HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THIRTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE, 2023 STATE OF HAWAII H.B. NO. ¹³⁵⁹ H.D. 2 S.D. 1

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO HEMP.

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

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PART I

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

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Hawaii due to prohibitions banning farmers from making and
 selling these products in Hawaii. Moreover, overregulation of
 production and processing has driven many hemp farmers out of
 business in Hawaii, which makes Hawaii farmers non-competitive
 in the hemp market.

6 The legislature further finds that transparency in hemp 7 product labeling is also needed. Given the number of "Buy 8 Local", "Buy Aloha", and "Eat Local" campaigns that have been 9 launched, Hawaii residents, when given the opportunity and 10 transparent data, will often choose Hawaii-grown products.

11 The legislature also finds that the Agriculture Improvement 12 Act of 2018, informally known as the 2018 "Farm Bill", legalized 13 hemp by removing hemp from the definition of "marihuana" contained in the federal Controlled Substances Act. Therefore, 14 hemp is no longer classified as an illegal drug under federal 15 law. In October 2019, the United States Department of 16 Agriculture established new regulations through which states may 17 monitor and regulate hemp production. In light of these federal 18 19 reforms, state laws regarding hemp should also be reformed.

Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to:

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1	(1)	Repeal redundant regulations on hemp production, which
2		would reduce costs for the State and Hawaii farmers;
3	(2)	Amend hemp law in a manner that recognizes the unique
4		constraints of Hawaii farmers, while protecting human
5		health;
6	(3)	Allow licensed hemp producers to sell hemp biomass;
7	(4)	Require transparency in labeling of hemp products to
8		identify the percentage of Hawaii-grown hemp or hemp
9		product in all hemp products;
10	(5)	Require and appropriate funds for the department of
11		health to hire or consult a toxicologist or consultant
12		familiar with hemp industry standards for the purpose
13		of setting defined action limits or exposure levels
14		for different types of hemp products;
15	(6)	Establish a Hawaii hemp task force to be jointly
16		convened by the department of agriculture and the
17		department of health to gather data and information to
18		better understand hemp industry needs;
19	(7)	Require and appropriate funds for the department of
20		agriculture to hire a hemp consultant to work with the
21		Hawaii hemp task force and recommend infrastructure

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1		improvements on each island, considering the unique
2		needs and geographic spread of licensed hemp farmers;
3		and
4	(8)	Extend the State's hemp processor law through July 1,
5		2027.
6		PART II
7	SECT	ION 2. Section 141-42, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
8	amended to	o read as follows:
9	" [+]	<pre>§141-42[+] Commercial hemp production. (a) It shall</pre>
10	be legal	for an individual or entity to produce hemp, as defined
11	in title	7 United States Code section 16390, if that individual
12	or entity	has a license to produce hemp, issued by the Secretary
13	of the Un	ited States Department of Agriculture pursuant to title
14	7 United	States Code section 1639q; provided that:
15	[(1) -	Any person convicted of a felony related to a
16		controlled substance under state or federal law is
17		prohibited-from producing hemp, or being-a key
18		participant in an entity producing hemp, for a period
19		of ten years following the date of conviction;
20	(2)	Hemp shall not be grown outside of a state
21		agricultural-district;

1	(3) -]	(1) Hemp shall not be grown within [500] five hundred
2		feet of pre-existing real property comprising a
3		playground, childcare facility, or school; provided
4		that this restriction shall not apply to an individual
5		or entity licensed to grow hemp in those areas under
6		the [State] <u>state</u> industrial hemp pilot program [prior
7		to] <u>before</u> August 27, 2020;
8	[(4)]	(2) Hemp shall not be grown within [500]feet of
9		any pre-existing house, dwelling unit, residential
10		apartment, or other residential structure that is not
11		owned or controlled by the license holder; provided
12		that this restriction shall not apply to an individual
13		or entity licensed to grow hemp in those areas under
14		the [State] <u>state</u> industrial hemp pilot program [prior
15		to] before August 27, 2020; and
16	[(5)]	(3) Hemp shall not be grown in any house, dwelling
17		unit, residential apartment, or other residential
18		structure $[-,]$, unless that structure is part of a
19		United States Department of Agriculture area.
20	(b)	An individual or entity licensed to produce hemp
21	pursuant	to [paragraph] <u>subsection</u> (a) may transport hemp within



