

HCR 3, SD1

Measure Title: ENCOURAGING CONGRESS AND THE PRESIDENT TO RE-STATE THAT THE CONGRESSIONAL INTENT OF THE FEDERAL UNIFORM CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT IS NOT TO PROHIBIT THE PRODUCTION OF INDUSTRIAL HEMP.

Report Title: Industrial Hemp

Description:

Companion: HR6

Package: None

Current Referral: PSM, CPN

Introducer(s): SOUKI, BROWER, HANOHANO, C. LEE, MCKELVEY, NISHIMOTO, TAKUMI, THIELEN, WOOLEY



822 Bishop Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
P.O. Box 3440
Honolulu, HI 96801-3440
www.alexanderbaldwin.com
Tel (808) 525-6611
Fax (808) 525-6652

**HCR 3 SD1
ENCOURAGING CONGRESS AND THE PRESIDENT TO RE-STATE THAT THE
CONGRESSIONAL INTENT OF THE FEDERAL UNIFORM CONTROLLED
SUBSTANCES ACT IS NOT TO PROHIBIT THE PRODUCTION OF INDUSTRIAL
HEMP**

**PAUL T. OSHIRO
MANAGER – GOVERNMENT RELATIONS
ALEXANDER & BALDWIN, INC.**

APRIL 3, 2013

Chair Baker and Members of the Senate Committee on Commerce & Consumer Protection:

I am Paul Oshiro, testifying on behalf of Alexander & Baldwin, Inc. (A&B) on HCR 3 SD1, “ENCOURAGING CONGRESS AND THE PRESIDENT TO RE-STATE THAT THE CONGRESSIONAL INTENT OF THE FEDERAL UNIFORM CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT IS NOT TO PROHIBIT THE PRODUCTION OF INDUSTRIAL HEMP.” We support this resolution.

We understand that industrial hemp is one of the more versatile and useful fiber plants that can be utilized in the manufacturing of several different construction and building related products. With the fiber of industrial hemp used to make carpeting and upholstery, its woody stalk can be manufactured into various construction materials such as lumber, fiberglass, and plastics. In addition, industrial hemp seeds have been utilized to make other industrial products such as paints and varnishes. In that the production of industrial hemp in Hawaii may provide a stimulus for the local production

of various building and construction materials, we support these resolutions. Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

April 2, 2013

Testimony of Vote Hemp for HCR3 SD1
Hemp in Hawaii
Testimony of Tom Murphy
Vote Hemp National Outreach Coordinator
in support of HR 6 and HCR 3

Senator Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair
Senate Committee on Commerce and Consumer Protection
Hawaii State Legislature
Senate

Vote Hemp recommends that the Committee vote to pass HCR3 SD1, encouraging Congress and the President to re-state that the Congressional intent of the federal Controlled Substances Act is not to prohibit the production of industrial hemp.

- Industrial hemp is an agricultural crop.
- Industrial hemp is varieties of *Cannabis* that are low in THC and high in CBD.
- Oilseed and fiber varieties of *Cannabis* are also known as industrial hemp.
- You can not get drugs from oilseed or fiber varieties of *Cannabis*.
- Oilseed, fiber, and drug varieties of *Cannabis* are grown at different densities.
- Drug varieties of *Cannabis* can not be grown with oilseed or fiber varieties without being easily spotted.
- Drug varieties are grown much like a Christmas tree farm, with its spacing, pruning and early harvest, whereas the oilseed and fiber varieties are grown more like pulp wood trees.
- Drug varieties grown in the middle of a fiber hemp crop would become seeded. A fiber crop is harvested when the males shed their pollen, so the pot grower would be left with a seeded buds (the female flowers) in the middle of a field of stubble.
- Drug varieties grown in the middle of an oilseed hemp crop would become seeded as well. The female help plants would become pollinated, along with the pot, and the male hemp plants would die. As the seeds ripen in the hemp the pot would become more obvious because it's still green and a much lower density.

So far in the 2013 legislative season industrial hemp legislation has been introduced in seventeen states: California, Colorado, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Vermont, Washington, and West Virginia. You can keep track of all state hemp legislation on Vote Hemp's State Hemp Legislation Page:

<http://www.votehemp.com/state.html>

Two industrial hemp bills have been introduced in the 113th Congress so far. H.R. 525, the "Industrial Hemp Farming Act of 2013," was introduced in the U.S. House on February 6, 2013 by Rep. Tom Massie. A companion bill, S. 359, was introduced in the U.S. Senate on February 14, 2013 by Senator Ron Wyden. Senate Republican Leader

Mitch McConnell is an original cosponsor. The bills define industrial hemp, exclude it from the definition of "marihuana" in the Controlled Substances Act, and gives states the exclusive authority to regulate the growing and processing of industrial hemp under state law. Full details of both bills are here:

