

COUNCIL OF THE COUNTY OF MAUI
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, ENERGY,
AGRICULTURE, AND RECREATION
COMMITTEE

February 5, 2016

Committee
Report No. 16-19

Honorable Chair and Members
of the County Council
County of Maui
Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii

Chair and Members:

Your Economic Development, Energy, Agriculture, and Recreation Committee, having met on January 26, 2016, makes reference to County Communication 14-213, from Councilmember Donald G. Couch, Jr., relating to the matter of industrial hemp, as defined in Act 56 (2014).

Your Committee notes it reported on this matter in Economic Development, Energy, Agriculture, and Recreation Committee Report 15-116, which recommended adoption of Resolution 15-109, entitled "URGING CONGRESS TO PASS THE INDUSTRIAL HEMP FARMING ACT OF 2015". Your Committee notes the Industrial Hemp Farming Act of 2015 would amend the Controlled Substances Act to exclude industrial hemp from the definition of "marihuana."

Your Committee notes industrial hemp is produced from the same botanical species as marijuana, *Cannabis sativa* L., but is commonly used in clothing, foods, and a variety of other products. Currently, industrial hemp is regulated as a form of marijuana.

Your Committee notes industrial hemp is an important crop that was recognized by President Barack Obama when he signed the Farm Bill of 2014, authorizing institutions of higher education and state departments of agriculture to grow industrial hemp for research or agricultural pilot programs upon approval by the relevant state legislature.

In 2014, the Hawaii State Legislature enacted Act 56 (2014), which authorized a two-year initial study on hemp remediation and biofuel crop research on Oahu by the College of Tropical Agriculture and Human

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Resources, University of Hawaii at Manoa. A report to the Legislature, dated December 2015, entitled "REPORT BY THE DEAN OF THE COLLEGE OF TROPICAL AGRICULTURE AND HUMAN RESOURCES ON A TWO-YEAR INDUSTRIAL HEMP REMEDIATION AND BIOFUEL CROP RESEARCH," found tropical fiber hemp grows quickly in Hawaii. The study concluded: "There is significant potential for a successful hemp agricultural industry in Hawaii based on preliminary findings of the 2015 Industrial Hemp Research Project."

By correspondence dated January 20, 2016, the Chair of your Committee transmitted a proposed resolution urging the Legislature to support legislation to establish a pilot program to allow the cultivation of industrial hemp and distribution of its seeds in Hawaii for purposes of agricultural or academic research.

Your Committee notes agriculture is an important component of the economy of Maui County, with the cultivation of sugar cane playing a primary role. However, on January 6, 2016, Alexander & Baldwin, Inc., the sole commercial sugarcane grower in Maui County, announced it will cease its sugarcane business by the end of the year. In light of this news, your Committee recognized a program to allow cultivation of industrial hemp and distribution of its seeds could be particularly important to create jobs and provide opportunities for expansion of the agriculture industry in Maui County.

After deliberation and incorporation of revisions, your Committee recommended adoption of a proposed resolution entitled "URGING SUPPORT FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A PILOT PROGRAM TO ALLOW THE CULTIVATION OF INDUSTRIAL HEMP AND DISTRIBUTION OF ITS SEEDS IN HAWAII." The purpose of the proposed resolution is to urge the Legislature to establish a program to allow the cultivation of industrial hemp and distribution of its seeds for purposes of agricultural or academic research.

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Your Committee notes the proposed resolution, is consistent with the Maui County General Plan, including the following policy in the Countywide Policy Plan: “promote the use of agricultural lands for sustainable and diversified agricultural activities.”

Your Committee voted 5-0 to recommend adoption of the proposed resolution and filing of the communication. Committee Chair Guzman, Vice-Chair Cochran, and members Couch, Crivello, and Victorino voted “aye.” Committee members Hokama and White were excused.

Your Economic Development, Energy, Agriculture, and Recreation Committee RECOMMENDS the following:

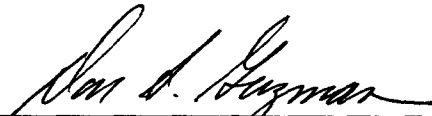
1. That Resolution 16-8, attached hereto, entitled “URGING SUPPORT FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A PROGRAM TO ALLOW THE CULTIVATION OF INDUSTRIAL HEMP AND DISTRIBUTION OF ITS SEEDS IN HAWAII,” be ADOPTED; and
2. That County Communication 14-213 be FILED.

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This report is submitted in accordance with Rule 8 of the Rules of the Council.