1	the State	to a facility authorized by law to process hemp or to
2	another 1:	icensed producer's grow area [$_{ au}$]; provided that[+
3	(1)	The hemp to be transported has passed all compliance
4		testing required-by the United States Department of
5		Agriculture; and
6	(2)	The] the transportation has been [authorized by]
7		reported to the department $[-,]$ of agriculture. The
8		department of agriculture may require movement reports
9		[, inspections, sampling, and testing of] that include
10		copies of the United States Department of Agriculture
11		test results for the hemp to be transported and may
12		deny authorization if the hemp is found to not comply
13		with any law or regulation.
14	[-(c)-	-An individual or entity licensed to produce hemp
15	pursuant -	to paragraph (a) may export hemp; provided that:
16	(1)	The hemp to be exported has passed all compliance
17		testing required by the United States Department of
18		Agriculture; and
19	-(2) -	The licensed producer complies with-all laws-relating
20		to the exportation of hemp, including state and

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1	federal-	-laws	and	the	laws	-of	the	state	or	country	-of
2	import.										

3 (d)] (c) Any individual or entity who [violates this 4 section or any rule adopted pursuant to this section] grows hemp 5 without a United States Department of Agriculture license shall 6 be fined not more than \$10,000 for each separate offense. Any 7 notice of violation of this section may be accompanied by a cease and desist order, the violation of which constitutes a 8 9 further violation of this section. Any action taken to collect 10 the penalty provided for in this subsection shall be considered 11 a civil action.

12 [-(e)-] (d) For any judicial proceeding to recover an 13 administrative penalty imposed by order or to enforce a cease 14 and desist order against [a] <u>an unlicensed</u> hemp producer, the 15 department may petition any court of appropriate jurisdiction 16 and need only show that:

17 (1) Notice was given;

18 (2) A hearing was held or the time granted for requesting
19 a hearing has expired without such a request;
20 (3) The administrative penalty was imposed on the

21 individual or entity producing hemp; and

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1	(4) The penalty remains unpaid or the individual or entity
2	continues to produce hemp.
3	(e) An individual or entity licensed by the United States
4	Department of Agriculture to produce hemp in Hawaii may sell
5	hemp biomass.
6	(f) In addition to all other labeling requirements, the
7	identity statement used for labeling or advertising hemp
8	products shall identify the percentage of Hawaii grown hemp in
9	hemp products; provided that any hemp product containing hemp
10	not grown or processed in Hawaii shall identify the origin and
11	percentage of the hemp from outside Hawaii in the hemp product;
12	provided further that if the hemp product contains hemp from
13	multiple origins, the hemp product shall identify the percentage
14	of hemp origin as "United States" or "Foreign" if the hemp
15	product includes hemp from a source outside of the United
16	States.
17	(g) A hemp producer licensed by the United States
18	Department of Agriculture to grow hemp shall follow all
19	inspection and sampling rules and protocols established by the
20	United States Department of Agriculture. The State shall not
21	require other inspections or sampling. The State shall not

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1	issue notices of violations or impose penalties upon any hemp
2	producer licensed by the United States Department of
3	Agriculture; provided that the licensee is compliant with all of
4	the requirements imposed by the United States Department of
5	Agriculture. The State shall impose no penalty with respect to
6	the production of hemp, except penalties for growing hemp
7	without a license issued by the United States Department of
8	Agriculture.
9	(h) As used in this section, "hemp biomass" means the
10	stalks of hemp plants."
11	SECTION 3. Section 141-43, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
12	amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
13	"(a) The department of agriculture shall adopt rules
14	pursuant to chapter 91 to effectuate the purpose of this part,
15	including any rules necessary to address any nuisance issues,
16	including smell, noise, and excessive lighting arising out of
17	the activities of hemp growers licensed under the State's
18	industrial hemp pilot program who grow hemp within areas
19	prohibited under section [141-42(a)(3) and (4).] <u>141-42(a)(1)</u>
20	and (2)."

