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

- 1 selling these products in Hawaii. Moreover, overregulation of
- 2 production and processing has driven many hemp farmers out of
- 3 business in Hawaii, which makes Hawaii farmers non-competitive
- 4 in the hemp market.
- 5 The legislature further finds that transparency in hemp
- 6 product labeling is also needed. Given the number of "Buy
- 7 Local", "Buy Aloha", and "Eat Local" campaigns that have been
- 8 launched, Hawaii residents, when given the opportunity and
- 9 transparent data, will often choose Hawaii-grown products.
- 10 The legislature also finds that the Agriculture Improvement
- 11 Act of 2018, informally known as the 2018 "Farm Bill", legalized
- 12 hemp by removing hemp from the definition of "marihuana"
- 13 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 reforms, state laws regarding hemp should also be reformed.
- 19 Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to:
- 20 (1) Repeal redundant regulations on hemp production, which
- would reduce costs for the State and Hawaii farmers;

1	(2)	Amend hemp law in a manner that recognizes the unique
2		constraints of Hawaii farmers, while protecting human
3		health;
4	(3)	Allow licensed hemp producers to sell hemp biomass;
5	(4)	Require transparency in labeling of hemp products to
6		identify the percentage of Hawaii-grown hemp or hemp
7		product in all hemp products;
8	(5)	Require and appropriate funds for the department of
9		health to hire or consult a toxicologist or consultant
10		familiar with hemp industry standards for the purpose
11		of setting defined action limits or exposure levels
12	·	for different types of hemp products; and
13	(6)	Extend the State's hemp processor law through July 1,
14		2027.
15	SECT	ION 2. Section 141-42, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
16	amended t	o read as follows:
17	"[+]	§141-42[+] Commercial hemp production. (a) It shall
18	be legal	for an individual or entity to produce hemp, as defined
19	in title	7 United States Code section 16390, if that individual
20	or entity	has a license to produce hemp, issued by the Secretary

1	of the Uni	ited States Department of Agriculture pursuant to title
2	7 United :	States Code section 1639q; provided that:
3	[(1)	Any person convicted of a felony related to a
4		controlled substance under state or federal law is
5		prohibited from producing hemp, or being a key
6		participant in an entity producing hemp, for a period
7		of ten years following the date of conviction;
8	(2)	Hemp shall not be grown outside of a state
9		agricultural district;
10	(3)]	(1) Hemp shall not be grown within [500] five hundred
11		feet of pre-existing real property comprising a
12		playground, childcare facility, or school; provided
13		that this restriction shall not apply to an individual
14		or entity licensed to grow hemp in those areas under
15		the [State] state industrial hemp pilot program [prior
16		to] before August 27, 2020;
17	[(4)]	(2) Hemp shall not be grown within [500] one hundred
18		feet of any pre-existing house, dwelling unit,
19		residential apartment, or other residential structure
20		that is not owned or controlled by the license holder;
21		provided that this restriction shall not apply to an

H.B. NO. 1359 H.D. 2

1		individual or entity licensed to grow hemp in those
2		areas under the [State] state industrial hemp pilot
3		program [prior to] before August 27, 2020; and
4	[(5)]	(3) Hemp shall not be grown in any house, dwelling
5		unit, residential apartment, or other residential
6		structure[-], unless that structure is part of a
7		United States Department of Agriculture area.
8	(b)	An individual or entity licensed to produce hemp
9	pursuant	to [paragraph] <u>subsection</u> (a) may transport hemp within
10	the State	to a facility authorized by law to process hemp or to
11	another l	icensed producer's grow area[-]; provided that[÷
12	(1)	The hemp to be transported has passed all compliance
13		testing required by the United States Department of
14		Agriculture; and
15	(2)	The] the transportation has been [authorized by]
16		reported to the department. The department may
17		require movement reports[, inspections, sampling, and
18		testing] of the hemp to be transported and may deny
19		authorization if the hemp is found to not comply with
20		any law or regulation.