DON S. GUZMAN, Chair

Resolution

No. _____

URGING SUPPORT FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT
OF A PROGRAM TO ALLOW THE CULTIVATION
OF INDUSTRIAL HEMP AND DISTRIBUTION OF
ITS SEEDS IN HAWAII

WHEREAS, there is legislation pending before the 28th Legislature of the State of Hawaii to establish a program within the State Department of Agriculture, allowing the cultivation of industrial hemp and distribution of its seeds in Hawaii for purposes of agricultural or academic research; and

WHEREAS, for over 100 years, the cultivation of sugar cane has been a critical part of Maui County's economy; and

WHEREAS, the sole commercial sugar cane grower on Maui, Alexander & Baldwin, recently announced it will end farming sugar cane by the end of this year and instead pursue a diversified agricultural model at its Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company plantation; and

WHEREAS, agriculture remains an important element in Maui County's economy; and

WHEREAS, the industrial hemp industry is enjoying a revitalization worldwide and in the United States; and

WHEREAS, to date, 22 states have passed some form of hemp legislation, with 13 of those establishing commercial industrial hemp programs by statute; and

WHEREAS, on April 30, 2014, Hawaii Governor Neil Abercrombie signed Act 56 (2014) into law, legalizing the limited growing of industrial hemp for research purposes; and

WHEREAS, on February 7, 2014, President Barack Obama signed the Farm Bill of 2014 into law, whereby Section 7606 of the Act, "Legitimacy of Industrial Hemp Research," defines industrial hemp as distinct and authorizes institutions of higher education or state departments of agriculture in states where hemp is legal to grow hemp for research or agricultural pilot programs; and

Resolution No. _____

WHEREAS, hemp is a fiber and seed crop with the ability to grow in almost any soil, with minimal maintenance and is a \$500,000,000 import industry in the United States; and

WHEREAS, industrial hemp's three raw materials – fiber, hurds, and seeds – can be used in more than 25,000 products, including textiles, rope, plastics, resin, particle board, “hempcrete,” paper products, soaps and shampoo, skin care products, biodiesel, food, vitamins, and oil, among others; and

WHEREAS, such legislation would create new jobs and open a diverse market for farmers in Hawaii and other states; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the County of Maui:

1. That it hereby supports the establishment of a program to allow the cultivation of industrial hemp and distribution of its seeds in Hawaii for purposes of agricultural or academic research;
2. That it hereby urges the 28th Legislature of the State of Hawaii to pass legislation to establish such a program, including the bill attached hereto; and
3. That certified copies of this resolution be transmitted to the Honorable David Ige, Governor, State of Hawaii; the Honorable Joseph Souki, Speaker, Hawaii State House of Representatives; the Honorable Ronald Kouchi, President, Hawaii State Senate; Maui County's Delegation to the State Legislature; the Honorable Alan Arakawa, Mayor, County of Maui; Hawaii Board of Agriculture; Maria Gallo, Dean, University of Hawaii College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources; Lui Hokoana, Chancellor, University of Hawaii Maui College; Maui County Farm Bureau; Hawaii Farmers Union United; Denise Key, Director, Industrial Hemp Hawaii; and Rick Volner, Jr., General Manager, Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company.

THE SENATE
TWENTY-EIGHTH LEGISLATURE, 2016
STATE OF HAWAII

S.B. NO. 2659

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO INDUSTRIAL HEMP.

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

SECTION 1. The legislature finds that mankind has cultivated hemp as a source of food and fiber for thousands of years. Modern production methods have utilized hemp's oilseed to make high-grade food and beauty products. The stalks produce fiber and cellulose for everything from automotive parts and fine clothing to building materials and fuel.

The legislature further finds that according to estimates by the Hemp Industries Association, retail sales of industrial hemp products in the United States have grown steadily since 1990 to more than \$620,000,000 annually in 2014. California manufacturers of hemp products currently import tens of thousands of acres' worth of hemp seed, oil, and fiber products from around the world that could be produced by American farmers at a more competitive price.

Additionally, the intermediate processing of hemp seed, oil, food ingredients, and fiber could create jobs in close proximity to the fields of cultivation.

The legislature further finds that support for industrial hemp farming is occurring at the national level. California, Colorado, Delaware, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah,

Vermont, Washington, and West Virginia have defined industrial hemp as a distinct agricultural crop and removed barriers to its production. Furthermore, President Obama signed the 2014 Farm Bill into law, which authorizes industrial hemp research and pilot programs in states that regulate hemp farming under the authority of the state department of agriculture. This relaxation of the federal government's prohibition signals that hemp is poised to once again become a lucrative industrial crop in the United States.

