragyna speciosa*.

~~2.17.~~ 2.21. “Lot” means any amount of hemp or *Mitragyna speciosa* product of the same type and processed at the same time using the same ingredients, standard operating procedures, and batches.

~~2.18.~~ 2.22. “Manufacturer” or “processor” means a person or entity ~~who is~~ which processes, compounds, or converts raw hemp or *Mitragyna speciosa* into any hemp commodity or product.

2.23. “Manufacturing” means processing, compounding, or converting raw hemp or *Mitragyna speciosa* (hereinafter “kratom”) into any commodity or product.

~~2.19.~~ “Non-detectable” means ~~that the amount of a tested ingredient is at or below 10 parts per million.~~

~~2.22.~~2.24. “Plant-based” means made or derived from plants.

~~2.20.~~ 2.25. “Primary label” means the part of the label to be prominently displayed to the consumer at retail.

~~2.21.~~ 2.26. “Processing” means converting ~~any~~ agricultural commodity, or a non-agricultural commodity specified as a select-plant based derivative into a marketable form.

~~2.22.~~ 2.27. “Registrant” means a person or entity that has registered hemp or kratom products with the Department and is further defined to include all types of registrants subject to regulation: distributors, manufacturers, processors, and retailers or sellers.

2.28. “Retailer or Seller” means any person who sells, exposes for sale, offers for sale, exchanges, barter, gives, parcels out, allots shares, or dispenses select plant-based derivative products to consumers.

~~2.23. 2.29.~~ “THC” means tetrahydrocannabinol and is used interchangeably with “Total THC”. “Total THC” means the quantifiable amount of delta-nine THC plus 0.877% of the amount of tetrahydrocannabinolic acid in a product.

~~2.24. 2.30.~~ “THC-free” or “~~n~~Non-THC” means a hemp product that contains a non-detectable or non-quantifiable amount per serving of tetrahydrocannabinol.

~~2.25. 2.31.~~ “White label” means a manufactured hemp or Mitragyna speciosa product that is manufactured or ~~produced~~ processed by one person or entity but sold by another person or entity under their own label.

### **§61-30-3. Regulatory authority.**

3.1. The Department has the authority to regulate hemp and kratom products for the purposes of consumer protection and public safety. The Department further has the authority to deny ~~product registration(s)~~ of products ~~it deems are~~ considered to be potentially hazardous, and/or as well as products which pose a threat to consumer safety or are otherwise.

3.2. Rules governing the requirements for licensing, cultivating, testing, processing, supervision, production, and sale of raw hemp in West Virginia are found in §61CSR29.

3.3. The rules provided in this rule are in addition to any requirements imposed by the United States Department of Agriculture, the federal Food and Drug Administration, or any other federal agency with regulatory authority over hemp products.

### **§61-30-4. Permitting and Registration of hemp and kratom products or extracts.**

4.1. The commissioner may issue manufacturer, processor, distributor, product, and retail permits. Any person offering for sale or is selling hemp and /or kratom products must obtain the required permit, and ~~Any all~~ hemp and kratom products available for distribution or sale in West Virginia, including products manufactured in West Virginia, another state, or another country, shall be registered by permittee annually with the Department as specified by the application provisions for product registrations in §61-30-4.4.2 of this Rule. ~~This includes products manufactured in West Virginia, another state, or another country.~~

4.2. Applications for permittees seeking to register hemp and kratom product(s) registrations shall be made to the Department on a registration form provided by the Department, and shall include the following information:

4.2.a. The name and address of the registrant;

4.2.b. The name and address of the person whose name shall appear on the label, if ~~other~~ different than from the registrant’s;

4.2.c. The name of the product;

4.2.d. The origin of the raw hemp or Mitragyna speciosa ~~with~~ from which the final product was manufactured;

4.2.e. A complete copy of the label that will appear on the product; and

4.2.f. The associated registration fee, as indicated below.

4.3. Registrations shall expire on December 31 of the year for which the registration was issued, regardless of the date the registration is received.

4.4. ~~Beginning January 1, 2022, registration~~ The application(s) for registration(s) shall be due by January 1 of each calendar year. A late penalty up to 20 percent of total registration fee may be assessed on applications not received by January 1.

4.5. A registration fee of \$200.00 ~~per~~ for each hemp and kratom product shall be paid to the Department with the submission of the application.

4.5.a. ~~Beginning January 1, 2022, in~~ In lieu of the \$200.00 registration fee set forth in subsection 4.5 of this rule, a registration fee of \$100.00 per hemp product shall be paid to the Department with the submission of the application, if the hemp and kratom material(s) are grown, harvested, and manufactured in West Virginia and the products are registered with the West Virginia Grown program.

4.5.a.1. Registration(s) for hHemp products ~~that are registered~~ under this subdivision must include a copy of the registrant's West Virginia processing/cultivation license, or records of where the product was cultivated and processed.

4.5.b. A renewal fee of \$200.00 ~~per~~ for each hemp and kratom product shall be submitted to renew a product's registration. Renewal fees shall be accompanied by a form provided by the Department identifying the product to which the fee corresponds.

4.5.c. ~~The annual fees are applicable to each type of select plant-based derivative product registration; for annual fees for hemp and/or kratom product registrations shall be capped at \$1,000 each per registrant, for products that are manufactured and sold in West Virginia; further, the annual fee for each type of select plant-based derivative product is a separate fee, and the cap applied to annual fees shall be applied per product registration type (hemp product registration fee and kratom product registration fees are separate fees, each registration is capped at \$1,000).~~

4.5.d. ~~Beginning January 1, 2022, in~~ In lieu of the \$1,000 registration cap fee stated in subdivision 4.5.c of this rule, a registration cap fee of \$500.00 per registrant shall be paid for hemp and kratom products that are grown, harvested, and manufactured in West Virginia, and registered with the WV Grown Program.

