JAN 2 3 2015

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO INDUSTRIAL HEMP.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- 1 SECTION 1. Act 56, Session Laws of Hawaii 2014, is amended
- 2 by amending sections 1 to 4 to read as follows:
- 3 "SECTION 1. The legislature finds that Section 7606 of the
- 4 United States Agricultural Act of 2014 authorizes institutions
- 5 of higher education and state departments of agriculture to
- 6 conduct industrial hemp research. The legislature also finds
- 7 that industrial hemp can be grown or cultivated for research
- 8 purposes.
- 9 The legislature further finds that the State will benefit
- 10 from research for phytoremediation, which is the
- 11 environmentally-friendly science of using plants and trees to
- 12 remove toxins in the soil, such as metals, pesticides, solvents,
- 13 explosives, and crude oil. These toxins can be reduced by
- 14 planting specific plants and trees, called hyperaccumulators, in
- 15 polluted areas. Specifically, these plants and trees draw in
- 16 the toxins, along with beneficial nutrients, through their roots
- 17 as nourishment and concentrate them in their stems, shoots, and



- 1 leaves, which can then be harvested and disposed of safely. The
- 2 nutrient uptake process leaves a clean, balanced, and nutrient
- 3 rich soil, which can then be safely used for agriculture or
- 4 improving conservation habitats.
- 5 The legislature additionally finds that hemp is a superior
- 6 phytoremediator because it grows quickly and can extract toxins
- 7 without the need to remove any of the contaminated topsoil.
- 8 Other factors that make hemp a superior phytoremediator are its
- 9 ability to grow unaffected by the toxins it accumulates, its
- 10 fast rate of absorption, and its ability to bind compound
- 11 contaminants from the air and the soil. A factor that makes the
- 12 State a particularly compelling candidate for hemp-based
- 13 phytoremediation is that the State's extensive agricultural
- 14 operations in the past have left toxins in vast tracts of land.
- 15 Phytoremediation will remove those toxins.
- 16 The legislature also finds that industrial hemp is an
- 17 environmentally friendly and efficient feedstock for biofuel.
- 18 Biodiesel plants already in existence in the State are capable
- 19 of meeting eight per cent of the State's biodiesel needs for
- 20 ground transportation. These biodiesel plants could increase

- 1 their efficiency by utilizing industrial hemp as a feedstock,
- 2 thus reducing the State's reliance on imported fuel.
- 3 The legislature also finds that industrial hemp has great
- 4 potential as a component of manufacturing products, such as hemp
- 5 oil for human and livestock consumption and hemp fiber for
- 6 clothing and building materials.
- 7 The legislature recognizes that tri-cropping industrial
- 8 hemp, such as rotating hemp crops on the same location between
- 9 hemp cultivars for seed oil production, fiber products, and
- 10 biofuel, maximizes the potential for hemp production.
- 11 The legislature also finds that different hemp cultivars
- 12 are appropriate for different end uses, and each cultivar is
- 13 best grown in a location specific for that cultivar.
- 14 The purpose of this Act is to authorize an industrial hemp
- 15 research program in each county, established by the dean of the
- 16 college of tropical agriculture and human resources at the
- 17 University of Hawaii at Manoa [to establish a two year
- 18 industrial hemp remediation and biofuel crop research program.]
- 19 working in conjunction with the chairperson of the board of
- **20** agriculture.

1	SECTION 2. (a) The dean of the college of tropical
2	agriculture and human resources at the University of Hawaii,
3	working in conjunction with the chairperson of the board of
4	agriculture, may establish a two-year industrial hemp
5	[remediation and biofuel crop] research program in each county
6	that shall include the authority to grow or cultivate industrial
7	hemp in accordance with the requirements established under
8	section 7606 of the federal Agricultural Act of 2014 (Public Law
9	113-79)[, provided that the]. The authority to grow or
10	cultivate industrial hemp under this Act shall only apply to
11	industrial hemp grown or cultivated for the research program
12	established under this Act. [Through the research program, the
13	dean may determine how soils and water may be made more pristine
14	and healthy by phytoremediation, removal of contaminants, and
15	rejuvenation through the growth of industrial hemp, as well as
16	the viability of industrial hemp as a biofuel feedstock.]
17	The research program shall use four test sites, one in each
18	county, to grow and cultivate industrial hemp. The dean of the
19	college of tropical agriculture and human resources at the
20	University of Hawaii, working in conjunction with the
21	chairperson of the board of agriculture, shall determine which

Ţ	test shal	1 be conducted in each county. Funding for the program			
2	at each test site may be provided by a federal, state, county,				
3	or privat	e entity, solely or collaboratively, as determined by			
4	the dean	and the chairperson.			
5	The	testing goal of the research program in each county may			
6	be to det	ermine either:			
7	(1)	How soils and water may be made more pristine and			
8		healthy by phytoremediation, removal of contaminants,			
9		and rejuvenation through the growth of industrial			
10		hemp, as well as the viability of industrial hemp as a			
11		biofuel feedstock; or			
12	(2)	The best cultivars for, and the viability of,			
13		industrial hemp as oil and oil products for human and			
14		livestock consumption and as fiber for clothing and			
15		building materials. Tri-cropping methodology,			
16		sequentially growing crops for seed oil, fiber, and			
17		energy products, may be implemented for tests under			
18		this subsection.			
19	<u>(b)</u>	The dean and chairperson may work in collaboration			
20	with the	United States Army Corps of Engineers, its affiliates,			
21	and the d	lepartment of molecular biosciences and bioengineering			

