JAN 2 2 2021

### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO CANNABIS.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the legal history of
- 2 cannabis or marijuana in the United States primarily addresses
- 3 the regulation of cannabis for medical use, and secondarily the
- 4 use of cannabis for personal or recreational purposes. By the
- 5 mid-1930s, cannabis was regulated as a drug in every state,
- 6 including thirty-five states that adopted the Uniform State
- 7 Narcotic Drug Act, which was subsequently replaced in 1970 with
- 8 the federal Uniform Controlled Substances Act. Under the
- 9 federal Uniform Controlled Substances Act, marijuana and
- 10 tetrahydrocannabinol, the primary psychoactive compound in
- 11 cannabis, are classified as schedule I controlled substances.
- Notwithstanding the prospect of federal prosecution,
- 13 several states, including Hawaii, enacted medical cannabis laws.
- 14 Chapter 329, part IX, Hawaii Revised Statutes, was enacted to
- 15 create a medical use of cannabis exemption from criminal
- 16 sanctions. As of November 4, 2020, thirty-six states and four
- 17 U.S. territories also allow the use of cannabis for medicinal

- 1 purposes. Furthermore, chapter 329D, Hawaii Revised Statutes,
- 2 was enacted to establish medical cannabis dispensaries
- 3 authorized to operate beginning in July 2016. As Hawaii expands
- 4 its medical cannabis program through the use of highly regulated
- 5 and monitored dispensaries, more patients are anticipated to
- 6 consider medical cannabis as a viable treatment.
- 7 In addition to medical cannabis laws, some states have
- 8 legalized or decriminalized cannabis. The jurisdictions of
- 9 Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware,
- 10 District of Columbia, Hawaii, Illinois, Maine, Maryland,
- 11 Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri,
- 12 Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York,
- 13 North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island, South
- 14 Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, and Washington have all
- 15 decriminalized cannabis in small amounts. In each state,
- 16 cannabis users no longer face jail time for the possession or
- 17 use of cannabis in the amount permitted by statute. Most places
- 18 that decriminalized small amounts of cannabis replaced
- 19 incarceration or criminal charges with civil fines,
- 20 confiscation, drug education, or drug treatment, or made various
- 21 cannabis offenses the lowest priority for law enforcement.

- 1 In addition to the majority of states that have
- 2 decriminalized possession of cannabis, the federal government
- 3 has also signaled its approval of decriminalization at the
- 4 federal level. On December 4, 2020, the U.S. House of
- 5 Representatives passed the Marijuana Opportunity Reinvestment
- 6 and Expungement Act, or MORE Act, which removes cannabis from
- 7 the list of federally controlled substances and facilitates
- 8 cancelling low-level federal convictions and arrests related to
- 9 cannabis. This is the first time Congress has acted on the
- 10 issue of decriminalizing cannabis.
- In 2012, voters in Colorado and Washington voted to
- 12 legalize and regulate the production, possession, and
- 13 distribution of cannabis for persons age twenty-one and older.
- 14 Following Colorado and Washington's lead, Alaska, California,
- 15 District of Columbia, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nevada,
- 16 Oregon, and Vermont also legalized small amounts of cannabis for
- 17 adult recreational use. As of 2020, fifteen states and three
- 18 U.S. territories have legalized recreational cannabis.
- 19 Colorado was the first state to remove the prohibition on
- 20 commercial production of cannabis for general use. During the
- 21 first year of legal cannabis sales in 2014, Colorado collected

- 1 \$67,594,323 in taxes and fees from medical and retail cannabis.
- 2 As of November 2020, Colorado has collected \$1,563,063,859 in
- 3 total revenue from cannabis taxes and fees.
- 4 The legislature finds that the legalization of cannabis for
- 5 personal or recreational use is a natural, logical, and
- 6 reasonable outgrowth of the current science of cannabis and
- 7 attitude toward cannabis.
- 8 The legislature further finds that cannabis cultivation and
- 9 sales hold potential for economic development, increased tax
- 10 revenues, and reduction in crime.
- 11 The purpose of this Act is to:
- 12 (1) Decriminalize and regulate small amounts of cannabis
- for personal use;
- 14 (2) Establish regulations for the cultivation, sale, and
- personal use of small amounts of cannabis;
- 16 (3) Tax cannabis sales in the same manner as state excise
- 17 taxes; and
- 18 (4) Subject income derived from cannabis sales to state
- income taxes.