4.5.d.1. Registrations for hHemp and kratom products ~~that are registered~~ under this subdivision must include a copy of the registrant's West Virginia processing/cultivation license.

4.5.d.2. Registrations for hHemp and kratom products ~~that are registered~~ under this subdivision must also include a copy of ~~their~~ the registrant's West Virginia Grown certificate, for registration in the WV Grown Program.

4.5.e. ~~The annual fee for~~ For hemp and kratom product registrations, the annual fee shall be capped at \$2,000 per registrant when such product(s): that are white labeled by a West Virginia vendor, are for sale in West Virginia, and contain West Virginia-grown hemp or kratom. shall be capped at \$1,000 per registrant.

4.5.e.1. Notwithstanding the provisions of §61-30-4.4.5.e., the white labeler is still responsible for, and will be subject to, all fines and enforcement actions related to white labeled products in accordance with state law.

4.5.f. Hemp and kratom products ~~that are of the~~ with the same chemical composition but of different net quantities will qualify as one product.

4.5.g. Hemp and kratom product registrations that come from an international entity shall be required to pay a foreign check fee of \$35.00.

4.6. The Department may deny or delay registrations and renewals that are incomplete or erroneous.

4.7. A new registration is required for any of the following:

4.7.a. Changes in the chemical composition or formula of the hemp or kratom product; or

4.7.b. Changes to health-related label claims for active ingredients.

4.8. The person or entity registering the product is responsible for the completeness and accuracy of all information submitted.

4.9. As a condition of registration, all registrants are required to retain documentation for a minimum of two years after the final product manufacture date for each product lot demonstrating the source of the hemp or kratom that was utilized to manufacture the hemp or kratom product, including documentation that the product was grown by a licensed hemp or kratom grower. Such documentation shall be made available to the Department upon request.

4.10. Kratom products shall be exempt from registration requirements until January 1, 2025.

#### **§61-30-5. Registration to distribute and sell hemp products.**

5.1. All retail facilities, including online domains and websites, are required to register with the Department for a permit to sell hemp products in West Virginia. Per W. Va. Code §19-12E-12(d)(5), §19-12F-(5) the Commissioner shall maintain and publish a list of all permits issued.

5.2. Application to sell and distribute hemp products shall be made to the Department on a form provided by the Department and shall include the following information:

5.2.a. Name and address of the applicant's retail store or distribution location; or, if the applicant is selling at an on-line store, this must be indicated on the form;

5.2.b. Name and home address of the responsible party;

5.2.c. The associated registration fee.

5.2.d. For hemp products listed under West Virginia Code §19-12E-12(c)(6)(A) to (F), a letter of good standing with the West Virginia State Tax Division.

5.2.e. For hemp products listed under West Virginia Code §19-12E-12(c)(6)(A) to (F), the applicant's social security number, federal employer identification number, or individual taxpayer identification number.

61CSR30

5.3. A registration fee of \$100.00 shall be paid to the Department with the submission for application to manufacture, process, distribute, or sell ~~and distribute~~ hemp products in West Virginia.

5.4. A registration fee shall be paid annually. Registrations shall expire on December 31 of the year for which the registration was issued, regardless of the date the registration is received.

5.5. Registrations shall be due on January 1 annually. The fee for registration renewal is \$100 annually; and any applications for registration renewal received after January 1 of the calendar year for which registration is sought are late and may be assessed a \$50 late fee in addition to the cost of renewal.

5.6. Retail establishments ~~that sell only~~ which exclusively sell self-manufactured products (products made “in-house” by the same retail establishment) ~~that they manufactured themselves~~ are exempt from the requirement to pay a distribution fee, to distribute, but annual registration is still required. ~~are not exempt from the requirement to register annually.~~

5.6.a. Retail establishments ~~that~~ which solely exclusively sell products ~~that are as defined under~~ in subsection 2.102 of this rule are exempt from registration requirements.

5.6.b. Hemp retail registrations ~~that come~~ from a foreign entity shall be required to pay a foreign check fee of \$35.00.

5.6.c. Retail registration excludes restaurant sales for the on-site consumption of foods and drinks containing hemp or ~~hemp derived~~ hemp-derived products. Restaurants selling take-home products are not exempt from registering as ~~a~~ hemp sellers.

5.7. The Department may deny or delay registrations for incomplete applications.

5.8. Retail facilities and distribution locations that register with the Department will be provided a verification document, in the form of a certificate or otherwise, for display at the ~~retail~~ location, which will indicate that the ~~retail~~ facility is an authorized location for the sale and/or distribution of hemp products.

~~5.9. A distributor of hemp products that does not itself engage in retail sales is not required to register under this section.~~

5.9. The Department may revoke the registration of a retail facility or distributor to sell hemp products if it determines ~~they~~ that the facility has sold products to individuals not meeting requirements of subsection ~~7.14~~ 8.14 of this rule. The commissioner shall keep a list of any persons or entities that have been subject to a permit revocation, withdrawal, suspension, non-renewal, or other process whereby the person or entity has ceased to be a permit holder in good standing with the commissioner. The commissioner shall keep a list of all hemp-derived cannabinoid products that have been approved for sale or distribution in this state. The list of approved hemp-derived cannabinoid products shall be public information and shall be published initially on or before June 30, 2024, by the commissioner on its website from time to time so as to reflect a current listing.

