

# SB2132

Measure Title: RELATING TO MANUFACTURED CANNABIS PRODUCTS.

Report Title: Medical Cannabis; Consumable Manufactured Cannabis Products

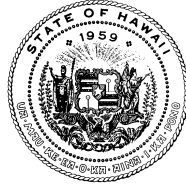
Description: Authorizes the department of health to authorize companies to partner with medical cannabis dispensaries to participate in the manufacture of consumable manufactured cannabis products. Establishes additional requirements and amends existing requirements regarding manufactured cannabis products.

Companion:

Package: None

Current Referral: CPH, JDC

Introducer(s): GABBARD, ESPERO, KIM, Baker, S. Chang, Ihara, Nishihara, Riviere, Tokuda



STATE OF HAWAII  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
P. O. Box 3378  
Honolulu, HI 96801-3378  
doh.testimony@doh.hawaii.gov

**Testimony in OPPOSITION to S.B. 2132  
RELATING TO MANUFACTURED CANNABIS PRODUCTS.**

SENATOR ROSALYN H. BAKER, CHAIR  
SENATE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, CONSUMER PROTECTION, AND HEALTH  
Hearing Date: Tuesday, February 13, 2018 Room Number: 229

1 **Fiscal Implications:** This bill will require significant increases in staff and funds within the  
2 Department's Dispensary Licensing Section and Sanitation Branch to conduct inspections. An  
3 appropriation is not included in this bill.

4 **Department Testimony:** The Department OPPOSES this bill as written and has several  
5 concerns related to patient safety, product safety, and public safety. The Department would also  
6 like to cross reference its testimony on this bill with S.B. 3053 which also redefines  
7 "manufactured cannabis products," inserts language on commercial kitchens, and addresses  
8 edible cannabis products.

9 The bill requires the Department to authorize no more than eight (8) companies to partner  
10 with medical cannabis dispensaries for the purpose of participating in the manufacture of  
11 consumable cannabis products. The Department respectfully requests clarification if this means  
12 no more than one (1) partner company for each of the eight (8) dispensary licensees, or no more  
13 than eight (8) companies for each dispensary, and whether the same company can be partnered  
14 with more than one (1) dispensary. The bill should also clarify if the partner shall be co-located  
15 in the dispensary's production center, or if the dispensary is allowed a third production center at  
16 the dispensaries production center real property location, or at an entirely separate location.

1           If at a separate location, the bill needs clarification to ensure continuation of the state’s  
2 robust regulatory processes. Otherwise, the bill would appear to relax requirements on the  
3 dispensaries’ partners. The Department respectfully recommends that the Legislature insert  
4 language to clarify requirements on the partners. For example, the bill should require the  
5 partners to obtain certification by the state’s Narcotics Enforcement Division (NED) to possess  
6 cannabis, a federal Schedule I drug, to require security safeguards on cannabis as are required on  
7 dispensaries such as secure buildings and rooms, locked storage containers, limited access to the  
8 premises, to require child resistant packaging and tracking of products. The bill should clarify  
9 from whom the partner will obtain cannabis or how cannabis would be transported to the partner  
10 or how cannabis products will be transported to dispensaries. It should address how cannabis  
11 waste or other cannabis-infused baked-goods waste would be disposed of. Or the Committee  
12 could choose to allow the Department to add a section into its interim administrative rules,  
13 which, for consistency sake, would likely assign the same or similar requirements on partners as  
14 there are on licensed dispensaries.

15           However, if the bill is clarified to allow no more than one (1) partner to be co-located at  
16 or in the dispensary’s production center and that the partner will be covered under the  
17 dispensary’s NED certificate, this could eliminate or minimize security, tracking, transportation,  
18 waste, and other concerns, leaving only product packaging for interpretation by the Department.