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1	SECT	ION 4. Section 328G-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended a	s follows:
3	1.	By adding two new definitions to be appropriately
4	inserted	and to read:
5	" <u>"Fi</u>	nished hemp product" means a finished product,
6	including	a product to supplement the human or pet diet, or a
7	cosmetic,	food, food additive, beverage, or herb product, that:
8	(1)	Is fit for use or consumption by a consumer or the pet
9		of a consumer;
10	(2)	Contains naturally-occurring cannabinoids, compounds,
11		concentrates, extracts, isolates, resins or
12		derivatives from processed hemp;
13	(3)	Does not contain any living hemp plants or viable
14		seeds;
15	(4)	Has a delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of no
16		more than 0.3 per cent, as measured by
17		post-decarboxylation, or by another similarly reliable
18		methods;
19	(5)	Does not include tetrahydrocannabinol isolate as an
20		added ingredient; and
21	(6)	Is not intended as feed for livestock.



1	"Intermediate hemp product" means an extract that:
2	(1) Is extracted from hemp;
3	(2) Has not yet undergone the complete manufacturing
4	process; and
5	(3) Is not yet fit for use or consumption by consumers or
6	the pets of consumers."
7	2. By amending the definition of "hemp processor" to read:
8	""Hemp processor" means a person [processing hemp to
9	manufacture a hemp product.] or business that receives wet or
10	dry raw hemp material and extracts hemp extracts."
11	3. By amending the definition of "hemp product" to read:
12	""Hemp product" means [a product that:
13	(1) Contains naturally occurring cannabinoids, compounds,
14	concentrates, extracts, isolates, resins or
15	derivatives from processed hemp;
16	(2) Does not include any living hemp plants, viable seeds,
17	leaf materials, or floral materials;
18	(3) Has a delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of
19	not more than 0.3 per cent, as measured post-
20	decarboxylation, or other similarly reliable methods;

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1	(4)	Is intended to be consumed orally to supplement the
2		human or animal diet; and
3	(5)	Is in the form of a tablet, capsule, powder, softgel,
4		gelcap, or liquid form (e.g. hemp oil) to be used by
5		the consumer to infuse edible items at home for
6		personal use or for topical application to the skin or
7		hair.
8	For purpo	ses of this chapter, a hemp-product shall-be-considered
9	as intend	ed-for oral ingestion in liquid-form only if-it-is
10	formulate	d in a fluid carrier and it is intended for ingestion
11	in daily	quantities measured in drops or similar small units of
12	measure p	er labeled directions for use.] an intermediate hemp
13	product o	r a finished hemp product."
14	4.	By amending the definition of "manufacture" to read:
15	""Ma	nufacture" means to compound, blend, [extract,] infuse,
16	or otherw	ise make or prepare a <u>finished</u> hemp product[, but].
17	"Manufact	ure" does not include [planting,] <u>:</u>
18	(1)	<u>Planting,</u> growing, harvesting, <u>or</u> drying[, curing,
19		grading, or trimming] a hemp plant or part of a hemp
20		plant[-]; or
21	(2)	Extracting hemp extract from wet or dry biomass."



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1	5. By amending the definition of "processing" to read:
2	""Processing" means making a transformative change to the
3	hemp plant following harvest by converting an agricultural
4	commodity into [a] an intermediate hemp product[-] through
5	extraction."
6	SECTION 5. Section 328G-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7	amended to read as follows:
8	"§328G-2 Hemp processor registry; application; removal
9	from registry. (a) [No-person shall process hemp without first
10	obtaining a license to produce hemp, issued by the Secretary-of
11	the United States Department of Agriculture pursuant to title 7
12	United States Code section-1639q.
13	(b)] No person shall process hemp without being registered
14	by the department as a hemp processor pursuant to this part and
15	any rules adopted pursuant [+]to[+] this chapter.
16	$\left[\frac{(c)}{(b)}\right]$ A person who intends to process hemp shall apply
17	to the department for registration on an application form
18	created by the department.
19	[(d)] <u>(c)</u> The applicant shall provide, at a minimum[, the
20	following information]:

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1	(1)	The applicant's name, mailing address, and phone
2		number in Hawaii;
3	(2)	The legal description of the land on which the hemp is
4		to be processed or stored;
5	(3)	A description of the enclosed indoor facility where
6		hemp processing will occur;
7	(4)	Documentation that the indoor facility and planned
8		hemp processing operation complies with all zoning
9		ordinances, building codes, and fire codes; <u>and</u>
10	[(5)	Documentation-showing that the applicant has obtained
11		a license to produce hemp, issued by the Secretary of
12		the United States Department of Agriculture pursuant
13		to title 7 United States Code section 1639q; and
14	(6)]	(5) Any other information required by the department.
15	[(e)] (d) In addition to the application form, each
16	applicant	shall submit a non-refundable application fee
17	establish	ed by the department. If the fee does not accompany
18	the appli	cation, the application for registration shall be
19	deemed in	complete.
20	[-(-<u>f</u>-)	-) (e) Any incomplete application shall be denied.

20

 $\left[\frac{f}{f}\right]$ (e) Any incomplete application shall be denied.

[(g)] <u>(f)</u> Upon the department's receipt of a complete and
 accurate application and remittal of the application fee, the
 applicant shall be registered and shall be issued a certificate
 of registration to process hemp.

5 [(h)] (g) The certificate of registration shall be renewed
6 annually by payment of the annual renewal fee to be determined
7 by the department.

8 [(i)] <u>(h)</u> Hemp processors shall allow any member of the 9 department, or any agent or third party authorized by the 10 department, to enter at reasonable times upon any private 11 property in order to inspect, sample, and test the hemp 12 processing area, hemp products, equipment, facilities incident 13 to the processing or storage of hemp, and review all pertinent 14 records.

15 [(j)] (i) The department may remove any person from the 16 registry for failure to comply with any law or regulation under 17 this chapter. It is the responsibility of the hemp processor to 18 make sure it is registered and legally allowed to process hemp 19 and in compliance with any and all laws and regulations. The 20 removal of a hemp processor from the registry shall be in 21 accordance with the procedures set forth in section 328G-6."

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SECTION 6. Section 328G-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
 amended to read as follows:

3 "[+]§328G-3[+] Hemp processing; hemp product sale and 4 prohibitions; labeling. (a) No hemp shall be processed into 5 hemp products, nor shall any hemp processor hold for processing 6 or sale any hemp, unless lawfully obtained from a person 7 approved or otherwise authorized by applicable federal, state or 8 local law to cultivate hemp plants.

Hemp and hemp products shall be processed within an 9 (b) enclosed indoor facility secured to prevent unauthorized entry. 10 11 Hemp, hemp products, and any toxic or otherwise hazardous by-products of hemp processing, or by-products, including but 12 not limited to delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol, shall be stored 13 within an enclosed indoor facility, secured to prevent 14 15 unauthorized entry in a manner that prevents cross-contamination 16 and unintended exposures.

17 (c) Hemp shall not be processed within [500] five hundred 18 feet of a pre-existing playground, school, state park, state 19 recreation area, residential neighborhood, hospital, or daycare 20 facility.



(d) Hemp shall not be processed using butane in an open
 system where fumes are not contained or by use of any other
 method of processing the department determines poses a risk to
 health and safety.

5 [(e) No person shall sell, hold, offer, or distribute for 6 sale any food, as that term is defined in section 328-1, into 7 which a cannabinoid, synthetic cannabinoid, hemp extract, hemp 8 derivatives or other hemp product that has been added as an 9 ingredient or component. This section shall not apply to hemp 10 that is generally recognized as safe (GRAS) by FDA for use in 11 foods, as intended, in a public GRAS notification.

