A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO HEMP.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that hemp is a high-value
- 2 crop that has the potential to bring significant and diverse
- 3 revenues to Hawaii. Hemp has over fifty thousand recognized
- 4 uses including as a fuel; a food, including the seeds, oil,
- 5 juice from leaves, and herbal tinctures; and fiber used in
- 6 supercapacitors, cloth, building materials, and bioplastic.
- 7 Hemp has significant potential to be a lucrative crop for Hawaii
- 8 farmers and support food security for the State. Many Hawaii
- 9 farms subsidize food production with non-farming income or jobs.
- 10 Hemp could provide farm-based income for farmers to expand or
- 11 stabilize their food production.
- 12 The legislature further finds, however, that Hawaii's hemp
- 13 industry remains in a nascent stage largely due to
- 14 overregulation, which has stifled the State's hemp industry.
- 15 The Hawaii hemp cannabinoid and cannabidiol market is
- 16 approximated to be \$32,000,000 to \$54,000,000 annually, but most
- 17 of that money goes to hemp producers outside the State due to
- 18 prohibitions banning Hawaii farmers from making and selling 2022-2995 SB2986 CD1 SMA-1.doc

- 1 these products in the State. Moreover, overregulation of
- 2 production and processing has driven many hemp farmers out of
- 3 business in the State, which makes Hawaii farmers non-
- 4 competitive in the hemp market.
- 5 The legislature further finds that the Agriculture
- 6 Improvement Act of 2018, informally known as the 2018 Farm Bill,
- 7 legalized hemp by removing hemp from the definition of
- 8 "marihuana" contained in the federal Controlled Substances Act.
- 9 Therefore, hemp is no longer classified as an illegal drug under
- 10 federal law. In October 2019, the United States Department of
- 11 Agriculture established new regulations through which states may
- 12 monitor and regulate hemp production. In light of these federal
- 13 reforms, state laws regarding hemp should also be reformed. The
- 14 legislature remains committed to reform hemp laws but recognizes
- 15 that the interested parties and agencies need to continue their
- 16 efforts to arrive at an appropriate balance in the governing
- 17 regulations. Therefore, the legislature finds that the sunset
- 18 date must be extended while those remining issues are thoroughly
- 19 resolved.
- 20 Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to extend the
- 21 sunset date of Act 14, Session Laws of Hawaii 2020, which

- 1 establishes the state hemp processors and commercial hemp
- production laws.
- 3 SECTION 2. Act 14, Session Laws of Hawaii 2020, is amended
- 4 by amending section 9 to read as follows:
- 5 "SECTION 9. This Act shall take effect upon its approval,
- 6 and shall be repealed on [June 30, 2022;] July 1, 2025; provided
- 7 that the definition of "marijuana" in section 329-1, Hawaii
- 8 Revised Statutes, and the definitions of "marijuana" and
- 9 "marijuana [Concentrate"] concentrate" in section 712-1240,
- 10 Hawaii Revised Statutes, shall be reenacted in the form in which
- 11 they read on the day prior to the effective date of this Act."
- 12 SECTION 3. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 13 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 14 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

S.B. NO. 2986 S.D. 1 H.D. 2

Report Title:

Hemp Producers; Commercial Hemp Production

Description:

Extends the sunset date of Act 14, Session Laws of Hawaii 2020, which establishes the state hemp processors and commercial hemp production laws, by three years to 2025. (CD1)

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