19           Also, this bill, along with S.B. 3053, redefines “manufactured cannabis product” and  
20 would require manufactured cannabis products to be manufactured in commercial kitchens. The  
21 change in definition in both bills is too broad and would require all allowed manufactured  
22 cannabis products to be manufactured in commercial kitchens, including capsules, lozenges, oils,

1 lotions, etc. Further, in S.B. 3053, the term “edible cannabis products” is defined to include  
2 baked goods (as in this bill, S.B. 2132), chewing gum, drinks, and candy. It excludes from  
3 manufacture gummies and brightly colored candies or candies that are similar to other  
4 commercially available products. It is unclear how the Department would enforce against  
5 brightly colored candies or look-alikes since there is a significant variety of commercially  
6 available products.

7 The Department’s Sanitation Branch will testify on S.B. 3053 relating to commercial  
8 kitchens and food items, and we ask the Committee to consider the Department’s testimony as it  
9 relates to this bill.

10 Regarding adding suppositories as an authorized product, the Department could not find  
11 articles in the medical literature on THC or cannabinoid suppositories. As a result, it would  
12 appear there is insufficient experience with this delivery system to know whether it is safe or to  
13 opine on a safe dose. The Department respectfully requests this Committee omit suppositories  
14 from the list of allowed cannabis products until its medical basis can be determined. Instead, the  
15 Department could accept proposals from physicians, registered patients, or dispensaries to add  
16 this or other products to the list of authorized products. This administrative process would  
17 include literature searches to help determine the medical bases for the products and appropriate  
18 dosing recommendations.

19 Moving forward, if the Committee provides clarity or allows the Department to establish  
20 consistent regulations, the Department will experience a significant increase in regulatory  
21 oversight and expenditures. The bill does not include any appropriation for this increased  
22 oversight or expenditures.

1 Overall, the Department asks the Committee to maintain the state's robust regulatory  
2 processes aimed at keeping patients, products, and the public safe, and to not invite state and  
3 federal law enforcement interference.

4 Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this bill.

DEPARTMENT OF THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY  
**CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU**

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KEITH M. KANESHIRO  
PROSECUTING ATTORNEY



CHASID M. SAPOLU  
FIRST DEPUTY PROSECUTING ATTORNEY

**THE ROSALYN H. BAKER, CHAIR  
SENATE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE,  
CONSUMER PROTECTION, AND HEALTH  
Twenty-Eighth State Legislature  
Regular Session of 2018  
State of Hawai'i**

February 13, 2018

**RE: S.B. 2132; RELATING TO MANUFACTURED CANNABIS PRODUCTS.**

Chair Baker, Vice-Chair Tokuda and members of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Health, the Department of the Prosecuting Attorney of the City and County of Honolulu (“Department”) submits the following testimony in opposition to S.B. 2132.

The purpose of S.B. 2132 is to allow medical marijuana dispensaries to sell medical marijuana in the form of “baked products, including but not limited to baked bars, brownies, cakes and cookies,” as well as suppositories, which would all be added to the currently allowed forms of medical marijuana products (capsules, lozenges, pills, oils and oil extracts, tinctures, ointments and skin lotions, transdermal patches, aerosols and other products specified by the Department of Health). The Department takes no position on the addition of suppositories—a form in which many prescription medications are already administered—but is strongly opposed to the proposal to allow baked goods, as the latter will certainly increase the likelihood that people—including children—will inappropriately or even inadvertently consume marijuana.

When Colorado began permitting medical marijuana dispensaries in 2010, the annual number of hospitalizations and Emergency Room visits for possible marijuana exposure, for children under 9 years old, increased 5-fold in years 2010-2013, as compared to the nine years prior.<sup>1</sup> In the same time period, the average number of calls to the Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Center for marijuana exposure nearly doubled.<sup>2</sup> Clearly, allowing dispensaries to sell commercially-made food products (such as baked goods) will increase the likelihood that

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<sup>1</sup> Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, *Monitoring Health Concerns Related to Marijuana in Colorado: 2014: Changes in Marijuana Use Patterns, Systematic Literature Review, and Possible Marijuana-Related Health Effects*, Jan. 30, 2015, at 170, available at [https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/sites/default/files/DC\\_MJ-Monitoring-Health-Concerns-Related-to-Marijuana-in-CO-2014.pdf](https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/sites/default/files/DC_MJ-Monitoring-Health-Concerns-Related-to-Marijuana-in-CO-2014.pdf).