<http://www.votehemp.com/federal.html>

In late 2012 the Hemp Industries Association (HIA), a non-profit trade association consisting of hundreds of hemp businesses, released final estimates of the size of the U.S. retail market for hemp products in 2011. Data supporting the estimates shows that retail sales of hemp food and body care products in the United States continued to set records in 2011, reaching \$43.5 million. Sales of popular hemp items like non-dairy milk, shelled hemp seed, soaps and lotions have occurred against the backdrop of increasing grassroots pressure to allow hemp to be grown domestically once again for U.S. processors and manufacturers. Sales in conventional retailers in particular are estimated to have grown by 11% in 2011.

The sales data, collected by the market research firm SPINS, was obtained from natural and conventional food retailers, excluding Whole Foods Market and certain other establishments, who do not provide sales data — and thus underestimates actual sales by a factor of at least three. According to the SPINS data, combined U.S. hemp food and body care sales grew in the sampled stores by 7.3%, or \$2.98 million, over the previous year ending December 26, 2011 to a total of \$43.5 million.

Due to significant sales excluded from the SPINS data, such as The Body Shop, Whole Foods Market and restaurants, as well as the fact that many unreported leading mass-market brands of suntan lotion and sunscreen products include hemp oil, the HIA estimates the total retail value of hemp food, supplement and body care sales in the U.S. to be in the range of \$130-152 million for 2011.

The HIA is confident that the total U.S. hemp food and body care market over the last year, 2011, accounted for at least \$130 million in retail sales. According to data released by the Canadian government, hemp production in Canada almost doubled in 2011, with total acreage growing to 38,828 acres. In 2012 about 52,650 acres of hemp were licensed in Canada. The HIA estimates the total retail value of hemp products sold in the U.S. at \$452 million, when including clothing, auto parts, building materials and various other products. Steady growth in hemp product sales, combined with a substantial increase in acreage in Canadian hemp fields, further validates U.S. farmers' concerns that they are being shut out of the lucrative hemp market that Canadian farmers have cashed in on for over a decade now.

Industrial hemp would make a great addition to Hawaii's rural economy.

There is an international exemption for industrial hemp:

The United Nations Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961 as amended by the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961 states in Article 28:

"2. This Convention shall not apply to the cultivation of the cannabis plant exclusively for industrial purposes (fibre and seed) or horticultural purposes."

The United States is a party to the Single Convention.

There are exemptions for hemp products in the U.S as well:

In the Controlled Substances Act, 21 USC Section 802 - Definition (16) states:

"The term "marihuana" means all parts of the plant *Cannabis sativa* L., whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of such plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant, its seeds or resin. Such term does not include the mature stalks of such plant, fiber produced from such stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of such plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such mature stalks (except the resin extracted therefrom), fiber, oil, or cake, or the sterilized seed of such plant which is incapable of germination."

In writing the Controlled Substances Act, and its predecessor the Marihuana Tax Act, it was the clear intent of Congress to exempt the products stated. It was also the intention of Congress that hemp would continue to be grown in the U.S.

Hemp was grown in the United States until 1957, with the last crop being grown in Wisconsin for the Matt Rens Hemp Company as documented in Dennis Rens' self published book "America's Hemp King."

In December 1999 the first hemp seeds were planted in the Hawaii Industrial Hemp Project managed by Dr. Dave West of GamETec. Hemp was grown on a research basis in this project until 2003.

The National Farmers Union (NFU) passed a resolution in 2010 urging "the President, Attorney General and Congress to direct the U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) to differentiate between industrial hemp and marijuana and adopt policy to allow American farmers to grow industrial hemp under state law without requiring DEA licenses."

The National Association of State Departments of Agriculture (NASDA) passed a resolution in 2003 urging the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the Drug Enforcement Administration and the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP or Drug Czar's office) to collaboratively develop and adopt an official definition of industrial hemp, and urged Congress to statutorily distinguish between industrial hemp and marijuana and to adopt policies which would allow U.S. farmers to grow industrial hemp.

The National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL) adopted a resolution in 2000 strongly urging the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the Drug Enforcement Administration and the Office of National Drug Control Policy (Drug Czar's office) to collaboratively develop and adopt an official definition of industrial hemp. This is a strong statement for common sense as the NCSL is widely respected and regarded for its conservative and prudent approach on a variety of issues.

Hawaii should be a leader in the research and development of industrial hemp. I hope that this legislation is passed for the good of all people in the state of Hawaii and to help bring back hemp farming to the U.S.

Vote Hemp recommends that the Committee vote to pass HCR3 SD1.

