

COMANCHE NATION HEMP CULTIVATION PLAN

Section # 101 – Authorized Conduct:

The Comanche Nation authorizes Hemp cultivation and establishes primary regulatory authority over Hemp cultivation within the jurisdiction of the Comanche Nation, regardless of the extent of its inherent regulatory authority.

[History: PUBLIC LAW # 108-2020, September 05, 2020; as amended by PUBLIC LAW # XX-2025, _____, 2025]

Section # 102 – Definitions:

As used in this Plan, unless the context otherwise requires, the term:

- (a) “Acceptable Hemp THC Level” means when a laboratory tests a sample, it must report the total delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol content concentration level on a dry weight basis and the measurement of uncertainty. The Acceptable Hemp THC Level for the purpose of compliance with the requirements of this hemp plan is when the application of the measurement of uncertainty to the reported total delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol content concentration level on a dry weight basis produces a distribution or range that includes 0.3% or less. For example, if the reported total delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol content concentration level on a dry weight basis is 0.35% and the measurement of uncertainty is +/-0.06%, the measured total delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol content concentration level on a dry weight basis for this sample ranges from 0.29% to 0.41%. Because 0.3% is within the distribution or range, the sample is within the Acceptable Hemp THC Level for the purpose of compliance. This definition of Acceptable Hemp THC Level affects neither the statutory definition of hemp, 7 U.S.C. 1639o(1), in the 2018 Farm Bill nor the definition of “marihuana,” 21 U.S.C. 802(16), in the Controlled Substances Act.
- (b) “AMS” means the United States Department of Agriculture Agricultural Marketing Service.
- (c) “Business day” means any calendar day except Saturday, Sunday, and any federal holiday.
- (d) “Cannabis” means any form of the plant in which the total delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration on a dry weight basis has not yet been determined.
- (e) “CBC” means the Comanche Business Committee.
- (f) “Commission” means the Comanche Tax Commission established under the General Revenue & Taxation Act of 1995.

- (g) “DEA” means the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration.
- (h) “Disposal” means destroying non-compliant hemp by performing any one or combination of the following on-farm activities: plowing under, mulching / composting, disking, bush mowing, deep burial, and burning.
- (i) “Dry Weight Basis” means the ratio of the amount of moisture in a sample to the amount of dry solid in a sample. A basis for expressing the percentage of a chemical in a substance after removing the moisture from the substance.
- (j) “FSA” means the United States Department of Agriculture Farm Service Agency.
- (k) “Hemp” means the plant *Cannabis sativa* L. and any part of that plant including the seeds thereof and all derivatives, extracts, cannabinoids, isomers, acids, salts, and salts of isomers, whether growing or not, with a total delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of not more than three-tenths of one percent (0.3%) on a dry weight basis.
- (l) “Key Participant” is a person or persons who have a direct or indirect financial interest in the entity cultivation of Hemp, such as an owner or partner in a partnership. A Key Participant also includes individuals in a corporate entity at executive levels including chief executive officer, chief operating officer and chief financial officer. This does not include management as farm, field, or shift managers.
- (m) “License” means the official and legal privilege and authority, granted by the Commission to a Licensee to engage in the cultivation of Hemp. A License is a revocable privilege and not a vested right
- (n) “Licensee” means any person licensed by the Commission to engage in cultivation of Hemp.
- (o) “Lot” means a contiguous area in a field, greenhouse, or indoor growing structure containing the same variety or strain of cannabis throughout. In addition, “Lot” is a common term in agriculture that refers to the batch or contiguous, homogeneous whole of a product being sold to a single buyer at a single time. The term “Lot” also means the terms “farm”, “tract”, “field”, and “subfield” as these are used by the FSA. Under the terms of this Plan, “Lot” is to be defined by the Licensee in terms of farm location, field acreage, and variety (i.e., cultivar) and to be reported as such to the FSA.
- (p) “Remediation” refers to any process by which non-compliant hemp (THC concentration > 0.3%) is rendered compliant (THC concentration ≤ 0.3%). Remediation can be achieved by separating and destroying non-compliant flowers while retaining stalks, leaves, and seeds; or by shredding the entire hemp plant to create a homogenous “biomass” that can be retested for THC compliance.