**§61-30-6. Reserved for future use. Registration to distribute and sell kratom products.**

6.1. All retail facilities, including online domains and websites, or distribution locations are required to register with the Department for a permit to sell kratom products in West Virginia. Per W. Va. Code §19-12F-8(g), the commissioner shall maintain and publish a list of all permits issued.

6.2. Application to sell and distribute kratom products shall be made to the Department on a form provided by the Department and shall include the following information:

6.2.a. Name and address of the applicant's retail store or distribution location; or, if the applicant is selling through an online store, such must be indicated on the form;

6.2.b. Name and home address of the responsible party;

6.2.c. The associated registration fee;

6.2.d. Letter of good standing with the West Virginia State Tax Division; and

6.2.e. The applicant's social security number, federal employer identification number, or individual taxpayer identification number.

6.3. A nonrefundable application fee of \$1,500 shall be paid to the Department to manufacture, process, distribute, or sell kratom products in West Virginia.

6.4. An annual registration fee of \$300 shall be paid to the Department with the submission for application to manufacture, process, distribute, or sell kratom products in West Virginia.

6.5. A registration fee shall be paid annually. Registrations shall expire on December 31 of the year for which the registration was issued, regardless of the date the registration is received.

6.6. Registrations shall be due on January 1 annually. Any applications for registration renewal received after January 1 of the calendar year for which registration is sought are late and may be assessed a \$150 late fee in addition to the cost of renewal.

6.7. Retail establishments that manufacture products and sell *only* those products which are manufactured in-house, may be exempt from the distribution fee, but must still pay the registration and all other applicable fees.

6.8. Kratom ~~retail~~ registrations that come from a foreign entity shall be required to pay a foreign check fee of \$35.00.

6.9. The Department may deny or delay registrations for incomplete applications.

6.10. Retail facilities and distributors that register with the Department will be provided a verification document, in the form of a certificate or otherwise, for display at the ~~retail~~ location, which will indicate that the ~~retail~~ facility is an authorized location for the sale and/or distribution of kratom products.

6.11. The Department may revoke the registration of a retail facility or distributor to sell kratom products if it determines the facility has sold products to individuals not meeting requirements of subsection 8.14 of this rule. The Commissioner shall keep a list of any persons or entities that have been subject to a permit revocation, withdrawal, suspension, non-renewal, or other process whereby the person or entity has ceased to be a permit holder in good standing with the commissioner. The commissioner shall keep a list of all ~~hemp-derived cannabinoid~~ kratom products that have been approved for sale or distribution in this state. Such a list shall be public information and shall be published initially on or before June 30, 2024, by the commissioner, on the WVDA website, and shall be updated to reflect current information.

**§61-30-7. Displays, Advertising, and Marketing.**

7.1. For establishments selling hemp and kratom derived products intended for consumption, products shall be displayed only in areas that the store staff can see in direct sight.

7.2. For establishments, stores at fairs and festivals, farmers' markets, etc., products must be in a controlled environment and not accessible to children.

7.3. Advertising on television, online, by radio, and in print is prohibited when 30% or more of the listener/viewer/user group is comprised of people under the age of 21.

7.4. The distribution of free samples of hemp and kratom products intended for consumption is prohibited, except for products distributed in an "adult-only facility."

7.5. Failure to comply with §61-30-7 7.1-7.4. may result in a penalty of not less than \$1,000, permit suspension, or revocation. Upon request, the commissioner shall consider reinstatement for permits after revocation or suspension, and if reconsideration is requested, a hearing may be held in accordance with the provisions outlined by W. Va. Code §29A-1-1 et seq.

~~§61-30-7.~~ §61-30-8. Labeling.

~~7.1.~~ 8.1. Hemp and kratom products for human consumption as a food or dietary supplement shall be labeled in accordance with FDA guidelines for food or dietary supplement labeling.

~~7.2.~~ 8.2. Hemp and kratom products produced for topical absorption by humans shall be labeled in accordance with FDA guidelines for Cosmetic Products Warning Statements.

~~7.3.~~ 8.3. Hemp and kratom products shall not contain disease or drug claims on the label that are not approved by the FDA.

~~7.4.~~ 8.4. The product lot on the label must be traceable to the plant origin.

~~7.5.~~ 8.5. Hemp products meant for animal consumption shall be labeled and comply with the West Virginia Commercial Feed Law, West Virginia Code §19-14-1 et seq.

~~7.6.~~ 8.6. Hemp seed products intended for cultivation shall be labeled in accordance with the West Virginia Seed Law, West Virginia Code §19-16-1 et seq.

~~7.7.~~ 8.7. Product labels must be clear and legible.

~~7.8.~~ 8.8. Labels must be printed in English.

~~7.9.~~ 8.9. The following labeling is forbidden:

~~7.9.a.~~ 8.9.a. Unless at least 51% of the hemp or kratom in the product is grown in the state of West Virginia, the ~~hemp~~ product cannot be labeled as a West Virginia ~~hemp~~ product.

~~7.9.b.~~ 8.9.b. The product cannot be attractive to children. This includes, but is not limited to:

~~7.9.b.1.~~ 8.9.b.1. The use of cartoons;

~~7.9.b.2.~~ 8.9.b.2. The use of images popularly used to advertise to children; or

~~7.9.b.3.~~ 8.9.b.3. The imitation of a candy or food label.

~~7.9.e.~~ 8.9.c. The label cannot include false or misleading information. This includes untrue or unproven information that leads consumers to have an inaccurate impression.

~~7.9.d.~~ 8.9.d. The label cannot include the use of the word “organic” unless referencing certified organic products that have been certified as organic in accordance with the National Organic Program, as provided for by the USDA.