Thank you very much for the opportunity to present my testimony to the Committee. If I can provide and other information to help in the passage of this bill please feel free to contact me and I will do what I can to help.

Sincerely,

Tom Murphy
National Outreach Coordinator
Vote Hemp
<http://www.votehemp.com/>
tom@votehemp.com
207-542-4998 cellular
207-236-3137 office

Additional resources:

Additional resources:

Vote Hemp <http://www.votehemp.com>

Download Center <http://votehemp.com/download>

Different Varieties of Cannabis Page <http://votehemp.com/different>

State & Federal Hemp Legislation <http://votehemp.com/legislation>

Hawaii State Page <http://votehemp.com/HI>

Resolutions Page <http://votehemp.com/resolution>

Canadian Federal Regulation & Legislation Information <http://votehemp.com/canada>

State Hemp Study Bills <http://votehemp.com/study>

Farmers Introduction to Industrial Hemp Farming and Hemp Economics
<http://votehemp.com/farmers>

Hemp Industries Association

<http://thehia.org/>

TestPledge

<http://www.testpledge.com/>

Canadian Industrial Hemp regulations

<http://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-98-156/FullText.html>

Alberta Agriculture and Rural Development - Industrial Hemp Production in Canada

[http://www1.agric.gov.ab.ca/\\$department/deptdocs.nsf/all/econ9631](http://www1.agric.gov.ab.ca/$department/deptdocs.nsf/all/econ9631)

Alberta Agriculture and Rural Development - Alberta Hemp Cost of Production and
Market Assessment - Final Report

[http://www1.agric.gov.ab.ca/\\$department/deptdocs.nsf/all/econ14086](http://www1.agric.gov.ab.ca/$department/deptdocs.nsf/all/econ14086)

Health Canada

List of Approved Cultivars for the 2012 Growing Season

http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/hc-ps/pubs/precurs/list_cultivars-liste2012/index-eng.php

Hemp as an Agricultural Commodity

by Renée Johnson

Congressional Research Service (CRS)

order code RL32725

December 18, 2012

(PDF file 483k)

<http://www.nationalaglawcenter.org/assets/crs/RL32725.pdf>

America's Hemp King

by Dennis Rens, Grandson of Matt Rens (PDF file 631k)

http://votehemp.com/PDF/Americas_Hemp_King.pdf

HCR3

Submitted on: 4/1/2013

Testimony for CPN on Apr 3, 2013 10:15AM in Conference Room 229

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Riki Roberts	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Please encourage the use of industrial hemp. Here is an interesting and enlightening assortment of hemp facts: 1) Hemp is among the oldest industries on the planet, going back more than 10,000 years to the beginnings of pottery. The Columbia History of the World states that the oldest relic of human industry is a bit of hemp fabric dating back to approximately 8,000 BC. 2) Presidents Washington and Jefferson both grew hemp. Americans were legally bound to grow hemp during the Colonial Era and Early Republic. The federal government subsidized hemp during the Second World War and U.S. farmers grew about a million acres of hemp as part of that program. 3) Hemp seed is nutritious and contains more essential fatty acids than any other source, is second only to soybeans in complete protein (but is more digestible by humans), is high in B-vitamins, and is a good source of dietary fiber. Hemp seed is not psychoactive and cannot be used as a drug (learn more at TestPledge.com). 4) The bark of the hemp stalk contains bast fibers, which are among the Earth's longest natural soft fibers and are also rich in cellulose. The cellulose and hemi-cellulose in its inner woody core are called hurds. Hemp stalk is not psychoactive. Hemp fiber is longer, stronger, more absorbent and more insulative than cotton fiber. 5) According to the Department of Energy, hemp as a biomass fuel producer requires the least specialized growing and processing procedures of all hemp products. The hydrocarbons in hemp can be processed into a wide range of biomass energy sources, from fuel pellets to liquid fuels and gas. Development of bio-fuels could significantly reduce our consumption of fossil fuels and nuclear power. 6) Hemp can be grown organically. Only eight, out of about one hundred known pests, cause problems, and hemp is most often grown without herbicides, fungicides or pesticides. Hemp is also a natural weed suppressor due to fast growth of the canopy. 7) Hemp produces more pulp per acre than timber on a sustainable basis, and can be used for every quality of paper. Hemp paper manufacturing can reduce wastewater contamination. Hemp's low lignin content reduces the need for acids used in pulping, and its creamy color lends itself to environmentally-friendly bleaching instead of harsh chlorine compounds. Less bleaching results in less dioxin and fewer chemical by-products. 8) Hemp fiber paper resists decomposition, and does not yellow with age when an acid-free process is used. Hemp paper more than 1,500 years old has been found. Hemp paper can also be recycled more times than wood-based paper. 9) Hemp fiberboard produced by Washington State University was found to be twice as strong as wood-based fiberboard. No additional resins are required due to naturally-occurring lignins. 10) Eco-friendly hemp can replace most toxic petrochemical products. Research is being done to use hemp in manufacturing biodegradable plastic products: plant-based cellophane, recycled plastic mixed with hemp for injection-molded products, and resins made from the oil, to name a

very few examples. Over two million cars on the road today have hemp composite parts for door panels, dashboards, luggage racks, etc. The U.S. is the only industrialized nation in the world that does not recognize the value of industrial hemp and permit its production... this should not be.