- (q) “Sampling Agent” means an agent of the Commission authorized and trained to take samples of Hemp for testing and regulatory purposes.
- (r) “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture.
- (s) “Territory of an Indian Tribe” means (i) all land within the limits of any Indian reservation under the jurisdiction of the United States Government, notwithstanding the issuance of any patent, including rights-of-way running through the Reservation; (ii) all dependent Indian communities within the borders of the United States whether within the original or subsequently acquired territory thereof, and whether within or without the limits of a state; (iii) all Indian allotments, the Indian titles to which have not been extinguished, including rights-of-way running through the same; and (iv) any lands title to which is either held in trust by the United States for the benefit of any Indian Tribe of individual or held by any Indian Tribe or individual subject to restriction by the United States against alienation and over which any Indian Tribe exercises jurisdiction.
- (t) “THC” means delta-9- tetrahydrocannabinol concentration (the primary intoxicating component of Cannabis).
- (u) “USDA” means the United States Department of Agriculture.

[History: PUBLIC LAW # 108-2020, September 05, 2020; as amended by PUBLIC LAW # XX-2025, ____, 2025]

Section # 103 – Regulation of Hemp Cultivation:

- (a) Establishment. A regulatory program is hereby established under the Commission, and the initiation, administration, regulation, and enforcement of Hemp cultivation shall be the responsibility of the Commission.
- (b) Powers. The Commission may exercise the following powers to properly regulate Hemp cultivation:
 - (1) conduct random inspections of Licensees pursuant to Section 105 to ensure compliance with the laws of the Comanche Nation and applicable federal laws;
 - (2) propose regulations to the CBC necessary to carry out the implementation of this Plan; or
 - (3) delegate duties related to inspecting, sampling, and testing to be conducted by a professional of the Comanche Agriculture Program.
- (c) Duties. The Commission shall:

- (1) draft applications pursuant to Section 104(b);
- (2) assign Licenses pursuant to Section 104(d);
- (3) conduct an annual inspection of, at a minimum, a random group of Licensees pursuant to Section 105 to verify that Hemp is not produced in violation of this Plan;
- (4) sample Hemp pursuant to Section 106(a);
- (5) conduct testing pursuant to Section 106(b);
- (6) maintain records received from applicants under Section 104(c) for at least three (3) years;
- (7) maintain investigation findings pursuant to Section 105 for at least three (3) years;
- (8) maintain all reports submitted by Licensee pursuant to Section 104(f) for at least three (3) years;
- (9) draft and submit the Licensee Report pursuant to Section 107(a) to USDA using USDA's informational sharing system, HeMP, prior to the first Business Day of each month;
- (10) submit the Hemp Remediation or Disposal Report received by Licensee pursuant to Section 108(b) to USDA using USDA's informational sharing system, HeMP, prior to the first Business Day of each month;
- (11) promptly notify USDA by certified mail or electronically of any final Test Results Report received under Section 104(f)(3) and ensure that labs utilized by the Nation submit the lab results through the Lab's HeMP account;
- (12) draft and submit the Annual Report to USDA prior to December 15 pursuant to Section 107(d);
- (13) receive information under Section 107(e) from Licensee and submit it to the USDA within thirty (30) days of receipt and in a format compatible with USDA's information sharing systems;
- (14) establish a Corrective Action Plan pursuant to Section 109(a)(2);
- (15) conduct inspections of Licensees who negligently violated this Plan;
- (16) witness the destruction of non-compliant hemp lots or receive evidence of destruction non-compliant, including photos or videos of the destruction of the non-compliant hemp;

- (17) establish and collect fees in amounts that are reasonable and necessary for administering and enforcing this Plan;
 - (18) provide notice required under Section 109(b) for violations where Licensee had a culpable mental state greater than negligence;
 - (19) establish Tribal training procedures to certify Sampling Agents; and
 - (20) Maintain information, available to licensees, about trained sampling agents so the licensee can request their services.
- (d) Certification. The Comanche Nation certifies that it and the Commission have the resources and personnel to carry out the practices and procedures described in this Plan and 7 C.F.R. § 990.3(a)(1) through (a)(9).