~~7.10.~~ 8.10. Labels Hemp product labels will be considered misbranded when, upon analysis, a WVDA the Department finds that the claim is either above or below 20% of the cannabinoid amount of cannabinoid as declared on the label. Kratom product labels will be considered misbranded when, upon analysis, the Department finds that the claim is either above or below 20% of the alkaloid amount declared on the label.

~~7.11.~~ 8.11. The following requirements must be met for the primary label:

~~7.11.a.~~ 8.11.a. The product must be identified with the generic or common name; and

~~7.11.b.~~ 8.11.b. If the product label claim contains any amount of cannabinoid(s) and/or mitragynine or 7-hydroxymitragynine, the label must properly identify them.

~~7.12.~~ 8.12. The following requirements must be met for the information panel:

~~7.12.a.~~ 8.12.a. Manufacturer’s name and contact information;

~~7.12.b.~~ 8.12.b. Batch or lot number;

~~7.12.c.~~ 8.12.c. Instructions for use and any preparation needed, if applicable;

~~7.12.d.~~ 8.12.d. List of all ingredients in descending order by weight or volume;

~~7.12.e.~~ 8.12.e. Allergens if applicable;

~~7.12.f.~~ 8.12.f. Artificial food coloring, if applicable;

~~7.12.g.~~ 8.12.g. Expiration or use by date, if applicable;

~~7.12.h.~~ 8.12.h. Refrigeration or refrigerate after opening warnings, if perishable after opening; and

~~7.12.i.~~ 8.12.i. For edible products, sodium, sugar, carbohydrates, and total fat per serving.

~~7.12.j.~~ 8.12.j. The net weight or volume of the contents of the package, in both metric and US customary units must be displayed.

~~7.12.j.1.~~ 8.12.j.1. For capsules, soft gels, or similar products the net quantity of contents statement can be weight, volume, numerical count, or a combination of numerical count and weight or volume.

~~7.13.~~ 8.13. The cannabinoid content, in milligrams, may be posted on either the primary or informational panel, and must include:

~~7.13.a.~~ 8.13.a. Any product label claiming a guaranteed cannabinoid (if applicable) shall provide the total amount of the claimed cannabinoid content per package for all manufactured products; and

~~7.13.b.~~ 8.13.b. Cannabinoid (if applicable) content per serving for all hemp products with designated serving sizes.

~~7.14.~~ 8.14. Any product containing ~~more than 0.3% of tetrahydrocannabinols, hemp-derived cannabinoids or kratom derivatives defined in W. Va. Code §19-12E-12 and §19-12F-5~~ must declare on the label, “NOT INTENDED FOR SALE TO PERSONS UNDER THE AGE OF 18<sup>22</sup> 21; Keep out of reach of children. Consult your physician before use if you are pregnant or taking any medication” and “Use of this product may impact drug testing results.” ~~(or more restrictive) on the label.~~

8.14.a. It is unlawful to manufacture, package, import, distribute, or sell any hemp-derived or kratom product without the required label. The label is to be written in English using legible type and shall be placed in a conspicuous location on the outer packaging.

8.14.b. A temporary waiver shall be granted for sellers until all labels and packaging components are made compliant in accordance with section 8.14; such waiver of the label and packaging requirements can be granted if, and only if, a prominently placed sign which indicates all required warnings is displayed or affixed appropriately in the store; all waivers will expire on January 1, 2025, at which time compliance with labeling and packaging requirements will be mandatory and such requirements may be enforced without any exception.

~~7.15.~~ 8.15. Any product label claiming “THC-free” or “non-THC” shall not contain levels of THC above detectable levels as determined by the Department.

~~7.16.~~ 8.16. A QR code, or similar tool, may be used in lieu of labeling requirements on the physical label’s informational panel for all required information except that required by subsections ~~7.13~~ 8.13 and ~~7.14~~ 8.14 and subdivision ~~7.12.i~~ 8.12.i of this rule.

~~§61-30-8.~~ §61-30-9. Handling and transport.

~~8.1.~~ 9.1. It is lawful in West Virginia to transport and possess kratom, and CBD and THC cannabinoid containing products, so long as the THC content does not exceed that permitted by law.

~~8.2.~~ 9.2. Hemp and kratom products may be legally transported across state lines and exported to foreign countries in a manner that is consistent with federal law and laws of respective foreign countries.

~~8.3.~~ 9.3. For time-controlled and temperature-controlled products for human consumption, sellers must meet FDA guidance for maintaining safe handling, storage, and preservation of the product.

~~§61-30-9.~~ §61-30-10. Inspection and testing.

~~9.1.~~ 10.1. The Department shall conduct random inspections of hemp and kratom products distributed or made available for distribution in the state.

~~9.2.~~ 10.2. The Department shall periodically sample, analyze, and test hemp and kratom products distributed within the state for compliance with registration, labeling requirements, and product safety, if applicable.

61CSR30

~~9.3.~~ 10.3. The Department may conduct inspection of hemp and kratom products distributed or available for distribution for any reason that the Department deems necessary.

~~9.4.~~ 10.4. Samples taken by the Department shall be the official samples.

10.5. Any unofficial samples submitted by law enforcement, any agents other than the commissioner, or by consumers, must be submitted to the Department’s laboratory, but are subject to associated fees as set by the commissioner.

~~9.5.~~ 10.6. Samples that are found to contain contaminants in excess of the following levels shall be considered adulterated.