- 1 at the University of Hawaii John A. Burns school of medicine to
- 2 determine the viability of industrial hemp as a biofuel
- 3 feedstock $[\cdot]$ and for any other purpose set forth in this Act, as
- 4 appropriate.
- 5 [\(\frac{(b)}{}\)] (c) The department of agriculture shall certify that
- 6 the seed stock to be used in the research program is for growing
- 7 industrial hemp. The research program established under
- 8 subsection (a) shall only use industrial hemp seed stock that is
- 9 certified by the department of agriculture. If the seed stock
- 10 cannot be verified by the department of agriculture as
- 11 industrial hemp seed stock, the dean shall not commence the
- 12 growing or cultivation of industrial hemp for the research
- 13 program.
- 14 [(c) The research program shall use only one test site to
- 15 grow and cultivate industrial hemp.]
- 16 (d) [The dean of the college of tropical agriculture and
- 17 human resources at the University of Hawaii shall submit a] The
- 18 chairperson of the board of agriculture shall submit a final
- 19 report $[\tau]$ for each testing site concerning all tests performed
- 20 under this section, including any proposed legislation, to the
- 21 legislature no later than [twenty days prior to the convening of

Ţ	the regur	ar session of 2016 on the following:
2	the date	testing is initiated at that site, or by July 1, 2018,
3	whichever	is earlier. For purposes of this subsection, testing
4	<u>is initia</u>	ted on the day the first hemp seed is planted at a test
5	site.	
6	<u>(e)</u>	For testing under subsection (a)(1), the report shall
7	include t	he following:
8	(1)	The rate of contamination uptake from soil and water;
9	(2)	The mode of efficient uptake from soil and water;
10	(3.)	The rate of carbon fixation in the Calvin cycle;
11	(4)	The locations in the roots, stems, leaves, and flowers
12		of the plants at which contaminants are fixated;
13	(5)	What contaminants are stabilized in the plants;
14	(6)	What contaminants on the site need additional
15		treatment in order to make the soil or water healthy
16		and pristine;
17	(7)	A baseline for plants cultivated in a clean soil;
18	(8)	The viability of industrial hemp as a biofuel
19		feedstock; and
20	(9)	Any other data deemed important by the dean[\div] and
21		chairperson

1	<u>(f)</u>	For testing under subsection (a)(2), the report shall
2	include t	he following:
3	(1)	The cultivars chosen and reasons for selection;
4	(2)	Soil and water requirements, including salinity;
5	(3)	Germination period experienced for each cultivar;
6	(4)	Notable disease, pest, and weed management issues;
7	(5)	Nutrient and fertilizer requirements;
8	(6)	Yield potential for each cultivar during various
9		growing periods, including seed oil yield, biomass
10		yield, and potential for meal for either livestock or
11		human consumption;
12	(7)	Harvesting recommendations and overall performance
13		results; and
14	(8)	Any other data deemed important by the dean and
15		chairperson.
16	[-(e)	g (g) For purposes of this Act, the term "industrial
17	hemp" mea	ns the plant Cannabis sativa L. and any part of that
18	plant, wh	ether growing or not, with a delta-9
19	tetrahydr	ocannabinol concentration of not more than 0.3 per cent
20	on a dry	weight basis. Any plant that meets the definition of
21	"industri	al hemp" under this Act shall not constitute

- 1 "marijuana" as defined in section 329-1 or 712-1240, Hawaii
- 2 Revised Statutes.
- 3 SECTION 3. (a) No person shall be subject to any civil or
- 4 criminal sanctions in this State for growing or possessing
- 5 industrial hemp; provided that the person's growing or
- 6 possession of industrial hemp is part of the person's
- 7 participation in [the] a two-year industrial hemp [remediation
- 8 and biofuel crop] research program authorized by this Act and
- 9 the person's participation is in full compliance with the
- 10 requirements of the program.
- 11 (b) The department of agriculture shall test and monitor
- 12 the plants growing on the test site to ensure that no marijuana
- 13 is grown on the site. If marijuana is found to be growing or
- 14 being cultivated on [the] a test site, then the research project
- 15 on that site shall cease immediately.
- 16 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2014, and
- 17 shall be repealed on July 1, [2016.] 2018."
- 18 SECTION 2. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 19 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

1 SECTION 3. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

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INTRODUCED BY:

By Request

Jenne Frencho Kin

SB LRB 15-0766.doc

Report Title:

Maui County Package; Industrial Hemp

Description:

Amends Act 56, SLH 2014, regarding an industrial hemp research program, to expand the type of research to be conducted, require a test site in each county, and extend the repeal date to 7/1/2018.

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