RELATING TO HEMP.

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

SECTION 1. The legislature finds that hemp is a high-value crop. Nationwide, there has been a marked increase in hemp cultivation from 2018 to 2019. At least forty-six states have passed legislation to facilitate hemp cultivation. However, Hawaii's hemp industry remains in a nascent stage, in part due to restrictive regulatory actions taken by the state department of agriculture under existing law.

The legislature recognizes that the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018, informally known as the 2018 "Farm Bill", legalized hemp by removing hemp from the definition of "marihuana" contained in the federal Controlled Substances Act. Therefore, hemp is no longer classified as an illegal drug under federal law. Further, in October 2019, the United States Department of Agriculture established new regulations through which states may monitor and regulate hemp production. The legislature believes that, in light of these federal reforms, state laws regarding hemp should also be reformed.
The legislature also finds that in Oregon, the Global Hemp Innovation Center at Oregon State University is making strides in propagating and growing hemp varieties. Similarly, the College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources at the University of Hawaii has been conducting hemp research to facilitate the promotion and growth of the State's hemp industry. Among the critical needs are adequate choices of hemp varieties, tetrahydrocannabinol content stability and management, and photoperiod adjustment.

Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to:

(1) Require the department of agriculture to seek approval from the United States Department of Agriculture of a state plan to monitor and regulate hemp;

(2) Establish a statutory framework for the state department of agriculture to monitor and regulate hemp;

(3) Establish and provide temporary legislative funding for a hemp regulatory special fund, which will be funded through inspection fees in the longer term;

(4) Exclude hemp from the State's prohibitions against marijuana;
(5) Expedite the repeal of the existing industrial hemp pilot program; and
(6) Appropriate funds to the college of tropical agriculture and human resources at the University of Hawaii for hemp 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 . HEMP PRODUCTION

§141-A Definitions. As used in this part:
"Applicable federal hemp law" means:
(1) Section 297B of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, as amended;
(2) Title 7 Code of Federal Regulations part 990; and
(3) Other applicable federal law.
"Cannabis" means a genus of flowering plants in the family Cannabaceae of which Cannabis sativa is a species, and Cannabis indica and Cannabis ruderalis are subspecies thereof.
"Cannabis" refers to any form of the plant in which the delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration on a dry weight basis has not yet been determined.
"Corrective action plan" means a plan established by the department for a producer to correct a negligent violation.

"Culpable mental state greater than negligence" means to act intentionally, knowingly, willfully, or recklessly.

"Department" means the department of agriculture.

"Entity" means a non-natural person.

"Hemp" means the plant species Cannabis sativa L. and any part of that plant, including the seeds thereof and all derivatives, extracts, cannabinoids, isomers, acids, salts, and salts of isomers, whether growing or not, with a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of not more than 0.3 per cent on a dry weight basis.

"Key participant" means:

(1) A sole proprietor;

(2) A partner in a partnership;

(3) A chief executive officer, chief operating officer, chief operating officer; or

(4) Any other person with executive managerial control in an entity.

"Key participant" does not include farm managers, field managers, shift managers, or other non-executive managers.
"Measurement of uncertainty" means the parameter, associated with the result of a measurement, that characterizes the dispersion of the values that could reasonably be attributed to the particular quantity subject to measurement.

"Negligent" means to fail to exercise the level of care that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in complying with this part, the state plan, or applicable federal hemp law.

"Produce" means to grow hemp plants for market, or for cultivation for market, in the State.

"Producer" means a producer, as defined under title 7 Code of Federal Regulations section 718.2, that is licensed by the department to produce hemp in the State.

"State plan" means a plan under which the department monitors and regulates the production of hemp.

§141-B Hemp production; monitoring and regulation; state plan. (a) The department shall monitor and regulate hemp production in the State, pursuant to a state plan approved by the Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture.