[History: PUBLIC LAW # 108-2020, September 05, 2020; as amended by PUBLIC LAW # XX-2025, ____, 2025]

Section # 104 – Hemp Cultivation License:

- (a) License Required. Any person Cultivating or intending to Cultivate Hemp within the Comanche Nation’s jurisdiction shall first obtain a License from the Commission.
- (b) Application Contents. The Application shall include:
 - (1) contact information of the applicant including their full legal name, mailing address, telephone number, and email address;
 - (2) contact information for business entity applicants including the full legal name of the entity, address for principal place of business, and the job title for each Key Participant, the full legal name of each Key Participant, EIN number for each Key Participant, and email address for each Key Participant;
 - (3) location of where Hemp will be Cultivated including street address, legal description of land, geospatial location for each Lot, and the acreage number or greenhouse square footage dedicated to Hemp cultivation; and
 - (4) a current Federal Bureau of Investigation Identity History Summary (“Criminal History Report”) dated within sixty (60) days of submission of the application for each individual applicant and the Key Participant(s) of each business entity applicants.
- (c) Application.

- (1) Any person may submit an application to the Commission. The application will be used for both new applicants and Licensees seeking renewal of their License.
 - (2) Any applicants who materially falsifies any information in the application shall be automatically deemed ineligible to participate as a Licensee.
- (d) Issuance of License.
- (1) Licenses shall be valid until December 31 three (3) years after the License was issued.
 - (2) A License is a revocable privilege to conduct Hemp cultivation from within the Comanche Nation's jurisdiction.
 - (3) Licenses are non-transferable or assignable unless approved in writing by the Commission.
 - (4) Licenses must be provided in a format prescribed by the USDA.
- (e) Eligibility. Any person convicted of a felony relating to a controlled substance within any jurisdiction of the United States of America before, on or after the date of application for a License, shall be ineligible to receive a License under Section 104(d), during the ten (10) year period following the date of the conviction unless the person was lawfully growing Hemp under the 2014 Farm Bill before December 20, 2018 and whose felony conviction occurred before December 20, 2018.
- (f) Duties of Licensee. Licensees shall:
- (1) provide thirty (30) days notice to the Commission of harvest date to schedule sampling as required under Section 106(a);
 - (2) attend investigations and sampling of Hemp conducted by Commission or cause an authorized representative of Licensee to be present during an investigation or sampling;
 - (3) promptly send the Commission the final Test Results Report received pursuant to Section 106(b);
 - (4) remediate or dispose of Lot if testing indicates Hemp that contains higher than the Acceptable Hemp THC Level (THC concentration $\leq 0.3\%$);
 - (5) create and promptly send Commission the Hemp Remediation or Disposal Report pursuant to Section 108(b);
 - (6) maintain records regarding acquisition of Hemp for at least three (3) years;

- (7) maintain records regarding cultivation and handling of Hemp for at least three (3) years;
- (8) maintain records regarding storage of Hemp for at least three (3) years;
- (9) maintain records of all Test Results Reports received pursuant to Section 106(b) for at least three (3) years;
- (10) maintain records of all Hemp Remediation or Disposal Reports created pursuant to Section 108(b) for at least three (3) years;
- (11) prepare and submit information required under Section 107(e) to the Commission each month;
- (12) make all records and reports available for inspection by the Commission;
- (13) bear any costs associated with Section 104(f) and Section 106;
- (14) provide Commission with complete and unrestricted access during business hours to all Hemp and other cannabis plants, whether growing or harvested, and all land, buildings, and other structures used for cultivation, handling or storage, and all locations listed in the Licensee's license; and
- (15) prepare and submit a completed FSA Form 578 to the Commission;
- (16) prepare and submit the following information to FSA per planting of a lot:
 - I. street address and, to the extent practicable, geospatial location for each lot or greenhouse where hemp will be produced. If a Licensee operates in more than one location, that information shall be provided for all production sites.
 - II. acreage dedicated to the production of hemp, or greenhouse or indoor square footage dedicated to the production of Hemp; and
 - III. License or authorization identifier.

[History: PUBLIC LAW # 108-2020, September 05, 2020; as amended by PUBLIC LAW # XX-2025, ____, 2025]

Section # 105 – Inspections:

- (a) Each year, the Commission will conduct random inspections of 10% of its Licensees to verify that hemp is produced and records are retained and maintained in a manner that is consistent with federal law and this Plan.
- (b) Commission inspections shall be conducted on a Business Day during normal business hours.

- (c) The Commission shall be granted unrestricted access to the Licensee's site for the purpose of inspections, even if the Licensee claims not to be growing hemp on that site.
- (d) The Commission shall be granted unrestricted access to any of the Licensee's records that the Licensee is required to retain under this Plan.
- (e) The Licensee shall facilitate such inspection by giving reasonable aid to the Commission and to any properly authorized agent of the Commission.
- (f) To fulfill its inspection obligations, the Commission may utilize the sampling and testing procedures outlined in Section 106 of this Plan.
- (g) All samples collected by the Commission become the property of the Comanche Nation and no compensation by the Comanche Nation or the Commission is required. Licensees do not have a reasonable expectation to privacy with respect to buildings or sites where Hemp is located.
- (h) The Commission shall keep test results for all hemp and hemp products tested for a minimum of three years.