1	[(c) An individual or entity licensed to produce hemp
2	pursuant to paragraph (a) may export hemp; provided that:
3	(1) The hemp to be exported has passed all compliance
4	testing required by the United States Department of
5	Agriculture; and
6	(2) The licensed producer complies with all laws relating
7	to the exportation of hemp, including state and
8	federal laws and the laws of the state or country of
9	import.
10	(d) (c) Any individual or entity who [violates this
11	section or any rule adopted pursuant to this section] grows hemp
12	without a United States Department of Agriculture license shall
13	be fined not more than \$10,000 for each separate offense. Any
14	notice of violation of this section may be accompanied by a
15	cease and desist order, the violation of which constitutes a
16	further violation of this section. Any action taken to collect
17	the penalty provided for in this subsection shall be considered
18	a civil action.
19	[(e)] <u>(d)</u> For any judicial proceeding to recover an
20	administrative penalty imposed by order or to enforce a cease
21	and desist order against $[a]$ an unlicensed hemp producer, the

1	department may petition any court of appropriate jurisdiction
2	and need only show that:
3	(1) Notice was given;
4	(2) A hearing was held or the time granted for requesting
5	a hearing has expired without such a request;
6	(3) The administrative penalty was imposed on the
7	individual or entity producing hemp; and
8	(4) The penalty remains unpaid or the individual or entity
9	continues to produce hemp.
10	(e) An individual or entity licensed by the United States
11	Department of Agriculture to produce hemp in Hawaii may sell
12	hemp biomass.
13	(f) Any products that are labeled as, advertised as, or
14	implied to be made from hemp grown in Hawaii shall list the
15	percentage of Hawaii-grown hemp included on the product on the
16	<u>label.</u>
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

- 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:
- 10 (1) The stalks of hemp plants; and
- 11 (2) Other hemp plant material."
- 12 SECTION 3. Section 141-43, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 13 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
- "(a) The department of agriculture shall adopt rules
- 15 pursuant to chapter 91 to effectuate the purpose of this part,
- 16 including any rules necessary to address any nuisance issues,
- 17 including smell, noise, and excessive lighting arising out of
- 18 the activities of hemp growers licensed under the State's
- 19 industrial hemp pilot program who grow hemp within areas
- 20 prohibited under section [141-42(a)(3) and (4).] 141-42(a)(1)
- **21** and (2)."

1	SECT	ION 4. Section 328G-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended as	s follows:
3	1. 1	By adding two new definitions to be appropriately
4	inserted a	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 per cent, as measured by
17		post-decarboxylation, or by another similarly reliable
18		methods;
19	<u>(5)</u>	Does not include tetrahydrocannabinol isolate as an
20	•	added ingredient; and
21	(6)	Is not intended as feed for livestock.

1	Intermediate nemp 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."
l 1	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	<pre>leaf materials, or floral materials;</pre>
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;

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	rise make or prepare a <u>finished</u> hemp product[, but].
17	<u>"Manufact</u>	ure" does not include [planting,]:
18	(1)	Planting, growing, harvesting, or 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."

H.B. NO. 1359 H.D. 2

- 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 $\left[\frac{(c)}{(c)}\right]$ (b) 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 [\(\frac{(d)}{}\)] (c) The applicant shall provide, at a minimum[\(\frac{1}{2}\) the
- 20 following information]:

	(±)	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; and
10	[-(5)	Documentation showing that the applicant has obtained
l1		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	[(£)	e] (e) Any incomplete application shall be denied.

1 [(g)] (f) Upon the department's receipt of a complete and 2 accurate application and remittal of the application fee, the 3 applicant shall be registered and shall be issued a certificate 4 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 $[\frac{1}{2}]$ (h) 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 processing area, hemp products, equipment, facilities incident 12 13 to the processing or storage of hemp, and review all pertinent 14 records. 15 $\left(\frac{1}{1}\right)$ (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

accordance with the procedures set forth in section 328G-6."

21

H.B. NO. 1359 H.D. 2

- 1 SECTION 6. Section 328G-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 2 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.
- 9 (b) Hemp and hemp products shall be processed within an
- 10 enclosed indoor facility secured to prevent unauthorized entry.
- 11 Hemp, hemp products, and any toxic or otherwise hazardous
- 12 by-products of hemp processing, or by-products, including but
- 13 not limited to delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol, shall be stored
- 14 within an enclosed indoor facility, secured to prevent
- 15 unauthorized entry in a manner that prevents cross-contamination
- 16 and unintended exposures.
- (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.