(b) The state plan, both in its establishment and implementation, shall be no more stringent against producers than required by:

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§141-C Applications for producer licenses. Each person, whether an individual or entity, that intends to produce hemp in the State shall apply to the department for a license on a form prescribed by the department and pay an application fee. Each applicant shall submit to the department information about the applicant necessary for the purposes of applicable federal hemp law. Further, the application shall include supporting documentation to establish:

1. If the applicant is an individual, the state where the applicant resides; or
2. If the applicant is an entity, the states of residence of each of the key participants of the entity.

§141-D Application approval; expiration; limits on out-of-state control. (a) Subject to the limitation imposed by subsection (d), the department shall approve the issuance of a hemp production license to any applicant that meets all applicable federal and state requirements.
(b) Each license shall be valid for three years from the date of issuance, after which the licensee shall be required to renew the license and pay a renewal fee.

(c) Notwithstanding the repeal of Act 228, Session Laws of Hawaii 2016, any license issued under the industrial hemp pilot program established under Act 228, Session Laws of Hawaii 2016, shall have continued validity under the original terms and conditions of that license until it expires. Upon expiration, the licensee may renew that license, under new terms and conditions that are compliant with this part, by paying a renewal fee and applying for license renewal pursuant to a process established by the department.

(d) In issuing new, non-renewal licenses for the production of hemp, the department shall ensure that at least fifty per cent of new, non-renewal licenses issued within each fiscal year are issued to:

   (1) Individuals who are legal residents of the State;

   (2) Entities whose key participants are legal residents of the State; or

   (3) Any combination of the foregoing persons.
§141-E Producer requirements; seed acquisition; residential structures. (a) Each producer shall conform to all requirements of this part, the state plan, and applicable federal hemp law.

(b) Each producer shall acquire or import hemp seed in accordance with applicable federal hemp law.

(c) No producer shall grow hemp in any house, dwelling unit, residential apartment, or other residential structure.

§141-F Inspection, sampling, and testing; destruction; fees. (a) The department and producers shall adhere to this section with respect to the inspection, sampling, and testing of cannabis or hemp produced; provided that if applicable federal hemp law provides for different principles or standards, those federal principles or standards shall apply.

(b) Each producer shall provide the department with complete and unrestricted access during business hours to all hemp and other cannabis plants, whether growing or harvested, and all land, buildings, and other structures used for the cultivation, handling, and storage of all hemp and other cannabis plants, and all locations listed in the producer license.
(c) The department shall collect samples of cannabis grown from the lots of producers to the extent and in amounts and frequency required by applicable federal hemp law. The department shall conduct tests of those samples as required by applicable federal hemp law.

(d) A producer shall not harvest hemp or cannabis crop before the department collects samples and tests necessary samples from that crop.

(e) The department may collect fees from producers for the inspection, sample collection, and testing of cannabis and hemp crops.

(f) The department shall ensure the destruction of any lot of cannabis crop, to the extent required by applicable federal hemp law, if any sample from that lot fails to meet the standards established by applicable federal hemp law. State or county law enforcement shall be present at the location of destruction whenever a cannabis crop is destroyed pursuant to this subsection.

(g) The department may authorize third parties to collect cannabis samples and conduct testing of those samples on the
department's behalf for the purposes of this part or rules
adopted for the purposes of this part.

§141-G Negligent violations. (a) A producer that
violates this part or the state plan in a negligent manner shall
follow a corrective action plan to correct the violation as
required by applicable federal hemp law.

(b) The department shall not suspend or revoke the license
of a producer that violates this part or the state plan in a
negligent manner, unless required by applicable federal hemp
law.

(c) In determining whether a violation was committed in a
negligent manner, the department shall conform to the standards
established by federal applicable hemp law.

§141-H Culpable violations. (a) If the department
determines that a producer has violated this part or the state
plan with a culpable mental state greater than negligence, the
department shall immediately report the producer to federal and
state authorities, as required by applicable federal hemp law.

(b) Any producer that violates this part or the state plan
shall be penalized according to applicable federal hemp law.
§141-I Department compliance with federal requirements.
The department shall comply with all requirements established in applicable federal hemp law.