[History: PUBLIC LAW # 108-2020, September 05, 2020; as amended by PUBLIC LAW # XX-2025, ____, 2025]

Section # 106 –Sampling, Testing and Harvesting:

- (a) Sampling. Sampling shall be conducted as follows:
 - (1) Hemp cultivated from each registered lot must be tested for total THC concentration prior to harvest by a DEA-registered testing facility at the Licensee's expense. A Licensee shall not remove a harvest from a lot that has not been sampled and tested for compliance with the allowable total THC concentration levels on a dry weight basis;
 - (2) A Licensee must arrange for a Commission sampling agent to collect samples from the flower material from the cannabis plants and ensure the sampling of each lot is no more than 30 days prior to harvest for the purpose of determining that the harvest does not exceed allowable total THC concentration levels on a dry weight basis;
 - (3) The Commission's sampling must be trained under applicable USDA and tribal training procedures. Hemp producers may not act as sampling agents;
 - (4) The Commission's sampling agent shall be provided complete and unrestricted access during business hours to all Hemp and other cannabis plants (whether growing or harvested), to areas where Hemp is grown or stored, and to all land, buildings, or other structures used for the cultivation,

handling, or storage of all Hemp and other cannabis plants, and all locations listed in the Licensee's license;

- (5) The method used for sampling shall follow the U.S. Domestic Hemp Program Production Program Sampling Guidelines for Hemp (Issued January 15, 2021), which is incorporated herein. Such method must ensure that the flower material sample is collected that represents a homogeneous composition of the lot;
 - (6) For sample collection, approved sampling agents will collect samples pursuant to the charts outlined in USDA Sampling Guidelines for Hemp Issued January 15, 2021, and any updates the USDA makes to said charts;
 - (7) Samples of hemp plant material from one lot shall not be commingled with hemp plant material from other lots;
 - (8) During a scheduled sample collection, the Licensee or an authorized representative of the Licensee shall be present at the registered lot; and
 - (9) The Commission shall transport the sample to a DEA registered laboratory or mail the sample to a DEA registered laboratory using USPS for testing.
- (b) Testing. Testing shall be conducted by a DEA registered laboratory as follows:
- (1) completed using post-decarboxylation where the total THC concentration level reported accounts for the conversion of Delta-9 Tetrahydrocannabinol acid ("THCA") into THC and reported by the DEA registered testing laboratory on a Dry Weight Basis;
 - (2) laboratory quality assurance must ensure the validity and reliability of test results;
 - (3) analytical method selection, validation, and verification must ensure that the testing method used is appropriate (fit for purpose) and that the laboratory can successfully perform the testing;
 - (4) the demonstration of testing validity must ensure consistent, accurate analytical performance;
 - (5) method performance specifications must ensure analytical tests are sufficiently sensitive for the purposes of the detectability requirements of this Plan;
 - (6) measurement of uncertainty shall be estimated and reported with test results;

- (7) laboratories shall use appropriate, validated methods and procedures for all testing activities and evaluations of measurement of uncertainty;
 - (8) any laboratory used under this Section of the Plan must have an effective destruction procedure in accordance with 21 C.F.R. § 1317.15 for samples that exceed the Acceptable Hemp THC Level;
 - (9) Sample preparation of pre- or post-harvest samples shall require grinding of sample to ensure homogeneity of plant material prior to testing;
 - (10) DEA registered laboratory shall ensure results are sent to Licensee and uploaded directly into HeMP;
 - (11) Licensee may request additional testing if it is believed test results were in error;
 - (12) Laboratories shall only submit final test results used to determine compliance with this Plan to the Commission; and
 - (13) Licensees may have informal testing done on samples at any time. Informal testing results may not be used to determine the Acceptable Hemp THC level. Test results from informal testing throughout the growing season shall not be reported to the Commission.
- (c) Harvesting. A harvest must occur no later than thirty (30) days from when a sample pursuant to this Plan was collected. If a harvest does not occur within thirty (30) days of the sample, a second pre-harvest sample of the Lot must undergo testing. Harvested Lots may not be commingled with other harvested Lots or other material. A harvest of any cannabis may not occur prior to samples being taken. Any Hemp grown in a lot where the Acceptable Hemp THC Level is noncompliant may not be processed or enter the stream of commerce and must be handled pursuant to Section 104(f)(4).