(f)] (e) No person shall sell, hold, offer, or distribute
for sale any hemp product into which a synthetic cannabinoid has
been added.

15 [(g) No-person shall sell, hold, offer, or distribute for 16 sale any cannabinoid products used to aerosolize for respiratory 17 routes of delivery, such as an inhaler, nebulizer or other 18 device designed for such purpose.

- 19 (h) No-person shall-sell, hold, offer, or distribute for
 20 sale, any hemp-leaf or hemp-floral material that is intended to
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1 be-smoked or inhaled, including but not-limited to hemp cigars
2 or hemp cigarettes.

(i)] (f) Except for hemp products intended for external
topical application to the skin or hair, no person shall sell,
hold, offer, or distribute for sale any products containing hemp
or hemp derivatives that are intended to be introduced via
non-oral routes of entry to the body, including but not limited
to, use in eyes, ears, and nasal cavities.

9 $\left[\frac{j}{j}\right]$ (g) No person shall sell, hold, offer or distribute 10 for sale, hemp products without a label, in a form prescribed by 11 the department, affixed to the packaging that identifies the 12 hemp product as having been tested pursuant to department rules 13 and clearly identifies the percentage of Hawaii-grown hemp in 14 hemp products in a font size large enough for consumers to 15 easily read on the label on the physical product; provided that any hemp product not grown in Hawaii shall identify the origin 16 17 and percentage of the hemp from outside Hawaii in the hemp 18 product; provided further that if the hemp product contains hemp 19 from multiple origins, the hemp product shall identify the 20 percentage of hemp origin as "United States" or "Foreign" if the

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1	hemp product includes hemp from a source outside of the United		
2	States.		
3	(h) No person shall sell, hold for sale, offer, or		
4	distribute to persons younger than the age of twenty-one any		
5	cannabinoid product used to aerosolize for respiratory routes of		
6	delivery, including any inhaler, nebulizer, or other device		
7	designed for that purpose. An inhalable product shall not		
8	<u>contain:</u>		
9	(1) Any flavoring, other than natural terpenes;		
10	(2) Polyethylene glycol (PEG);		
11	(3) Vitamin E acetate;		
12	(4) Medium chain triglycerides (MCT) oil;		
13	(5) Squalane; or		
14	(6) Any other substance that the department finds to be a		
15	danger to public health.		
16	(i) No person shall sell, hold, offer or distribute for		
17	sale any hemp product having a label that is attractive to		
18	underaged persons."		
19	SECTION 7. Section 328G-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is		
20	amended to read as follows:		

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1	"[[]§328G-5[]] Laboratory standards and testing;			
2	certification. (a) The department shall establish and enforce			
3	standards for laboratory-based testing of the hemp products for			
4	content, contamination, and consistency.			
5	(b) The department may certify laboratories and recognize			
6	certifications from other jurisdictions of laboratories that are			
7	qualified to test hemp products for quality control prior to			
8	sale.			
9	(c) No less than once every three years, the department			
10	shall hire or consult a toxicologist or consultant familiar with			
11	hemp industry standards for the purpose of setting defined			
12	action limits or exposure levels for different types of hemp			
13	products."			
14	SECTION 8. There is appropriated out of the general			
15	revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so			
16	much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2023-2024 for			
17	the hiring of a toxicologist or consultant familiar with hemp			
18	industry standards for the purposes of 328G-5(c), Hawaii Revised			
19	Statutes, as amended by section 7 of this Act.			
20	The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of			
21	health for the purposes of this part.			

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1		PART III	
2	SECT	ION 9. (a) The department of agriculture and	
3	departmen	t of health shall jointly convene a Hawaii hemp task	
4	force to	gather data and information to understand industry	
5	needs and	inform strategies and actions that support agriculture	
6	and a robust hemp industry in the State.		
7	(b)	The task force shall:	
8	(1)	Work with a third-party consultant to identify the	
9		infrastructure needs of Hawaii hemp farmers and the	
10		hemp industry, considering the unique needs and	
11		geographic spread of Hawaii's licensed hemp farmers	
12		and the various hemp sector needs; and	
13	(2)	Develop an outline of farmer and industry needs and	
14		the strategies and actions that can help inform public	
15		policy concerning the development of a hemp industry	
16		in the State that also supports rural agricultural	
17		development in the State.	
18	(c)	The task force may request data and information from	
19	additiona	l sources, including but not limited to hemp	
20	economist	s, regulators in other states, retailers, farmers, and	
21	hemp indu	stry groups outside of Hawaii.	

