

HEMP PROGRAM- Grower Registration

Registering to Grow Hemp in Vermont

A person must register with the Hemp program if the intent is to grow, cultivate or process hemp in the state of Vermont. A person registered to grow, process, or grow and process hemp for floral material production, viable seed, or cannabinoids shall not grow more acres of hemp per year than the amount identified in the registration without first notifying the Agency and paying an additional registration fee, if necessary. The Agency does not limit the number of registrations it issues in a year.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is a personal use registration?

- A personal use registration allows cultivation of hemp for personal use, only. The cost to register for personal use is \$25.00.
- A personal use cultivation area is limited to less than 0.5 acres.
- A registration for personal use does not permit those crops to enter into commerce.
- Personal use registrants are not required to register as a processor to process their own crops and can use the services of registered processors to process their personal cultivation.

Who is a grower?

- A person who is registered with the Agency to produce hemp crops.
- Growing includes planting, cultivating, harvesting, and drying, and includes selling, storing, and transporting hemp crops grown by the registered grower.
- If a person dries and/or stores another grower's hemp crop, they are a processor.

What does it mean to grow and process "exclusively within an indoor facility" mean?

- This means bringing hemp crops to flower indoors, under lights or other artificial conditions, with the intention of continuously harvesting throughout the year, and processing that crop. This distinction affects registration fees.
- A person who brings plants to flower in a greenhouse, with the intention of harvesting continuously throughout the year, must register that space as an indoor growing location.
- Exclusively indoor cultivation does not include hemp seedlings/clones started in a greenhouse or under artificial conditions with the intention of moving the plants outdoors.
- A person who brings plants to flower in a greenhouse, who relies on the length of daylight hours to bring plants to flower does not have to register as an exclusively indoor growing operation.

*Can a person register as both a commercial hemp grower and processor?
How are fees calculated?*

- Yes, a person can register as both a commercial grower and processor on the same application form. There is a [calculator](#) to help you figure out the fees. There are three categories of commercial production:
 1. grain/fiber- flat fee;
 2. floral, viable seed or cannabinoid production- tiered fee based on the greater of the number of acres planted or the weight of hemp or viable seed processed; and
 3. indoor cultivation and processing of floral, viable seed or cannabinoids – tiered fee based on size of cultivation area.

Does a person need to register with the Vermont hemp program if still in possession of last year's crop, but does not intend on growing in 2020?

- Yes, a person who is in possession of a crop they grew in a prior year but is not growing in a current year must register with the Vermont Hemp Program for the storage of the crop.
- The fee is based on how many pounds in dry weight the person has in their possession.

Does an applicant need to submit a map and GPS coordinates of the growing and/or GPS coordinates for processing locations if they are the same as last year?

- Yes, in order for an application to be complete all applicants must provide the information requested on the application form, which includes a map and GPS coordinates if you are registering as a grower, and GPS coordinates if you are registering as a processor.

Is a processor registration required to harvest, trim, or provide a fee for service at a location covered by an existing registration, or to transport hemp crops for a registrant?

- No. If a person is providing a fee for service covered by another's registration such as transporting hemp crops, or harvesting, bucking or trimming at a registered location, the business providing the service does not need to register.
- Registration is required when the service being provided is not at a registered location. For instance, when the fee for service offered is storage or drying of hemp crops off the site of registrant.
- If a service provider is paid in any quantity of hemp crops for provision of services, and the service provider then processes that crop for commercial market, the service provider must register as a processor.