[History: PUBLIC LAW # 108-2020, September 05, 2020; as amended by PUBLIC LAW # XX-2025, ____, 2025]

Section # 107 – Remediation or Disposal:

- (a) Application: When a sample tests over the acceptable hemp THC level according to laboratory results obtained through sampling and testing protocols under this Plan, all cannabis plants in the lot shall either be remediated to bring the lot under the acceptable THC concentration level, or all cannabis plants shall be disposed of.
- (b) Notification: Upon notification that a lot has tested above the acceptable hemp THC level, the licensee should notify the Commission of the licensee's decision to either destroy or remediate the non-compliant lot in accordance with this Plan. The licensee shall also notify the Commission of their decision to either remediate or

dispose of the non-compliant lot. Furthermore, the licensee should notify the Commission of remediation or disposal method.

- (c) Responsibility of Fees: It is the responsibility of the licensed producer to pay any fees associated with resampling, remediation, and/or disposal.

- (d) Remediation by Creation of Biomass:

- (1) Non-compliant hemp plants may be remediated by shredding the entire hemp plant to create “biomass.” All flowers, buds, trichomes, leaves, stalks, seed, and all plant parts from a lot should be chopped or shredded in such a way as to create a homogenous, uniform blend of the lot called “biomass.” This may be done through shredders, composters, or specialty mechanical equipment. Lots should be kept separate and not be combined during this process.
- (2) Such biomass shall be resampled and retested to ensure the biomass material tests within an acceptable THC concentration level before it may enter the stream of commerce.
- (3) An original copy of the resample test results, or a legible copy, should be retained by the licensee or an authorized representative and available for inspection for a period of three (3) years from the date of receipt.
- (4) If, after resampling and retesting, the biomass tests above the acceptable THC concentration level, it is non-compliant hemp and must be disposed of as provided herein by the licensee, DEA registered reverse distributor, or Tribal Law Enforcement.
- (5) Remediated biomass should be separated from any compliant hemp stored in the area and clearly labeled and demarcated as “hemp for remediation purposes.” All lots subject to remediation should be stored, labeled and demarcated apart from each other and from other compliant hemp lots stored or held nearby. Remediated biomass should not leave the labeled and demarcated area until a test result showing compliance with the acceptable hemp THC level is received or until the biomass will be destroyed.

- (e) Remediation by Separation and Destruction of Flowers:

- (1) Alternatively, non-compliant hemp plants may be remediated by removing and destroying floral material, which includes buds, trichomes, trim, and kief, while retaining stalks, stems, and seeds.
- (2) Licensees who attempt to remediate non-compliant hemp plants by removing floral material, and later destroying the removed floral material, may do so by hand or by mechanical means.

- (3) Until the non-compliant flowers and floral material are disposed of, the stalks, leaves, and seeds must be separated from the non-compliant floral material and clearly labeled and demarcated as “hemp for remediation purposes.”
- (4) Seeds removed from non-compliant hemp during remediation should not be used for propagative purposes.
- (f) Verification: Licensees must verify disposal or remediation by submitting required documentation in accordance with § 108(b). All records regarding disposal and remediation of all cannabis plants that do not meet the definition of hemp shall be made available for inspection by Tribal inspectors, auditors, or their representatives during reasonable business hours.

Section # 108 – Reports:

- (a) Licensee Report. The Licensee Report shall include:
 - (1) full name of individual Licensee;
 - (2) full name of entity Licensee;
 - (3) full name of entity Key Participants;
 - (4) position title of Key Participants;
 - (5) License number;
 - (6) legal description or geospatial location of location where Hemp is being produced;
 - (7) EIN number for each Key Participant;
 - (8) telephone number and email address for each Key Participant;
 - (9) updated information from previous Licensee Report’s
 - (10) status of each Licensee’s license;
 - (11) time period covered by each Licensee Report;
 - (12) indication of whether reporting cycle did not contain any changes.
- (b) Hemp Remediation or Disposal Report. The Hemp Remediation or Disposal Report shall include:
 - (1) name and address of Licensee;
 - (2) License number;