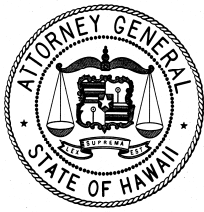
<sup>2</sup> *Id.*, at 162.

children will be drawn to and actually ingest these products, whether intentionally or accidentally, and will likely increase the chances of adults ingesting these products unnecessarily as well. This may be one of the reasons why no prescription medication currently on the market is legally manufactured and sold in the form of brownies, cookies, cakes or other snack-type items; medication is not meant to be delicious or tantalizing.

In addition to public safety and welfare concerns, allowing medical marijuana dispensaries to sell commercially manufactured food-products (such as baked goods) containing medical marijuana will make it even harder to enforce Hawaii's laws regarding marijuana and medical marijuana, including possession of an "adequate supply." Simply stated, there is no practicable way for law enforcement to accurately analyze the contents or potency of these food-products, particularly when potency varies widely throughout the product or portions of the product (as with brownies, cakes, cookies, etc).

While the Department understands that individuals with certain debilitating conditions rely on medical marijuana for some modicum of respite at this stage in their life, the public, social and economic risks associated with establishing and regulating a medical marijuana dispensary system cannot be underestimated, particularly after seeing the effects in other states. Because of the high risk for abuse, accidental ingestion, and the unique legal and medical standing of medical marijuana and medical marijuana dispensaries—and the ongoing demand for illicit marijuana—the Department believes it is crucial that Hawaii's fledging dispensary system be held to the strictest regulations and parameters; dispensaries must not be permitted to sell food products such as bars, brownies, cookies, cakes or other baked goods. Not only will these limitations help to protect public safety and welfare—which is always the Department's highest concern—but may also help to establish and maintain the integrity of the dispensary system itself.

For all the foregoing reasons, the Department of the Prosecuting Attorney of the City and County of Honolulu strongly opposes the passage of S.B. 2132. Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this matter.



**TESTIMONY OF  
THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL  
TWENTY-NINTH LEGISLATURE, 2018**

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**ON THE FOLLOWING MEASURE:**

S.B. NO. 2132, RELATING TO MANUFACTURED CANNABIS PRODUCTS.

**BEFORE THE:**

SENATE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, CONSUMER PROTECTION, AND HEALTH

**DATE:** Tuesday, February 13, 2018                      **TIME:** 9:00 a.m.

**LOCATION:** State Capitol, Room 229

**TESTIFIER(S):** Russell A. Suzuki, Acting Attorney General, or  
Tara K.C.S. Molnar, Deputy Attorney General

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Chair Baker and Members of the Committee:

The Department of the Attorney General provides comments on this bill.

This measure would amend sections 329D-1 and 329D-10, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), to allow for the production of “consumable manufactured cannabis products,” and expand the definition of “manufactured cannabis products” to include suppositories, baked products, and other shelf-stable products (page 1, lines 5-15; page 3, line 18, through page 4, line 20). The bill also amends section 329D-9 to enable the Department of Health (DOH) to authorize no more than eight companies to partner with a licensed dispensary to produce manufactured cannabis products in a commercial kitchen or other suitable facility (page 2, line 7, through page 3, line 17). The measure would also amend section 329D-11, HRS, to modify labeling requirements for medical cannabis and manufactured cannabis products (page 5, line 3, through page 7, line 9). The bill makes other changes to chapter 329D and section 846-2.7, HRS, that are not at issue here.

The proposed wording on page 1, lines 5-6, which defines the term “consumable manufactured cannabis product” as “any manufactured cannabis product that may be consumed” is vague because it is circular. This ambiguity could be resolved by clarifying the term “consumable.”



The proposed amendments to sections 329D-1 and 329D-10, HRS (page 1, lines 5-15; page 3, line 18, through page 4, line 20), would enable dispensaries to manufacture and sell edible cannabis products. The Department of the Attorney General respectfully notes that it generally opposes the passage of new laws related to cannabis until all of the dispensaries open and it has the chance to gauge their impact upon the State.