~~9.5.a.~~ 10.6.a. Pesticide Limits. The following list of contaminants does not constitute authorization to use or apply any of the following during ~~Hemp~~ hemp or kratom cultivation or processing.

Pesticide	CAS No.	Action Level for Inhalable/Smokable Products (µg/kg)	Action Level for All Other Products (µg/kg)
Abamectin	71751-41-2	100	300
Acephate	30560-19-1	100	3,000
Acequinocyl	57960-19-7	100	2,000
Acetamiprid	135410-20-7	100	3,000
Aldicarb	116-06-3	100	100
Azoxystrobin	131860-33-8	100	3,000
Bifenazate	149877-41-8	100	3,000
Bifenthrin	82657-04-3	500	500
Boscalid	188425-85-6	100	3,000
Captan	133-06-2	700	3,000
Carbaryl	63-25-2	500	500
Carbofuran	1563-66-2	100	100
Chlorantraniliprole	500008-45-7	300	3,000
Chlordane	57-74-9	100	100
Chlorfenapyr	122453-73-0	100	100
Chlormequat Chloride	999-81-5	300	3,000
Chlorpyrifos	2921-88-2	100	100
Clofentezine	74115-24-5	100	500
Coumaphos	56-72-4	100	100
Cyfluthrin	68359-37-5	1,000	1,000
Cypermethrin	52315-07-8	1,000	1,000
Daminozide	1596-84-5	100	100
DDCP (Dichlorvos)	1596-84-5	100	100
Diazinon	333-41-5	100	200
Dimethoate	60-51-5	100	100
Dimethomorph	110488-70-5	1,000	3,000
Ethoprop(hos)	13194-48-4	100	100
Etofenprox	80844-07-1	100	100
Etozazole	153233-91-1	100	1,500
Fenhexamid	126833-17-8	100	3,000
Fenoxycarb	72490-01-8	100	100

## 61CSR30

Fenpyroximate	111812-58-9	100	2,000
Fipronil	120068-37-3	100	100
Flonicamid	158062-67-0	100	2,000
Fludioxonil	131341-86-1	100	3,000
Hexythiazox	78587-05-0	100	2,000
Imazalil	35554-44-0	100	100
Imidacloprid	138261-41-3	300	3,000
Kresoxim-methyl	143390-89-0	100	1,000
Malathion	121-75-5	500	2,000
Metalaxyl	57837-19-1	300	3,000
Methiocarb	2032-65-7	100	100
Methomyl	16752-77-5	100	100
Methyl Parathion	298-00-0	100	100
Mevinphos	7786-34-7	100	100
Myclobutanil	88671-89-0	100	3,000
Naled	300-76-5	100	500
Oxamyl	23135-22-0	200	200
Paclobutrazol	76738-62-0	100	100
Pentachloronitrobenzene	82-68-8	100	200
Permethrin	52645-53-1	500	1,000
Phosmet	732-11-6	100	200
Piperonylbutoxide	51-03-6	300	3,000
Prallethrin	23031-36-9	100	400
Propiconazole	60207-90-1	100	1,000
Propoxur	114-26-1	100	100
Pyrethrins	8003-34-7	500	1,000
Pyridaben	96489-71-3	100	3,000
Spinetoram	187166-15-0, 187166-40-1	100	3,000
Spinosad	131929-60-7, 131929-3-0	100	3,000
Spiromesifen	283594-90-1	100	3,000
Spirotetramat	203313-25-1	100	3,000
Spiroxamine	118134-30-8	100	100
Tebuconazole	107534-96-3	100	1,000
Thiacloprid	111988-49-9	100	100
Thiamethoxam	153719-23-4	100	1,000
Trifloxystrobin	141517-21-7	100	3,000

~~9.5.b.~~ 10.6.b. Residual Solvent and Processing Chemical Limits

Solvent or Processing Chemical	CAS No.	Action Level (µg/g)
1,2-Dichloroethene		1,870
Acetone	67-64-1	5,000
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	410
Butane	106-97-8	2,000

61CSR30

Chloroform	67-66-3	60
Ethanol	64-17-5	5,000
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	5,000
Ethyl Ether	60-29-7	5,000
Heptane	142-82-5	5,000
Hexane	110-54-3	290
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	5,000
Methanol	67-56-1	3,000
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	600
Pentane	109-66-0	5,000
Propane	74-98-6	5,000
Toluene	108-88-3	890
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	80
Total Xylenes (ortho-, meta-, para-)	1330-20-7	2,170

~~9.5.b.1.~~ 10.6.b.1. The limit for ethanol does not apply to products that are intended to be orally consumed products containing alcohol.

~~9.5.b.2.~~ 10.6.b.2. The limit for ethanol or isopropyl alcohol does not apply to products that are intended to be topical products.

~~9.5.e.~~ 10.6.e. Toxic Metals Limits

Metal	Action Level for Inhalable/Smokable Products (µg/g)	Action Level for All Other Products (µg/g)
Cadmium	0.2	0.5
Lead	0.2	0.5
Arsenic	0.2	1.5
Mercury	0.1	1

~~9.5.d.~~ 10.6.d. Microbiological Limits for ingestible and inhalable products

~~9.5.d.1.~~ 10.6.d.1. Shiga toxin-producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC E. coli) and other pathogenic *E. coli*, none present.

~~9.5.d.2.~~ 10.6.d.2. *Listeria monocytogenes*, none present.

~~9.5.d.3.~~ 10.6.d.3. *Salmonella* and *Shigella*, none present.

~~9.5.d.4.~~ 10.6.d.4. *Clostridium botulinum* and related neurotoxins, none present.

~~9.5.d.5.~~ 10.6.d.5. *Staphylococcus aureus* and related toxins, none present.