§141-J Hemp regulatory special fund; established. (a)
There is created in the state treasury a special fund to be designated as the hemp regulatory special fund to be administered by the department. Moneys deposited in the special fund shall include:

(1) Any moneys appropriated by the legislature to the special fund; provided that no legislative appropriations shall be made for any fiscal year that begins after fiscal year 2020-2021;

(2) Any fees collected by the department pursuant to this part; and

(3) The interest or return on investments earned from moneys in the special fund.

(b) The department may use the moneys in the special fund to carry out the purposes of this part, including hiring employees, specialists, and consultants necessary for the purposes of this part.
§141-K Rules. (a) The department shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 91 that are necessary for the purposes of this part, which, at a minimum, shall:

1. Establish standards for the collection and testing of cannabis samples;
2. Limit the number of acres of land that each producer may use to grow hemp; and
3. Establish standards for the transportation of hemp from producers to processors, which may include a closed loop system or any other appropriate system of transportation.

(b) The department may adopt and amend interim rules to effectuate the purposes of this part; provided that the interim rules shall remain in effect until July 1, 2023, or until rules are adopted pursuant to subsection (a), whichever occurs sooner.

(c) Rules adopted pursuant to this section shall comply with section 141-B(b)."

SECTION 3. Section 329-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended as follows:

1. By adding a new definition to be appropriately inserted and to read:
"Hemp" shall have the same meaning as in section 141-A."

2. By amending the definition of "marijuana" to read:

"Marijuana" means all parts of the plant (genus) Cannabis whether growing or not; the seeds thereof, the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds, or resin. [†]

"Marijuana" does not include [the]:

(1) Hemp; or

(2) The mature stalks of the plant (genus) Cannabis, fiber produced from the stalks, oil, or cake made from the seeds of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the mature stalks (except the resin extracted therefrom), fiber, oil, or cake, or the sterilized seed of the plant [which] that is incapable of germination."

SECTION 4. Section 329-14, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by amending subsection (g) to read as follows:

"(g) Any of the following cannabinoids, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted,
whenever the existence of these salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(1) Tetrahydrocannabinols; meaning tetrahydrocannabinols naturally contained in a plant of the genus Cannabis (cannabis plant), as well as synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the plant, or in the resinous extractives of Cannabis, sp. or synthetic substances, derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity to those substances contained in the plant, such as the following: Delta 1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers; Delta 6 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers; and Delta 3,4 cis or trans-tetrahydrocannabinol, and its optical isomers (since nomenclature of these substances is not internationally standardized, compounds of these structures, regardless of numerical designation of atomic positions, are covered); provided that tetrahydrocannabinols under this subsection shall exclude tetrahydrocannabinols in hemp;
(2) Naphthoylindoles; meaning any compound containing a 3-
(1-naphthoyl)indole structure with substitution at the
nitrogen atom of the indole ring by a alkyl,
haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or 2-(4-
morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further
substituted in the indole ring to any extent and
whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any
extent;

(3) Naphthylmethylindoles; meaning any compound containing
a 1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl) methane structure with
substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring
by a alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl,
cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl) methyl or
2-(4-morpholinyl) ethyl group whether or not further
substituted in the indole ring to any extent and
whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any
extent;

(4) Naphthoylpyrroles; meaning any compound containing a
3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole structure with substitution at
the nitrogen atom of the pyrrole ring by a alkyl,
haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl) ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the pyrrole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent;

(5) Naphthylmethylindenes; meaning any compound containing a naphthylideneindene structure with substitution at the 3-position of the indene ring by a alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl) ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the indene ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent;

(6) Phenylacetylindoles; meaning any compound containing a 3-phenylacetylindole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by a alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl) ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent;
(7) Cyclohexylphenols; meaning any compound containing a 2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl) phenol structure with substitution at the 5-position of the phenolic ring by a alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl) methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl) ethyl group whether or not substituted in the cyclohexyl ring to any extent;