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# S.B. NO.767

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2	adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read
3	as follows:
4	"CHAPTER
5	LEGALIZATION OF CANNABIS FOR PERSONAL USE
6	§ -1 Definitions. As used in this chapter:
7	"Cannabis" means all parts of the plant of the genus
8	cannabis, whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin
9	extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound,
10	manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the
11	plant, its seeds, or its resin, including cannabis concentrate.
12	"Cannabis" does not include industrial hemp; fiber produced from
13	the stalks, oil, or cake made from the seeds of the plant;
14	sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination;
15	or the weight of any other ingredient combined with cannabis to
16	prepare topical or oral administrations, food, drink, or other
17	product. For purposes of this definition, "industrial hemp"
18	means the plant of the genus cannabis and any part of such
19	plant, whether growing or not, with a delta-9
20	tetrahydrocannabinol concentration that does not exceed 0.3 per
21	cent on a dry weight basis.

SECTION 2. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by

- 1 "Cannabis accessories" means any equipment, products, or
- 2 materials of any kind that are used, intended for use, or
- 3 designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing,
- 4 harvesting, composting, manufacturing, compounding, converting,
- 5 producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging,
- 6 repackaging, storing, vaporizing, or containing cannabis, or for
- 7 ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing cannabis into the
- 8 human body.
- 9 "Cannabis cultivation facility" means an entity licensed to
- 10 cultivate, prepare, and package cannabis and sell cannabis to
- 11 retail cannabis stores, cannabis product manufacturing
- 12 facilities, and other cannabis cultivation facilities, but not
- 13 to consumers.
- "Cannabis establishment" means a cannabis cultivation
- 15 facility, cannabis testing facility, cannabis product
- 16 manufacturing facility, or retail cannabis store.
- 17 "Cannabis product manufacturing facility" means an entity
- 18 licensed to purchase cannabis; manufacture, prepare, and package
- 19 cannabis products; and sell cannabis and cannabis products to
- 20 other cannabis product manufacturing facilities and retail
- 21 cannabis stores, but not to consumers.

- 1 "Cannabis products" means cannabis concentrate products and
- 2 products that comprise cannabis and other ingredients intended
- 3 for use or consumption and include but are not limited to edible
- 4 products, ointments, and tinctures.
- 5 "Cannabis testing facility" means an entity licensed to
- 6 analyze and certify the safety and potency of cannabis.
- 7 "Department" means the department of taxation.
- 8 "License" means a license issued by the department to
- 9 authorize the operation of a cannabis establishment.
- 10 "Personal use" means an amount of cannabis not exceeding
- 11 one ounce that is used for private, personal, or recreational
- 12 purposes by persons age twenty-one years or older. The term
- 13 personal use includes display, possession, sale, transport,
- 14 transfer, or processing of cannabis or cannabis products.
- 15 "Retail cannabis store" means an entity licensed to
- 16 purchase cannabis from cannabis cultivation facilities, purchase
- 17 cannabis and cannabis products from cannabis product
- 18 manufacturing facilities, and sell cannabis and cannabis
- 19 products to consumers.
- 20 § -2 Personal use of cannabis. (a) Notwithstanding any
- 21 law to the contrary, the personal use of cannabis is permitted.