~~9.5.d.6.~~ Coliforms greater than 10 colony forming units per gram.

~~9.5.e.~~ 10.6.e. Mycotoxin Limits.

~~9.5.e.1.~~ 10.6.e.1. Total Aflatoxin (B1, B2, G1, G2) - 20 µg/kg

~~9.5.e.2.~~ 10.6.e.2. Ochratoxin - 20 µg/kg

~~9.5.f.~~ 10.6.f. Water Activity Limits

~~9.5.f.1~~ 10.6.f.1. Dried flower products – The water activity shall not exceed 0.65 Aw.

~~9.5.f.2~~ 10.6.f.2. Edible products – The water activity shall not exceed 0.85 Aw.

~~9.5.g.~~ 10.6.g. Foreign Material Limits for ingestible and inhalable products

Foreign Material	Action Level
Mold	>¼ of the total sample area covered
Insect Fragments/Eggs, Hair, Mammalian Excreta	1 count per 3.0 grams
Sand, Soil, Dirt, & Other Extraneous Material	>0.5% by weight

~~9.5.h.~~ 10.6.h. The Department shall have the ability to set acceptable maximum limits for products derived from ~~hemp~~ kratom, hemp, and hemp seed derivatives, extracts, cannabinoids, isomers, acids, salts, and salts of isomers

~~§61-30-10.~~ **§61-30-11. Enforcement actions on unregistered sellers and products, distributors, and product manufacturers included in W. Va. Code §19-12E-7.**

~~40.1.~~ 11.1. Excluding select plant-based derivatives as described in section 12 of this rule, if the seller, distributor, or a manufacturer does not renew its registration annually, the Commissioner is authorized to take enforcement actions against the seller or manufacturer as set forth in this section.

~~40.2.~~ 11.2. Upon the first offense:

~~40.2.a.~~ 11.2.a. The seller, distributor, or product manufacturer will be notified in writing that they must register with the Department; ~~and~~

~~40.2.b.~~ 11.2.b. The seller, distributor, or product manufacturer will be given 14 days from correspondence date to register with the Department; ~~and.~~

11.2.c. If the seller, distributor, or product manufacturer does not register with the Department in the allotted time, their hemp products shall be embargoed and removed from the shelves in accordance with section 12 of this rule.

~~40.3.~~ 11.3. Upon the second offense within a ~~one-year~~ five-year period:

~~40.3.a.~~ 11.3.a. The seller, distributor, or product manufacturer will be notified in writing that they must register with the Department;

11.3.b. The seller, distributor, or product manufacturer will be given 14 days from the date of correspondence to register with the Department, and will then be subject to the regular registration fee in addition to a penalty as set forth in subdivision c of this subsection;

~~40.3.b.~~ 11.3.c. The seller, distributor, or product manufacturer will be required to pay a penalty of ~~\$250.00~~ \$500.00; and

~~10.3.e.~~ 11.3.d. If the seller, distributor, or product manufacturer does not register with the Department in the allotted time, the hemp products shall be embargoed and removed from the shelves in accordance with section 12 of this rule.

~~10.4.~~ 11.4. Upon a third offense in a ~~one year~~ five-year period:

~~10.4.a.~~ 11.4.a. The seller, distributor, or product manufacturer will be notified in writing that they must register with the Department;

~~10.4.b.~~ 11.4.b. The product shall be embargoed and removed from shelves in accordance with section 12 of this rule;

~~10.4.e.~~ 11.4.c. The seller, distributor, or product manufacturer shall be required to pay a penalty of ~~\$250.00~~ \$1,000.00; and

~~10.4.d.~~ For unregistered sellers, the eligibility to obtain a permit to sell hemp products shall be suspended for one year. The permit holder shall have the right to request an optional hearing.

~~10.4.e.~~ For unregistered products, the ability to obtain a product permit shall be suspended for one year. The product permit holder shall have the right to request an optional hearing.

~~10.4.f.~~ Embargoes and offenses shall be specific to the individual product and not the entire manufacturer's line of products.

11.4.d. Permit suspension shall last one calendar year. Upon request, the commissioner shall consider reinstatement for permits after revocation or suspension, and if reconsideration is requested, a hearing may be held in accordance with the provisions outlined by W. Va. Code §29A-1-1 *et seq.*

11.5. Law enforcement, or any agents other than the commissioner, shall work in consultation with the Department prior to, and at the conclusion of, investigations of any retail establishment, distributor, or manufacturer.

**§61-30-12. Enforcement actions on unregistered sellers, manufacturers, and products included in W. Va. Code §19-12E-12 and §19-12F-5.**

12.1. If the seller, distributor, or a manufacturer does not register at all, or does not renew the registration annually, the commissioner is authorized to take enforcement actions against the seller, distributor, or manufacturer as set forth in this section.

12.2. Upon the first offense:

12.2.a. The seller, distributor, or product manufacturer will be notified in writing, via certified mail, that they must register with the Department; and

12.2.b. The seller, distributor, or product manufacturer will be given 14 business days from the date of attempted delivery of notice to register with the Department.

12.3. Upon the second offense (first violation) within a one-year period:

12.3.a. The distributor, seller and/or product manufacturer will be notified in writing that they must register with the Department;

12.3.b. The distributor, seller and/or product manufacturer will be required to pay a fine of \$1,000;  
and

12.3.c. The product(s) shall be embargoed and removed from the shelves in accordance with section 12 of this rule.

12.3.d. Any person in violation of this section shall be guilty of a crime and subject to criminal penalties in accordance with West Virginia Code §19-12E-12(m) to (o).