The purpose of this Act is to establish an industrial hemp pilot program to allow the cultivation of industrial hemp and distribution of its seed in Hawaii through limited activities by the board of agriculture through a pilot program for purposes of agricultural or academic research.

SECTION 2. Chapter 141, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by adding a new part to be appropriately designated and to read as follows:

"PART . INDUSTRIAL HEMP PILOT PROGRAM

§141-A Definitions. As used in this part:

"Applicant" means a person that is an individual residing in Hawaii or an institution of higher education, a sole proprietorship, partnership, association, corporation, limited-liability corporation, limited partnership, or any other business entity having any:

- (1) Place of business permanently located within the State;
- (2) Employees permanently assigned to work stations or areas located within the State; or
- (3) Tangible assets permanently located within the State.

"Board" means the board of agriculture.

"Chairperson" means the chairperson of the board of agriculture.

"Industrial hemp" means the plant *Cannabis sativa* L. and any part of such plant, whether growing or not, with a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of not more than 0.3 per cent on a dry weight basis, that is cultivated.

"Seed cultivar" means a variety of industrial hemp.

"Variety" means a group of individual plants that exhibit the same observable physical characteristics or have the same genetic composition.

§141-B Industrial hemp pilot program; established. (a) There is established within the department of agriculture an industrial hemp pilot program to allow the cultivation of industrial hemp and distribution of its seed in Hawaii through a pilot program for purposes of agricultural or academic research.

(b) In order to acquire industrial hemp seed for the pilot program, the department of agriculture shall register with the United States Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration, as an importer of controlled substances.

(c) The pilot program shall establish an agency relationship with licensees, who operate as extensions of the board for the purposes of research on the growth, cultivation, and marketing of industrial hemp.

(d) The board shall make a reasonable effort to:

- (1) Inform licensees of the laws and regulations applicable to the production of industrial hemp;
- (2) Act as a resource for licensees on regulatory questions regarding the industrial hemp pilot program; provided that the board shall not provide licensees with legal advice;
- (3) Provide licensees with industrial hemp seed, upon licensees'

request and at licensees' expense, in a quantity and variety determined at the discretion of the board; and

- (4) Catalog data received, in cooperation with the licensee, other program participants, and institutions of higher education in the State, for improved methods and techniques in growing, cultivating, and marketing industrial hemp.

§141-C Licensing. (a) Each applicant for an industrial hemp license shall submit a signed, complete, accurate, and legible application form provided by the board between January 1 by April 1 of the year in which the applicant plans to grow industrial hemp, which shall include the following:

- (1) The applicant's name, mailing address, and phone number in Hawaii and, if applicable, electronic mail address;
- (2) If the applicant is an individual or partnership, the date of birth of the individual or partners;
- (3) If the applicant is any business entity other than an individual, partnership, or institution of higher learning, documentation that the entity is authorized to do business in Hawaii;
- (4) The cultivated variety that will be sown;
- (5) The source and amount of certified seed to be used;
- (6) The number of acres to be cultivated for seed, viable grain, industrial products, or any combination thereof;
- (7) The global positioning system coordinates in decimal degrees from the central most point of the growing area to be cultivated and a map showing the location of the growing area in terms of its address or legal description;
- (8) A statement that the applicant is the owner of the growing

area to be used for the cultivation or a statement, signed by the owner of the growing area, indicating that the owner has consented to that use;

- (9) The address of the place in Hawaii where the applicant will keep the records, books, electronic data, or other documents that are required by this part;
- (10) The name and address of each place where the industrial hemp is to be stored, sold, or provided, indicating for each place the form of the industrial hemp; and
- (11) The applicant's acknowledgment and agreement to the following terms and conditions:
 - (A) Any information obtained by the board may be publicly disclosed and provided to law enforcement agencies without further notice to the applicant or licensee;
 - (B) The licensee agrees to allow any inspection and sampling that the board deems necessary;
 - (C) The licensee agrees to pay for any sampling and analysis costs that the board deems necessary;
 - (D) The licensee agrees to submit all required reports by the applicable due dates specified by the board; and
 - (E) The applicant, any partner, directors, or members have not been convicted of any felony related to the possession, production, sale, or distribution of a controlled substance in any form in this or any other country.

(b) An application may be received beginning on January 1 of each year and shall be signed by the applicant or, in the case of a corporation, cooperative, or partnership, one of its officers,

directors, or partners, as the case may be, and indicate that all information and documents submitted in support of the application are correct and complete to the best of the applicant's knowledge.