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(d) The task force shall consist of hemp producers from
 each island proportionate to the total number of United States
 Department of Agriculture hemp licenses issued in the State and
 a representative from each of the fuel, building, general fiber,
 cannabinoid, and grain food sectors.

6 (e) The department of agriculture shall hire a third-party 7 consultant to identify the infrastructure needs of Hawaii hemp farmers and the hemp industry, considering the unique needs and 8 9 geographic spread of Hawaii's licensed hemp farmers and the 10 various hemp sector needs. The consultant shall submit a report 11 to the task force on or before July 1, 2024. The report shall 12 include a concise outline of recommended infrastructure by 13 island and schematics showing the various processing steps and 14 infrastructure needed from harvest to product for various 15 sectors with approximate costs per infrastructure component, 16 sizing and capacity options, including mobile versus fixed and 17 volume/mass per day, and approximate square footage required per 18 component.

19 (f) The task force shall report its findings and20 recommendations, including any proposed legislation, to the

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legislature no later than twenty days prior to the convening of
 the regular session of 2025.

3 (g) The members of the task force shall serve without
4 compensation but shall be reimbursed for expenses, including
5 travel expenses, necessary for the performance of their duties.
6 (h) No member of the task force shall be subject to
7 chapter 84, Hawaii Revised Statutes, solely because of the
8 member's participation in the task force.

9 (i) The task force shall be dissolved on August 30, 2024.
10 SECTION 10. There is appropriated out of the general
11 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$50,000 or so much
12 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2023-2024 for the
13 hiring of a third-party consultant to identify the
14 infrastructure needs of Hawaii hemp farmers and the hemp
15 industry on each island.

16 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of 17 agriculture for the purposes of this Act.

PART IV
SECTION 11. Act 14, Session Laws of Hawaii 2020, as
amended by Act 137, Session Laws of Hawaii 2022, is amended by
amending section 9 to read as follows:





"SECTION 13. This Act shall take effect upon its approval,			
and shall be repealed on July 1, [2025;] <u>2027;</u> provided that the			
definition of "marijuana" in section 329-1, Hawaii Revised			
Statutes, and the definitions of "marijuana" and "marijuana			
concentrate" in section 712-1240, Hawaii Revised Statutes, shall			
be reenacted in the form in which they read on the day prior to			
the effective date of this Act."			
SECTION 12. This Act does not affect rights and duties			
that matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that			
were begun before its effective date.			
SECTION 13. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed			
and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.			
SECTION 14. This Act shall take effect on June 30, 3000,			
and shall be repealed on July 1, 2027.			





Report Title: Hemp Producers; Cannabis; Licensing; Labeling; Appropriation

Description:

Repeals redundant regulations on hemp production, which will reduce costs for the State and Hawaii farmers. Amends the hemp law in a manner that recognizes the unique constraints of Hawaii farmers, while protecting human health. Allows licensed hemp producers to sell hemp biomass. Requires transparency in labeling of hemp products to identify the percentage of Hawaiigrown hemp or hemp product in all hemp products. Establishes the Hawaii Hemp Task Force. Requires and appropriates funds for the Department of Agriculture to hire hemp consultant to recommend infrastructure improvements on each island. Requires and appropriates moneys for the Department of Health to hire or consult a toxicologist or consultant familiar with hemp industry standards for the purpose of setting defined action limits or exposure levels for different types of hemp products. Extends the State's hemp processor law through 7/1/2027. Repeals on 7/1/2027. Effective 6/30/3000. (SD1)

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