- 1 (b) Personal use of cannabis shall not be the basis for
- 2 arrest, seizure, or forfeiture of assets.
- 3 (c) The possession, use, display, purchase, transfer, or
- 4 transport of cannabis, cannabis accessories, or cannabis
- 5 paraphernalia for personal use shall be immune from criminal
- 6 prosecution.
- 7 (d) The possession, growing, processing, or transporting
- 8 of not more than six cannabis plants, with three or fewer being
- 9 mature, flowering plants, and possession of the cannabis
- 10 produced by the plants on the premises where the plants are
- 11 grown shall not be subject to criminal prosecution; provided
- 12 that the growing takes place in an enclosed and locked space and
- 13 is not conducted openly or publicly, and that the plants are not
- 14 made available for sale.
- (e) The transfer or sale of one ounce or less of cannabis
- 16 with or without remuneration to a person who is twenty-one years
- 17 of age or older is permitted.
- 18 (f) The consumption of cannabis products is permitted.
- 19 (g) Assisting, advising, or abetting another person who is
- 20 twenty-one years of age or older in any actions described in
- 21 this section is permitted.

1	§	-3 Lawful operation of cannabis establishments;
2	license r	equired. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the
3	following	acts are permitted and shall not constitute a criminal
4	offense o	r be the basis for search, seizure, or forfeiture of
5	assets of	a person age twenty-one years or older:
6	(1)	Manufacturing, possessing, or purchasing cannabis
7		accessories or selling cannabis accessories to a
8		person who is twenty-one years of age or older;
9	(2)	Possessing, displaying, or transporting cannabis or
10		cannabis products; purchasing cannabis from a cannabis
11		cultivation facility; purchasing cannabis or cannabis
12		products from a cannabis product manufacturing
13		facility; or selling cannabis or cannabis products to
14		consumers; provided that the person conducting the
15		activities described in this paragraph has obtained a
16		current, valid license to operate a retail cannabis
17		store or is acting in the capacity of an owner,
18		employee, or agent of a licensed retail cannabis
19		store;
20	(3)	Cultivating, harvesting, processing, packaging,
21		transporting, displaying, or possessing cannabis;

1		delivering or transferring cannabis to a cannabis
2		testing facility; selling cannabis to a cannabis
3		cultivation facility, cannabis product manufacturing
4		facility, or retail cannabis store; or purchasing
5		cannabis from a cannabis cultivation facility;
6		provided that the person conducting the activities
7		described in this paragraph has obtained a current,
8		valid license to operate a cannabis cultivation
9		facility or is acting in the capacity of an owner,
10		employee, or agent of a licensed cannabis cultivation
11		facility;
12	(4)	Packaging, processing, transporting, manufacturing,
13		displaying, or possessing cannabis or cannabis
14		products; delivering or transferring cannabis or
15		cannabis products to a cannabis testing facility;
16		selling cannabis or cannabis products to a retail
17		cannabis store or cannabis product manufacturing
18		facility; purchasing cannabis from a cannabis
19		cultivation facility; or purchasing cannabis or
20		cannabis products from a cannabis product
21		manufacturing facility; provided that the person

I		conducting the activities described in this paragraph
2		has obtained a current, valid license to operate a
3		cannabis product manufacturing facility or is acting
4		in the capacity as an owner, employee, or agent of a
5		licensed cannabis product manufacturing facility;
6	(5)	Possessing, processing, repackaging, storing,
7		transporting, displaying, transferring, or delivering
8		cannabis or cannabis products; provided that the
9		person has obtained a current, valid license to
10		operate a cannabis testing facility or is acting in
11		the capacity as an owner, employee, or agent of a
12		licensed cannabis testing facility; and
13	(6)	Leasing or otherwise allowing the use of property
14		owned, occupied, or controlled by any person,
15		corporation, or other entity for any of the activities
16		conducted lawfully in accordance with this section.
17	S	-4 Regulation of cannabis; rules. (a) No later than
18	July 1, 2	021, the department shall adopt rules, pursuant to
19	chapter 9	1, necessary for implementation of this chapter. The
20	rules sha	ll not require such a high investment of risk, money,
21	time, or a	any other resource or asset that the operation of a

1	cannabis	establishment is not worthy of being carried out in
2	practice	by a reasonably prudent business person. The rules
3	shall inc	elude:
4	(1)	Procedures for the application, issuance, renewal,
5		suspension, and revocation of a license to operate a
6		cannabis establishment; provided that any license to
7		be issued shall be issued no later than ninety days
8		after receipt of an application;
9	(2)	A schedule of application, licensing, and renewal
10		fees; provided that application fees shall not exceed
11		\$5,000, adjusted annually for inflation, unless the
12		department determines a greater fee is necessary to
13		carry out its responsibilities under this section;
14	(3)	Qualifications for licensure that are directly and
15		demonstrably related to the operation of a cannabis
16		establishment;
17	(4)	Security requirements for the premises of cannabis
18		establishments;
19	(5)	Requirements to prevent the sale or diversion of
20		cannabis and cannabis products to persons under the

age of twenty-one;