(c) Any incomplete application for a license, or an application received after April 1 of any year, shall be denied.

(d) In addition to the application form, each applicant for a license shall submit a fee set by the chairperson. If the fee does not accompany the application, the application for a license will be deemed incomplete.

(e) The annual license fee for production of industrial hemp shall be \$250 plus \$2 per acre. Moneys collected from license fees shall be used to cover the costs of implementing, administering, and enforcing this part.

(f) All licenses shall be valid for two years from the date of issuance, after which the licensee shall renew the license and pay the renewal fee, to be established by rules of the board.

(g) Any licensee who wishes to alter the growing areas on which the licensee will conduct industrial hemp cultivation shall, before altering the area, submit to the board an updated address, global positioning system location, and map specifying the proposed alteration. If the chairperson receives and approves the updated information, the chairperson shall notify the licensee in writing that the licensee may cultivate industrial hemp on the altered land area.

(h) A licensee that wishes to change the seed cultivar grown shall submit to the chairperson the name of the new, approved seed cultivar to be grown. If the chairperson receives and approves the change to the registration, the chairperson shall notify the licensee that the licensee may cultivate the new seed cultivar.

(i) If the chairperson determines that the requirements for a license pursuant to this part are satisfied, the chairperson shall issue a license to the applicant.

§141-D Reports; profits. (a) At least seven days prior to harvest, each industrial hemp licensee shall file a report with the board that includes documentation that the licensee has entered into a purchase agreement with an industrial hemp processor. If the licensee has not entered into such an agreement, the licensee shall include a statement of intended disposition of its industrial hemp crop.

(b) Licensees shall report any subsequent changes to the purchase agreement or disposition statement to the board within ten days of the change.

(c) Two business days prior to the movement of the industrial hemp grain or plant material from the permitted location, the licensee shall submit to the board an application for movement permit. The application shall include the mode and location to which the product is to be transported. An inspection of the product may occur prior to movement.

§141-E Approved seed cultivars. (a) Except when grown by a licensee developing a new Hawaii seed cultivar pursuant to section 141-J, industrial hemp shall be grown only if it is on the list of approved seed cultivars. The board may from time to time add or remove any seed cultivar from the list if the cultivar is found to be non-compliant with this part.

(b) The list of approved seed cultivars shall include the following:

- (1) Industrial hemp seed cultivars that have been certified by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development;

and

- (2) Hawaii varieties of industrial hemp seed cultivars that have been certified by the board.

§141-F Growing of industrial hemp; licensee responsibilities.

The licensee shall:

- (1) Assume a limited agency relationship with the board for the sole purpose of research of industrial hemp and its growth, cultivation, and marketability. The licensee shall conduct all agricultural operations in a lawful manner consistent with the standards be fitting of an official of the State; provided that such standards are subject to the sole discretion and direction of the board;
- (2) Abide by applicable laws and regulations incident to the growth, cultivation, or marketing of industrial hemp;
- (3) Acknowledge that any action, intended or incidental, that is contrary to such laws and regulations, known or unknown, falls outside the agency relationship of the licensee with the board and the licensee's participation in the industrial hemp pilot program; provided that this paragraph applies to all actions incident to the licensed production of industrial hemp, including but not limited to any sale or disposition of the resulting plants, plant materials, or seeds for which the licensee may otherwise receive some benefit or consideration;
- (4) Indemnify, hold harmless, and release forever the State, its departments, agencies, officers, employees, and agents of any kind from all liability claims arising out of the licensee's actions involving the growth or production of

industrial hemp;

- (5) Warrant that the licensee is not an employee of the State and shall assume total and sole responsibility for any of the licensee's acts or omissions involving the growth or production of industrial hemp or arising out of the licensee's participation in the industrial hemp pilot program;
- (6) Allow any institution of higher education in the State to access those sites registered by the licensee with the board for production of industrial hemp; provided that such access shall be allowed upon notice from the board to the licensee and shall extend for all purposes determined at the discretion of the board related to research of industrial hemp and its growth, cultivation, and marketing;
- (7) Allow upon request federal, state, or local authorities to inspect and sample the industrial hemp growing area, plants, plant materials, seeds, equipment, or facilities incident to the growth, cultivation, or marketing of industrial hemp;
- (8) Remit to the board all license fees and other expenses of the pilot program, including but not limited to all fees related to sampling and analysis of hemp plants and plant materials and destruction of resulting hemp crops found by the board to be non-compliant with applicable laws and regulations;
- (9) Agree that with respect to the licensee's production of industrial hemp, the board's role is to fulfill regulatory oversight of the production and, where possible, to facilitate receipt of viable seed; provided that the

licensee understands and agrees that the licensee shall not receive compensation or wages from the board and the board shall not offer financial resources, tangible products, or commercial labor in support of the licensee's industrial hemp crop;

