

United States Department of Agriculture

Marketing and Regulatory Programs C. Michael Francis, PhD Chief Science Officer Growing Together Research Inc. michael@gtresearch.io

Animal Plant Health Inspection Service RSR number 22-221-01rsr

Biotechnology Regulatory Services cannabinoid profiles

Dear Dr. Francis:

4700 River Road Riverdale MD 20737 Thank you for your letter dated February 6, 2023, requesting a Regulatory Status Review (RSR) for *Cannabis sativa* developed using genetic engineering (modified *C. sativa*). In your letter, you described that the *C. sativa* was modified to impart altered cannabinoid profiles via RNA interference with two double stranded RNA molecules targeting the *C. Sativa tetrahydrocannabinolic acid synthase* (*THCAS*) and *cannabichromenic acid synthase* (*CBCAS*) genes, respectively and to confer Bialaphos resistance via insertion of the Bialaphos resistance (Bar) gene that codes for phosphinothricin acetyltransferase which converts phosphinothricin, an irreversible inhibitor of glutamine synthetase into a non-herbicidal acetylated form.

RE: Regulatory Status Review of Cannabis sativa developed using genetic engineering for altered

The Plant Protection Act of 2000 (7 U.S.C. §§ 7701 et seq.) provides USDA authority to oversee the detection, control, eradication, suppression, prevention, or retardation of the spread of plant pests to protect agriculture, the environment, and the economy of the United States. USDA, through the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), regulates the "Movement of Organisms Modified or Produced through Genetic Engineering" as described in 7 CFR part 340.

Consistent with 7 CFR 340.4, APHIS reviewed your modified C. sativa to determine whether it is subject to the regulations in 7 CFR part 340. Specifically, APHIS reviewed the modified C. sativa to determine whether there is a plausible pathway by which the C. sativa would pose an increased plant pest risk relative to the plant pest risk posed by an appropriate C. sativa comparator. Based on information you provided, publicly available resources, and APHIS' familiarity with C. sativa and knowledge of the trait, phenotype, and mechanism of action, APHIS considered the (1) biology of nonmodified C. sativa and its sexually compatible relatives; (2) the trait and mechanism-of-action of the modification; and (3) the effect of the trait and mechanism-of-action on the (a) distribution, density, or development of the plant and its sexually compatible relatives, (b) production, creation, or enhancement of a plant pest or a reservoir for a plant pest, (c) harm to non-target organisms beneficial to agriculture, and (d) weedy impacts of the plant. APHIS did not identify any plausible pathway by which your modified C. sativa would pose an increased plant pest risk relative to comparator C. sativa plants. APHIS has determined your C. sativa is unlikely to pose an increased plant pest risk relative to its comparators. Once APHIS determines that a plant product is unlikely to pose an increased plant pest risk relative to its comparator, and, thus, is not a plant pest or a plant that requires regulation because it is capable of introducing or disseminating a plant pest, APHIS has no authority to regulate it under 7 CFR part 340. Accordingly, your C. sativa is not subject to the regulations under 7 CFR part 340. APHIS' determination that this modified plant is not subject to the regulations extends to any progeny of the modified plant derived from crosses with other non-modified plants or other modified plants that are also not subject to the regulations in 7 CFR part 340.

Please be advised that APHIS' decision applies to the *C. sativa* developed using genetic engineering exactly as described in your letter. If at any time you become aware of any information that may affect our review of your modified *C. sativa*, including, for example, new information that shows the trait, phenotype, or mechanism of action is different than described in your letter, you must contact APHIS for further review of the plant at RSRrequests@usda.gov.

Please be advised that your plant product, while not regulated under 7 CFR part 340, may be subject to APHIS Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ) permit and/or quarantine requirements. For further information, you may contact the PPQ general number for such inquiries at 877-770-5990. Your plant

product may also be subject to other regulatory authorities such as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Please contact EPA and FDA to enquire about the regulatory status of your product.

Date: September 25, 2023

Sincerely,

Bernadette Juarez

APHIS Deputy Administrator Biotechnology Regulatory Services Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

U.S. Department of Agriculture