1 (d) Hemp shall not be processed using butane in an open 2 system where fumes are not contained or by use of any other method of processing the department determines poses a risk to 3 4 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. 12 (f) (e) No person shall sell, hold, offer, or distribute 13 for sale any hemp product into which a synthetic cannabinoid has 14 been added. 15 [(g) No person shall sell, hold, offer, or distribute for sale any cannabinoid products used to acrosolize for respiratory 16 17 routes of delivery, such as an inhaler, nebulizer or other device designed for such purpose. 18 19 (h) No person shall sell, hold, offer, or distribute for sale, any hemp leaf or hemp floral material that is intended to 20

- be smoked or inhaled, including but not limited to hemp cigars 2 or hemp cigarettes. 3 (i) [(f) Except for hemp products intended for external 4 topical application to the skin or hair, no person shall sell, 5 hold, offer, or distribute for sale any products containing hemp 6 or hemp derivatives that are intended to be introduced via 7 non-oral routes of entry to the body, including but not limited 8 to, use in eyes, ears, and nasal cavities. 9 $[\frac{(j)}{(j)}]$ (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.
- (h) No person shall sell, hold for sale, offer, or
- 14 distribute to persons younger than the age of twenty-one any
- 15 cannabinoid product used to aerosolize for respiratory routes of
- 16 delivery, including any inhaler, nebulizer, or other device
- 17 designed for that purpose. An inhalable product shall not
- 18 contain:
- (1) Any flavoring, other than natural terpenes;
- 20 (2) Polyethylene glycol (PEG);
- 21 (3) Vitamin E acetate;



1 (4)Medium chain triglycerides (MCT) oil; 2 (5) Squalene; 3 (6) Squalane; or 4 (7) Any other substance that the department finds to be a 5 danger to public health. 6 (i) No person shall sell, hold, offer or distribute for 7 sale any hemp product having a label that is attractive to 8 underaged persons." 9 SECTION 7. Section 328G-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 10 amended to read as follows: 11 "[+]\$328G-5[+] Laboratory standards and testing; 12 certification. (a) The department shall establish and enforce standards for laboratory-based testing of the hemp products for 13 14 content, contamination, and consistency. 15 (b) The department may certify laboratories and recognize 16 certifications from other jurisdictions of laboratories that are 17 qualified to test hemp products for quality control prior to 18 sale. 19 (c) No less than once every three years, the department

shall hire or consult a toxicologist or consultant familiar with

hemp industry standards for the purpose of setting defined

20

21

- 1 action limits or exposure levels for different types of hemp
- 2 products."
- 3 SECTION 8. Act 14, Session Laws of Hawaii 2020, as amended
- 4 by Act 137, Session Laws of Hawaii 2022, is amended by amending
- 5 section 9 to read as follows:
- 6 "SECTION 9. This Act shall take effect upon its approval,
- 7 and shall be repealed on July 1, $[\frac{2025}{7}]$ 2027; provided that the
- 8 definition of "marijuana" in section 329-1, Hawaii Revised
- 9 Statutes, and the definitions of "marijuana" and "marijuana
- 10 concentrate" in section 712-1240, Hawaii Revised Statutes, shall
- 11 be reenacted in the form in which they read on the day prior to
- 12 the effective date of this Act."
- SECTION 9. There is appropriated out of the general
- 14 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so
- 15 much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2023-2024 for
- 16 the hiring of a toxicologist or consultant familiar with hemp
- 17 industry standards for the purposes of 328G-5(c), Hawaii Revised
- 18 Statutes, as amended by section 7 of this Act.
- 19 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of
- 20 health for the purposes of this Act.

8

H.B. NO. 1359 H.D. 2

SECTION 10. This Act does not affect rights and duties
that matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that
were begun before its effective date.

SECTION 11. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

SECTION 12. This Act shall take effect on June 30, 3000,
and shall be repealed on July 1, 2027.

2023-1804 HB1359 HD2 HMSO

Report Title:

Hemp Producers; Cannabis; Licensing; Labeling

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 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. (HD2)

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