(10) Adhere narrowly to the research focus for which the licensee is participating in the industrial hemp pilot program, if applicable, to include one or more of the following:

- (A) Planting and growing -- tracking vital statistics and yield rates with respect to industrial hemp varieties and growing variables, including seed planting rate, soil composition, water usage, and planting and growing season;
- (B) Pest -- tracking the occurrence of pests and effectiveness of various preventative measures in correlation with industrial hemp varieties;
- (C) Cost centers and financing -- tracking average cost estimates of producing industrial hemp varieties, taking into account costs of participation in the industrial hemp pilot program, product acquisition, water usage, equipment, labor, and security measures and reporting financial resources available for production of industrial hemp; or
- (D) Marketing and industry development -- reporting market demand for industrial hemp varieties' raw materials and end products, including identification of actual or potential hemp products, processors, product manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers, and targeted consumers;

- (11) Complete and submit all reports and statements requested by the board relative to the licensee's production of industrial hemp; provided that a failure to submit any required or requested report may result in revocation of the licensee's industrial hemp license;
- (12) Understand and agree that any industrial hemp grown in Hawaii without an active industrial hemp license issued by the board falls outside the licensee's limited agency with the board, is considered to be marijuana under state law, and constitutes impermissible growth of industrial hemp under federal law; provided that the licensee shall understand that such action will be prosecuted in accordance with all applicable laws;
- (13) Destroy or dispose at the discretion of the board any industrial hemp crop, plant, plant material, or seed determined by the board or law enforcement to be non-compliant with applicable laws or regulations;
- (14) Use best management practices for growth and production of industrial hemp, as available, and take reasonable precaution to prevent unauthorized growth or distribution of industrial hemp, including but not limited to:
 - (A) Keeping records of all persons with access to the growing area or hemp plants, plant materials, or seeds;
 - (B) Using case hardened locks and chains to limit access to storage areas where hemp plants, plant materials, or seeds are kept;
 - (C) Marking equipment and plants, if possible, with owner applied numbers;

- (D) Blocking private access roads to the growing area with gates or barricades and posting "No Trespassing" signs on gates, barricades, and other landmarks near the growing area and facilities;
- (E) Installing reasonable security measures to prevent theft and posting signs indicating that cameras are used to record activity on the growing area property;
- (F) Inspecting and recording regularly the condition of the growing area, facilities, and equipment used in the production of industrial hemp;
- (G) Conducting regular inventory counts of hemp plants, plant materials, and seeds in order to recognize more quickly if a theft has occurred;
- (H) Contacting local law enforcement to help identify additional security measures and encourage patrols near the growing area;
- (I) Reporting to local law enforcement any suspicious activity and the presence of strangers near the growing area or facility;
- (J) Reporting stolen, lost, or missing hemp plants, plant materials, or seeds to the board and law enforcement authorities as soon as the items are noticed to be missing; and
- (K) Reducing the likelihood of cross pollination between varieties of industrial hemp and among other plants by:
 - (i) Separating any growing area from other self-pollinating plants by more than ten feet;
 - (ii) Separating any growing area from other wind and

insect pollinating plants by more than three hundred feet; and

- (iii) Employing a physical barrier such as a hoop house or row cover to isolate industrial hemp from other plants; and

- (15) Comply with any direction of the chairperson with respect to the growth, cultivation, or marketing of industrial hemp not otherwise contemplated in this section.

§141-G Inspections; fees. (a) All licensees are subject to sampling of their industrial hemp crop to verify that the delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration does not exceed 0.3 per cent on a dry weight basis.

(b) During the inspection, the licensee or authorized representative shall be present at the growing area. The licensee or authorized representative shall provide the board's inspector with complete and unrestricted access to all industrial hemp plants and seeds whether growing or harvested; all land, buildings, and other structures used for the cultivation and storage of industrial hemp; and all documents and records pertaining to the licensee's industrial hemp business.