12.4. Upon a third offense (second violation) in a one-year period:

12.4.a. The distributor, seller and/or product manufacturer will be notified in writing that they must register with the Department;

12.4.b. The product shall be embargoed and removed from shelves in accordance with section 12 of this rule;

12.4.c. The distributor, seller and/or product manufacturer shall be required to pay a penalty of \$5,000; and

12.4.d. For unregistered sellers and/or distributors, the eligibility to obtain a permit to sell hemp and kratom products shall be suspended for one year. The unregistered distributors and/or sellers shall have the right to request a hearing, and such hearing shall be held in accordance with W. Va. Code §29A-1-1 *et seq.*

12.4.e. For unregistered products, the ability to obtain a product permit shall be suspended for one year. Those facing such suspension as to seeking a permit due to unregistered product(s) shall have the right to request a hearing, and such hearing shall be held in accordance with W. Va. Code §29A-1-1 *et seq.*

12.4.f. Embargoes and offenses shall be specific to the individual product and not the entire manufacturer's line of products.

12.4.g. Any person in violation of this section shall be guilty of a crime and subject to criminal penalties in accordance with West Virginia Code §19-12E-12(m) to (o).

12.4.h. Law enforcement or any agents other than the commissioner shall work in consultation with the Department prior to and post investigations of any retail establishment, distributor, or manufacturer.

~~§61-30-11.~~ §61-30-13. Enforcement actions on products violations and related penalties.

~~41.1.~~ 13.1. The Commissioner may assess a violation of West Virginia Code §19-12E-7 *et. seq.* or this rule.

~~41.2.~~ 13.2. Violations shall be broken into classes, based on the severity of violation. Violations are classified as follows:

~~41.2.a.~~ 13.2.a. Class I violations are flagrant violations and include, but are not limited to:

~~41.2.a.1.~~ 13.2.a.1. Hemp products that are unsafe or adulterated or show cause for immediate human or animal health concern; and

~~11.2.a.2.~~ 13.2.a.2. Hemp products that contain more than the THC content authorized by law.

~~11.2.a.3.~~ 13.2.a.3. Third offense registration violations as defined in subsection ~~10.4~~ 11.4 of this ~~rule.~~ rule; and

13.2.a.4. Improper labeling, as defined in subdivision 8.9.b and subsection 8.14 of this rule.

~~11.2.b.~~ 13.2.b. Class II violations are violations in which the person acted in a faulty or careless manner and include, but are not limited to:

~~11.2.b.1.~~ 13.2.b.1. Falsification of information on an application;

~~11.2.b.2.~~ 13.2.b.2. No serving size and frequency of use listed on labeling; and

~~11.2.b.3.~~ 13.2.b.3. Failure of the product to meet label claims.

~~11.2.e.~~ 13.2.c. Class III violations are negligent violations and include but are not limited to:

~~11.2.e.1.~~ 13.2.c.1. Improper labeling; and

~~11.2.e.2.~~ 13.2.c.2. Misbranding.

~~11.3.~~ 13.3. Class III (Negligent) Violations.

~~11.3.a.~~ 13.3.a. Upon the first Class III violation being committed by a manufacturer:

~~11.3.a.1.~~ 13.3.a.1. The Commissioner shall send a written “First Notice” to the registrant. This notice shall notify the registrant that a violation of West Virginia Code §19-12E-7 *et. seq.* of this rule and the enforcement policy established by this section of the rule has been violated.

~~11.3.a.2.~~ 13.3.a.2. The manufacturer shall be assessed a ~~\$100.00~~ \$200.00 penalty for the Class III violation.

~~11.3.a.3.~~ 13.3.a.3. The manufacturer shall be given 30 days after the date of correspondence to fix the Class III violation and must provide evidence to the Department that the violation has been corrected.

~~11.3.b.~~ 13.3.b. If a second Class III violation has been committed on the same products within a one year period, the Commissioner shall send a written “Second Notice” to the registrant. The registrant must develop a written plan to correct the violation(s) and implement it within ~~7 days~~ 10 business days after the Second Notice has been sent. An additional ~~\$100.00~~ \$500.00 penalty will be assessed for the second Class III violation of a product.

~~11.3.e.~~ 13.3.c. If a third Class III violation has been committed on the same product within a one year period, the Commissioner will issue an immediate “Suspension of Permit.”

~~11.3.e.1.~~ 13.3.c.1. The “Suspension of Permit” order will give the reason for the order and the length of time the Suspension of Permit order will be in effect.

~~11.3.e.2.~~ 13.3.c.2. The suspension of permit order shall state the time that the suspension will be effective and give the reason for the suspension. In the case of a summary suspension, the permit holder

subject to suspension shall have the right to request a hearing, and such hearing shall be held in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act ~~the Commissioner may give the manufacturer an opportunity to request a an informal hearing in the matter~~ subsequent to the notification of the suspension.

~~11.4.~~ 13.4. Class II (Faulty or Careless) Violations.

~~11.4.a.~~ 13.4.a. Upon the first Class II violation being committed by a manufacturer:

~~11.4.a.1.~~ 13.4.a.1. The Commissioner shall send a written “First Notice” to the registrant. This notice shall notify the registrant that a violation of West Virginia Code §19-12E-7 *et. seq.* of this rule, and the enforcement policy established by this section of the rule.

~~11.4.a.2.~~ 13.4.a.2. The manufacturer shall be assessed a ~~\$200.00~~ \$400.00 penalty for the Class II violation.