HCR3

Submitted on: 4/1/2013

Testimony for CPN on Apr 3, 2013 10:15AM in Conference Room 229

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Janeel Hew	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Greetings, Thank you for your consideration and time, regarding HCR3 SD1. My name is Janeel Hew, and I stand in support of HCR3 SD1. In passing HCR3 SD1, you will not only be helping repair the damage of our past soil abuse, but also protecting our future in it's requirement of fuel. This is an opportunity that should not be overlooked. The initiation of this passing will set the pace for the healing of our aina and our building of our future. Thank you in advance for the passing of HCR3 SD1. Janeel Hew

HCR3

Submitted on: 4/1/2013

Testimony for CPN on Apr 3, 2013 10:15AM in Conference Room 229

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
William Kennon	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I support HCR3 SD1. I lived in Europe and saw first hand the industrial hemp industry and its economic benefit to the farmers in Normandy France. I believe it would be a good crop for Hawaii.

HCR3

Submitted on: 4/1/2013

Testimony for CPN on Apr 3, 2013 10:15AM in Conference Room 229

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Kelly King	Individual	Support	No

Comments: With the many uses and benefits of industrial hemp, and given that it has been proven to have NON-NARCOTIC levels of THC, it only makes sense to once again allow U.S. farmers to grow this versatile crop. At one point in American history, farmers with significant acreage were actually required by law to grow hemp to support the war effort. Please support HCR3, SD1. Mahalo!

Honored Chair and members of the Senate Committee on Commerce and Consumer Protection:

I strongly support HCR3 SD1 - hemp is a clean, environmentally sound crop that will be of great importance to diversified agriculture in Hawaii. It has no drug value, but immense applications in manufacturing – everything from rope to sustainable plastics, heavy metal soil remediation and more. Even Costco is now selling bags of hemp seed for use (like flax seed) like other edible whole grains and seeds. It's time we relax, and stop letting an overzealous drug war creep into policy areas well outside its jurisdiction.

Mahalo nui loa,

Kit Grant

96822

HCR3

Submitted on: 4/2/2013

Testimony for CPN on Apr 3, 2013 10:15AM in Conference Room 229

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Larry Tool	Individual	Support	No

Aloha Chair Baker and Honorable Senators,

I support this joint resolution, not only because it makes economic and agricultural sense, but because it entails a refreshing break with knee-jerk war-on-drugs thinking. I am normally a big fan of Federal regulations, but in this case I applaud Hawaii's lawmakers for their creative interpretation of Federal guidelines regarding hemp. Mahalo for your consideration.

Aloha,I support bill HCR 3 SD1 because the us is the only western nation that robs the farmer from growing a crop that is in so many products already sold in stores . this amounts to 400 million dollars being spent to import hemp products from China & Russia ,Canada, uk, France,Germany,and many more.This Bill can help create jobs, and a sustainable Hawaii.

Aloha, Mahalo

Tim Hall Big Island

To Commerce and Consumer Protection

HCR SD1

Wednesday, April 3

10:15 am

Testimonial

I, Steven Wilson, fully support Hemp legislation HCR SD1. The following list includes the reasons for this support.

1. Sales revenue from Industrial Hemp in 2012 is estimated at over 500 million USD.
2. Hybrid seedlings currently available in both Canada and China offer low THC levels, but also the ability to arrive at a desired outcome from utilizing strategic grid farming.
3. Over 30 countries now farm Industrial Hemp.
4. Hybrid seedlings also offer the ease of use cultivation because the farmer has the capacity to farm Hemp without pesticide or herbicide.
5. Industrial Hemp can enter into 1,000 sub-categories of commerce which includes automotive, manufacturing, retail fabric (apparel), body care, and human food consumption.
6. In Canada, the crop yields for 2012, 700 LBS. per acre at a price of \$255.00 USD per acre.
7. Hybrid seedlings have been innovated to match the European Unions requirement of .30% THC ceiling for all member countries farming Hemp.

Thank You,

Steven Wilson

Member of Hemp Industries Association

573-416-0075

<http://missourihempnetwork.blogspot.com/>