- (3) location information, such as Lot number, legal description, location type, and geospatial location or other valid land descriptor for the production area subject to remediation or disposal;
 - (4) total acreage or greenhouse square footage;
 - (5) information on the agent handling the remediation or disposal;
 - (6) date of the completion of remediation disposal;
 - (7) signature of the Licensee; and
 - (8) Commission agent certification of the completion of the remediation or disposal.
- (c) Test Results Report. The Test Results Report shall include:
- (1) name and address of Licensee;
 - (2) License number;
 - (3) location information, such as legal description, location type, and geospatial location;
 - (4) Lot number for where sample was taken;
 - (5) Name and DEA registration number of the laboratory;
 - (6) general information identifying that the Hemp that is the subject of the certificate of analysis is the product of a sample tested by the DEA registered laboratory;
 - (7) the date the Hemp was sampled, the date testing was performed, and methodology used to analyze the sample;
 - (8) the THC concentration contained in the test sample; and
 - (9) a statement indicating whether the sample contained a THC concentration of not more than the Acceptable Hemp THC Level.
- (d) Annual Report. The Annual Report shall include:
- (1) total Hemp acreage or greenhouse square footage planted by all Licensees;
 - (2) total Hemp acreage or greenhouse square harvested by all Licensees; and
 - (3) total amount of Hemp remediated or disposed of by all Licensees.
- (e) Information Sharing Report. The Information Sharing Report shall include:

- (1) location information, such as Lot number, legal description, location type, and geospatial location;
- (2) License number issued to Licensee by Commission; and
- (3) acreage or greenhouse square of Hemp planted;
- (4) acreage or greenhouse square footage amount of Hemp harvested; and
- (5) acreage or greenhouse square footage of Hemp remediated or disposed of.

[History: PUBLIC LAW # 108-2020, September 05, 2020; as amended by PUBLIC LAW # XX-2025, _____, 2025]

Section # 109 – Violations: Violations shall be subject to enforcement in accordance with this Section 109.

- (a) Negligent Violations. Licensees shall not receive more than one negligent violation per growing season.
 - (1) A Licensee is subject to enforcement for negligently:
 - I. failing to provide an accurate legal description of land on which Licensee Cultivates Hemp;
 - II. failing to obtain or renew a License from the Commission; or
 - III. producing Cannabis sativa L. with a THC concentration of more than the Acceptable Hemp THC Level, unless the Licensee made a reasonable attempt to grow Hemp and the THC level did not exceed 1.0 percent on a Dry Weight Basis.
 - (2) If a Licensee committed a negligent violation pursuant to Section 109(a)(1), the Licensee shall comply with the terms of a Corrective Action Plan, which at a minimum shall:
 - I. provide a reasonable date by which the Licensee must correct the Negligent violation
 - II. include steps required by the Commission to correct each negligent violation; and
 - III. require the Licensee to provide a description of procedures to the Commission demonstrating compliance with the Corrective Action Plan;
 - IV. be in place at a minimum for two (2) years; and

- V. Require the Licensee to periodically report to the Commission on its compliance with the Hemp Plan and the Corrective Action Plan for no less than two (2) years from the date of the negligent violation.
- (3) A Licensee that negligently violates this Plan according to Section 109(a)(1) shall not, as a result of that violation, be subject to any criminal enforcement action by the federal government or any state government or the Comanche Nation.
- (4) If a Licensee commits a subsequent violation while the Corrective Action Plan is still in effect, the Commission shall require the Licensee to maintain a heightened level of quality control, require staff training and take quantifiable action measures.
- (5) A Licensee that negligently violates this Plan according to Section 109(a)(1) three (3) times in a five (5) year period shall have their License revoked and be ineligible to cultivate Hemp within the jurisdiction of the Comanche Nation for a period of five (5) years beginning on the date of the third violation.
- (b) The Commission shall conduct an inspection to determine if the Corrective Action Plan has been implemented as submitted.
- (c) Culpable Mental State Greater than Negligence. If the Commission determines that a Licensee has violated this Plan with a culpable mental state greater than negligence, the Commission shall immediately report the Licensee to:
 - (1) the United States Attorney General; and
 - (2) the Comanche Nation Police Department.

Section 109(a) does not apply to violations where the Licensee has a culpable mental state greater than negligence.

[History: PUBLIC LAW # 108-2020, September 05, 2020; as amended by PUBLIC LAW # XX-2025, ___, 2025]

CERTIFICATION OF RESOURCES

The Comanche Nation hereby certifies that it has the resources and personnel to effectuate and enforce the regulations and procedures for the Comanche Nation Hemp Cultivation Plan described herein.