(8) Benzoylindoles; meaning any compound containing a 3-(benzoyl) indole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by a alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl) methyl, or 2-(4-morpholinyl) ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent;

(9) 2,3-Dihydro-5-methyl-3-(4-morpholinylmethyl)pyrrolo[1,2,3-de]-1, 4-benzoaxin-6-yl]-1-napthalenylmethanone (another trade name is WIN 55,212-2);
(10) (6a,10a)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6, 6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chdromen-1-ol (Other trade names are: HU-210/HU-211);

(11) Tetramethylcyclopropanoylindoles; meaning any compound containing a 3-tetramethylcyclopropanoylindole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, cyanoalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl, 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl, 1-(N-methyl-3-morpholinyl)methyl, or tetrahydropyranylmethyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the tetramethylcyclopropyl ring to any extent;

(12) N-(1-adamantyl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers (Other names: APINACA, AKB48);

(13) Quinolin-8-y1 1-pentyl-1H-indole-3-carboxylate, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers (Other names: PB-22; QUPIC);
(14) Quinolin-8-yl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers (Other names: 5-fluoro-PB-22; 5F-PB-22);

(15) N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers (Other names: AB-FUBINACA);

(16) N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers (Other names: ADB-PINACA);

(17) N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide, its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers (Other names: AB-CHMINACA);

(18) N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers (Other names: AB-PINACA);
(19) [1-((5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazol-3-yl](naphthalen-1-yl)methanone, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers (Other names: THJ-2201);

(20) Methyl (1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carbonyl)-L-valinate, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers (Other names: FUB-AMB);

(21) (S)-methyl 2-((1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3-methylbutanoate, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers (Other names: 5-fluoro-AMB, 5-fluoro-AMP);

(22) N-((3s,5s,7s)-adamantan-1-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers (Other names: AKB48 N-(5-fluoropentyl) analog, 5F-AKB48, APINACA 5-fluoropentyl analog, 5F-APINACA);

(23) N-adamantyl-1-fluoropentylindole-3-Carboxamide, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers (Other names: STS-135, 5F-APICA; 5-fluoro-APICA);

(24) Naphthalen-1-yl 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers (Other names: NM2201);
(25) N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-
(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide, and
geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers (Other
names: MAB-CHMINACA and ADB-CHMINACA);
(26) Methyl 2-[1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-
carboxamido]-3,3-dimethylbutanoate (Other names: 5F-
ADB, 5-flouro-ADB, and 5F-MDMB-PINACA), its optical,
positional, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of
isomers; and
(27) 1-(4-cyanobutyl)-N-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)indazole-3-
carboxamide (CUMYL-4CN-BINACA), its optical,
positional, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of
isomers; also known as SGT-78, 4-CN-CUMYL-BINACA;
CUMYL-CB-PINACA; CUMYL-CYBINACA; 4-cyano CUMYL-
BUTINACA."

SECTION 5. Section 712-1240, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
amended as follows:

1. By adding two new definitions to be appropriately
inserted and to read:

"Hemp" shall have the same meaning as in section 141-A.
"Tetrahydrocannabinol" means tetrahydrocannabinol naturally contained in a plant of the genus Cannabis (cannabis plant), as well as synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the plant, or in the resinous extractives of Cannabis, sp. or synthetic substances, derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity to those substances contained in the plant, such as the following: Delta 1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers; Delta 6 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers; and Delta 3,4 cis or trans-tetrahydrocannabinol, and its optical isomers (since nomenclature of these substances is not internationally standardized, compounds of these structures, regardless of numerical designation of atomic positions, are covered); provided that tetrahydrocannabinol shall exclude tetrahydrocannabinol in hemp."