~~11.4.a.3.~~ 13.4.a.3. The manufacturer shall be given 30 days from the date of correspondence to fix the Class II violation and must provide evidence to the Department that the violation has been alleviated.

~~11.4.b.~~ 13.4.b. If a second Class II violation has been committed on the same products within a ~~one year~~ one-year period, the Commissioner shall send a written “Second Notice” to the registrant. The registrant must develop a written plan to correct the violation(s) and implement it within ~~7 days~~ 10 business days after the Second Notice has been sent. An additional ~~\$200.00~~ \$800.00 penalty will be assessed for the second Class II violation of a product.

~~11.4.e.~~ 13.4.c. If a third Class II violation has not been resolved within a specified time frame, the will issue an immediate “Suspension of Permit”.

~~11.4.e.1.~~ 13.4.c.1. The “Suspension of Permit” order will give the reason for the order and the length of time the “Suspension of Permit” order will be in effect.

~~11.4.e.2.~~ 13.4.c.2. The suspension of permit order shall state the time that the suspension will be effective and give the reason for the suspension. In the case of a summary suspension, the Commissioner may give the manufacturer the opportunity to request a hearing in this matter subsequent to the notification of the suspension.

~~11.5.~~ 13.5. Class I (Flagrant) Violations.

~~11.5.a.~~ 13.5.a. Upon the first Class I violation being committed by a manufacturer:

~~11.5.a.1.~~ 13.5.a.1. The Commissioner shall notify the registrant that the product has been embargoed. This notice shall notify the registrant that a violation of West Virginia Code §19-12E-7 *et. seq.* of this rule and the enforcement policy established by this section of the rule.

~~11.5.a.2.~~ 13.5.a.2. Embargo of products shall follow in accordance with Section 12 of this rule.

~~11.5.a.3.~~ 13.5.a.3. The manufacturer of a product with a Class I violation shall be assessed a penalty of ~~\$250.00~~ \$1,000.00.

13.5.b. Any person knowingly processing, manufacturing, distributing, or selling hemp-derived or kratom products that is contaminated with a toxic or illegal substance is guilty of a felony and shall be fined or imprisoned, as defined in West Virginia Code Chapter 19, Articles 12E and 12F, as determined by the commissioner.

~~11.5.b.~~ 13.5.c. The embargo notice will establish the date effective and give the reason for the embargo.

~~11.6.~~ 13.6. A person who performs a recall by voluntarily removing product from sale or distribution in an effective manner, so as to limit the potential harm to the health and well-being of the public, may be eligible for exemptions from the normal enforcement policy. The Commissioner shall consider the facts of each case when making a decision on an exemption.

~~11.7.~~ 13.7. The Commissioner may suspend the standard enforcement policy in cases where such action is necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare.

13.8. Law enforcement or any agents other than the commissioner shall work in consultation with the Department prior to and post investigations of any retail establishment, distributor or manufacturer.

~~§61-30-12.~~ §61-30-14. Embargos.

~~12.1.~~ 14.1. Embargo orders.

~~12.1.a.~~ 14.1.a. When the Commissioner has reasonable cause to believe any lot of hemp or kratom product is being ~~manufactured distributed offered for sale exposed for sale~~ manufactured, distributed, offered for sale, or used in this state in violation of the provisions of this rule a written embargo order may be issued and enforced warning the custodian of the hemp or kratom product not to manufacture, distribute, use, remove, or dispose of such product in any manner until the embargo is released by the Commissioner or by court order.

~~12.1.b.~~ 14.1.b. When the embargo is issued, the Commissioner shall affix a tag or other marking to the hemp or kratom product, warning that such product is under embargo and shall notify the custodian of the right to request a hearing.

~~12.1.c.~~ 14.1.c. The Commissioner shall release the hemp or kratom product so embargoed when said product has been brought into compliance with this article and its rules.

~~12.1.d.~~ 14.1.d. The Commissioner shall have the authority to issue an embargo against a perishable product even if the result is the involuntary disposal of the product.

~~12.1.e.~~ 14.1.e. The Commissioner may take action to seize and condemn any product if not brought into compliance with this rule within the aforesaid time frame.

~~12.2.~~ 14.2. Condemnation and Confiscation

~~12.2.a.~~ 14.2.a. Any hemp or kratom product not in compliance with the provisions of this rule ~~shall may~~ be subject to condemnation, confiscation, and destruction. ~~condemnation and confiscation on complaint of the Commissioner to the circuit court of the county in which the product in question is located. Jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the circuit courts to hear and determine such matter.~~

14.2.b. The Department will notify the prosecutor in county of confiscated products. If the Commissioner is not formally notified of intent to prosecute, the Commissioner has the authority to destroy ~~confiscated~~ products after holding for up to 60 days ~~holding~~.

14.2.c. Any aggrieved party subject to the administrative provisions as set forth in this rule shall respond to the Department within 14 calendar days of receipt of notice of a violation. The party shall have the right to request a hearing, and such hearing shall be held in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act.

~~12.2.b. If the court finds that the hemp product is in violation of the provisions of this rule and should be confiscated, the court shall order the condemnation and confiscation of such product and its disposition in a manner consistent with the quality of such product which is not in violation of any other laws of this state. Provided That the owner thereof must first be given an opportunity to process or relabel such hemp product or dispose of the same in full compliance with the provisions of this rule.~~

### ~~12.3. Injunctions~~

~~12.3.a. Upon application by the Commissioner, the circuit court of the county in which the violation is occurring, has occurred, or is about to occur, may grant a temporary or permanent injunction restraining any person from violating or continuing to violate any of the provisions of this rule.~~

~~12.3.b. An injunction shall be issued without bond.~~