(c) Sampling of industrial hemp plants shall occur in the following manner:

- (1) Samples of each variety of industrial hemp may be sampled from the growing areas at the board's discretion;
- (2) Quantitative laboratory determination of the delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration on a dry weight basis shall be performed according to protocols approved by the chairperson;
- (3) A sample test result greater than 0.3 per cent of delta-9

tetrahydrocannabinol concentration that is not covered under section 141-J shall be considered conclusive evidence that at least one cannabis plant or part of a plant in the growing area contains a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration over the limit allowed for industrial hemp and that the licensee of that growing area is therefore not in compliance with this part. Upon receipt of such a test result, the chairperson may summarily suspend and revoke the license of an industrial hemp licensee. The chairperson shall furnish to the licensee a portion of the violative sample if the licensee requests it within thirty days of notification; and

(4) Test results from an institution of higher education may, at the chairperson's discretion, be accepted in lieu of board sampling.

(d) Licensees shall pay a charge of \$35 per hour per inspector for actual drive time, mileage, inspection, and sampling time.

(e) Licensees shall reimburse the board for all laboratory analysis costs incurred.

§141-H Violations. In addition to any other violations of this part, the following acts and omissions by any licensee or authorized representative thereof constitute violations for which civil penalties up to \$500 and disciplinary sanctions, including revocation of a license, may be imposed by the chairperson:

- (1) Refusal or failure by a licensee or authorized representative to fully cooperate and assist the board with the inspection process;
- (2) Failure to provide any information required or requested by the board for purposes pursuant to this part;

- (3) Providing false, misleading, or incorrect information pertaining to the licensee's cultivation of industrial hemp to the chairperson by any means, including but not limited to information provided in any application form, report, record, or inspection required or maintained pursuant to this part;
- (4) Growing industrial hemp that is not covered under section 141-J that when tested is shown to have a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration greater than 0.3 per cent on a dry weight basis;
- (5) Failure to pay fees assessed by the chairperson for inspection or laboratory analysis costs; or
- (6) Possessing, outside of a field of lawful cultivation, resin, flowering tops, or leaves that have been removed from the hemp plant; provided that the presence of a de minimis amount, or insignificant number, of hemp leaves or flowering tops in hemp bales that result from the normal and appropriate processing of industrial hemp shall not apply to this paragraph.

§141-I Profits. The board shall forego any income or profit that licensees lawfully obtain through the disposition of the licensees' industrial hemp crop; provided that the licensee reports to the board, as required by this part:

- (1) Any movement of the licensee's industrial hemp plants, plant materials, or seeds outside the licensed growing area;
- (2) Any sale of or benefit received in exchange for the licensee's industrial hemp plants, plant materials, or seeds; and

- (3) Any commercial details of such movement, sale, or exchange for use by the board to research the marketability and logistical production of industrial hemp in the State.

§141-J Content of tetrahydrocannabinol exemption; development.

Licensees may cultivate or possess industrial hemp with a laboratory test report that indicates a percentage content of tetrahydrocannabinol that is greater than 0.3 per cent if that cultivation or possession contributes to the development of types of industrial hemp that is not more than a tetrahydrocannabinol limit of 0.3 per cent.

§141-K Rulemaking. The board shall adopt rules concerning industrial hemp production no later than November 1, 2016, including rules establishing reasonable fees for licenses, permits, or other necessary expenses to defray the cost of implementing and operating the industrial hemp pilot program in this State on an ongoing basis."

SECTION 3. Chapter 141, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by designating sections 141-1 to 141-11 as part I, entitled "General Provisions".

SECTION 4. Chapter 712, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by adding a new section to part IV to be appropriately designated and to read as follows:

"§712- Industrial hemp. The possession, cultivation, sale, receipt, or transfer of industrial hemp as authorized under part of chapter 141 shall not constitute an offense under this part."

SECTION 5. There is appropriated out of the general revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$550,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2016-2017 for the establishment of one full-time equivalent (1.00 FTE) position in the department of agriculture

to effectuate this Act.

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

SECTION 6. In codifying the new sections added by section 2 of this Act, the revisor of statutes shall substitute appropriate section numbers for the letters used in designating the new sections in this Act.

SECTION 7. New statutory material is underscored.

SECTION 8. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2016.

INTRODUCED BY: _____

Report Title:

Industrial Hemp; Agriculture; Pilot Program; Appropriation

Description:

Establishes an industrial hemp pilot program to allow the cultivation of industrial hemp and distribution of its seed in Hawaii through limited activities by the board of agriculture for purposes of agricultural or academic research. Appropriates funds for department of agriculture staff to assist in registration of industrial hemp licensees.

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