2. By amending the definition of "marijuana" to read:

"Marijuana" means any part of the plant (genus) cannabis, whether growing or not, including the seeds and the resin, and every alkaloid, salt, derivative, preparation, compound, or mixture of the plant, its seeds or resin[, except that, as used herein, "marijuana"]. "Marijuana" does not include hemp.
hashish, tetrahydrocannabinol, and any alkaloid, salt, derivative, preparation, compound, or mixture, whether natural or synthesized, of tetrahydrocannabinol."

SECTION 6. Section 141-41, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is repealed.

["§141-41—Industrial hemp special fund; established.

(a) There is created in the state treasury a special fund to be designated as the industrial hemp special fund to be administered by the department of agriculture. Moneys deposited in this special fund shall be used to fulfill the purposes of this part and shall include:

(1) Any moneys appropriated by the legislature to the special fund,

(2) Any fees collected by the department of agriculture in relation to the industrial hemp pilot program, and

(3) The interest or return on investments earned from moneys in the special fund.

(b) The department of agriculture may use the moneys in the special fund to carry out the purposes of this part, including hiring employees, specialists, and consultants..."
necessary to complete projects related to the purposes of this part."

SECTION 7. Act 228, Session Laws of Hawaii 2016, is amended by amending section 8 to read as follows:

"SECTION 8. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2016, and shall be repealed on [June 30, 2021] October 31, 2020."

SECTION 8. (a) The chairperson of the board of agriculture, in consultation with the governor and the attorney general, shall prepare and submit a proposed state plan to monitor and regulate hemp production in the State pursuant to section 297B of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, as amended, and 7 Code of Federal Regulations part 990, subpart B, to the Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture within thirty days after the effective date of this Act. The chairperson shall also submit a copy of the proposed state plan to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives.

(b) The chairperson of the board of agriculture shall submit reports on a monthly basis to the governor, the president of the senate, and the speaker of the house of representatives concerning the status of the pending approval of the state plan
by the Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture until the state plan is approved.

(c) If the Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture approves the state plan, the department shall take steps to implement the state plan.

(d) The chairperson of the board of agriculture shall submit a report on the implementation of the state plan to the legislature no later than twenty days prior to the convening of the regular session of 2021. The report shall include any proposed legislation to facilitate the monitoring and regulation of hemp production in the State.

SECTION 9. There is appropriated out of the general revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of $ or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2020-2021 to be deposited into the hemp regulatory special fund established pursuant to section 141-J, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

SECTION 10. There is appropriated out of the hemp regulatory special fund established pursuant to section 141-J, Hawaii Revised Statutes, the sum of $ or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2020-2021 for the monitoring and regulation of hemp production.
The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of agriculture for the purposes of this Act.

SECTION 11. Upon the repeal of the industrial hemp pilot program pursuant to Act 228, Session Laws of Hawaii 2016, all unencumbered funds remaining in the industrial hemp special fund established pursuant to section 141-41, Hawaii Revised Statutes, shall be deposited into the hemp regulatory special fund.

SECTION 12. There is appropriated out of the general revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of $410,014 or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2020-2021 for hemp research at the college of tropical agriculture and human resources at the University of Hawaii.

The sum appropriated shall be expended by the University of Hawaii for the purposes of this Act.

SECTION 13. In codifying the new sections added by section 2 and referenced in sections 3, 5, 9, and 10 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 14. This Act does not affect rights and duties that matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were begun before its effective date.

SECTION 15. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

SECTION 16. This Act shall take effect upon its approval; provided that:

(1) Section 6 shall take effect on October 31, 2020; and

(2) Sections 9, 10, and 12 shall take effect on July 1, 2020.

INTRODUCED BY: [Signatures]

JAN 16 2020
Report Title:
Hemp; Agriculture; State Plan; Research; Appropriations

Description:
Requires the State to seek approval from the federal Department of Agriculture of a state plan to monitor and regulate hemp. Establishes a statutory framework to monitor and regulate hemp. Establishes and appropriates funds for the hemp regulatory special fund. Excludes hemp from the State's prohibitions against marijuana. Appropriates funds to the College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources at the University of Hawaii for hemp research.

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