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1	(6)	Labeling requirements for cannabis and cannabis
2		products sold or distributed by a cannabis
3		establishment;
4	(7)	Health and safety regulations and standards for the
5		manufacture of cannabis products and the cultivation
6		of cannabis;
7	(8)	Restrictions on the advertising and display of
8		cannabis and cannabis products; and
9	(9)	Civil penalties for the failure to comply with rules
10		adopted pursuant to this section.
11	(b)	In order to ensure that individual privacy is
12	protected	, the department shall not require a consumer to
13	provide a	retail cannabis store with personal information other
14	than gove:	rnment-issued identification to determine the
15	consumer's	s age. A retail cannabis store shall not be required
16	to acquire	e and record personal information about consumers.
17	(c)	If an application for a license under this section is
18	denied, th	ne applicant shall be notified in writing of the
19	specific :	reason for the denial. The applicant may be entitled
20	to resubm	it the application at any time after denial of the
21	initial a	oplication.

1	§	- 5	Effect	on	employers.	This	chapter	shall	not	be
2	construed	to	:							

- (1) Require an employer to permit or accommodate the use,
   consumption, possession, transfer, display, transport,
   sale, or growing of cannabis in the workplace; or
- 6 (2) Affect the ability of an employer to have policies
   7 restricting the use of cannabis by employees.
- 8 § -6 Effect on intoxicated driving laws. This chapter
  9 shall not be construed as a defense, exemption, or immunity from
  10 chapter 291E.
- 11 § -7 Effect on medical cannabis law. This chapter shall
  12 not be construed to affect medical use of cannabis as provided
  13 in chapter 329 and shall not be deemed to expand the medical use
  14 of cannabis beyond the uses provided in chapter 329.
- 15 § -8 Effect on medical cannabis dispensary law. This
  16 chapter shall not be construed to affect the dispensing of
  17 medical cannabis as provided in chapter 329D and shall not be
  18 deemed to expand the dispensing of medical cannabis beyond the
  19 uses provided in chapter 329D.
- 20 § -9 Effect on property rights. This chapter shall not 21 be construed to prohibit a person, employer, school, hospital,

1 detention facility, corporation, or any other entity who 2 occupies, owns, or controls a property from prohibiting or otherwise regulating the possession, consumption, use, display, 3 4 transfer, distribution, sale, transportation, or growing of 5 cannabis on or in that property. 6 S -10 Taxes. A cannabis establishment shall be subject to payment of income taxes on gross receipts under chapter 235 7 8 and payment of excise taxes under chapter 237 for each 9 transaction conducted by the cannabis establishment." 10 SECTION 3. Chapter 712, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 11 amended by adding a new section to part IV to be appropriately 12 designated and to read as follows: 13 "§712- Legalization of marijuana. The following acts 14 shall be exempt from arrest, prosecution, and criminal 15 culpability under this part: 16 (a) Any act permitted under section -2; 17 (b) Any act permitted under section -3; and 18 An act of any person who is appropriately and (c) 19 currently licensed if the act requires a license under

chapter ."

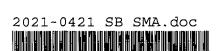
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1 SECTION 4. THIS ACT GOES HOT ATTECT FIGHTS AND QUITE	SECTION 4. This Act does not affect rights and dutie	s tna
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- 2 matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
- 3 begun before its effective date.
- 4 SECTION 5. New statutory material is underscored.
- 5 SECTION 6. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

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INTRODUCED BY:



#### Report Title:

Cannabis; Legalization

#### Description:

Legalizes the personal use, possession, and sale of cannabis in a specified quantity. Requires licensing to operate cannabis establishments. Subjects cannabis establishments to excise taxes and income taxes.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.