The proposed wording on page 3, lines 6-12, limits the number of companies that DOH may authorize to manufacture consumable manufactured cannabis products without providing any criteria by which to approve these companies. If the Committee is inclined to allow DOH to authorize companies to manufacture consumable manufactured cannabis products, we suggest that it add criteria by which to approve these companies.

The proposed wording on page 2, lines 9-13, presents two issues. First, it requires companies to produce manufactured cannabis products in commercial kitchens or other suitable facilities, which could lead to the cross-contamination of foodstuffs. If the Committee is inclined to allow the production of manufactured cannabis products in a commercial kitchen, we suggest that it not allow the production of manufactured cannabis products in a commercial kitchen used for food preparation to avoid adulteration of foodstuffs.

Second, the proposed amendment on page 2, lines 9-13, mandates production of all manufactured cannabis products only in a commercial kitchen or other suitable facility, even though section 329D-10 allows for the manufacture of cannabis products that may not be consumed, such as ointments, skin lotions, and transdermal patches. If the Committee is inclined to mandate the use of specific settings in which companies shall manufacture cannabis products, we ask that it clarify whether these settings apply to all manufactured cannabis products.

We also note a conflict between existing sections 329D-7 and 329D-11, HRS, that we suggest should be resolved. Section 329D-7(13)(B) requires DOH to create “[p]roduct packaging standards sufficient to allow law enforcement personnel to reasonably determine the contents of an unopened package.” This wording implies that

medical cannabis packaging must be clear, because law enforcement could only independently determine what the contents of a package were by viewing the product through clear packaging. In contrast, section 329D-11 requires that dispensaries use opaque packaging “so that the product cannot be seen from outside the packaging.” We ask the Committee to resolve this conflict by amending chapter 329D to clarify the type of packaging required for medical cannabis and manufactured cannabis products.

The Department of the Attorney General respectfully recommends that, if the Committee moves this measure forward, it amends the bill as suggested.

POLICE DEPARTMENT  
**CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU**

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KIRK CALDWELL  
MAYOR

SUSAN BALLARD  
CHIEF

JOHN D. McCARTHY  
JONATHON GREMS  
DEPUTY CHIEFS

OUR REFERENCE **CT-TA**

February 13, 2018

The Honorable Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair  
and Members  
Committee on Commerce, Consumer  
Protection, and Health  
State Senate  
Hawaii State Capitol  
415 South Beretania Street, Room 229  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Chair Baker and Members:

**SUBJECT: Senate Bill No. 2132, Relating to Manufactured Cannabis Products**

I am Captain Phillip Johnson of the Narcotics/Vice Division of the Honolulu Police Department (HPD), City and County of Honolulu.

The HPD strongly opposes Senate Bill No. 2132, Relating to Manufactured Cannabis Products.

This bill, in part, seeks to expand the range of manufactured medical marijuana products (including baked goods and dairy products) that may be produced and sold.


The HPD is concerned that despite controls in place there will still be unintended marijuana exposures especially to children. These exposures can lead to significant health problems that would require hospitalization. According to the September 2016 Rocky Mountain High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area report, *The Legalization of Marijuana in Colorado The Impact*, a study conducted by a group of Colorado doctors points out that "ingestion of edible products continues to be a major source of marijuana exposures in children and poses a unique problem because no other drug is infused into a palatable and appetizing form." It also reports that "dosing a drug in a 'serving size' less than typically recommended for an equivalent food product also can be a source of confusion."

The Honorable Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair  
and Members  
February 13, 2018  
Page 2

The HPD urges you to oppose Senate Bill No. 2132, Relating to Manufactured Cannabis Products.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

Sincerely,

  
for Phillip Johnson, Captain  
Narcotics/Vice Division

APPROVED:

  
Susan Ballard  
Chief of Police

**SB-2132**

Submitted on: 2/12/2018 2:09:23 PM

Testimony for CPH on 2/13/2018 9:00:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Victor K. Ramos	Maui Police Department	Oppose	No

Comments:

**SB-2132**

Submitted on: 2/12/2018 3:15:04 AM

Testimony for CPH on 2/13/2018 9:00:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Melodie Aduja	OCC Legislative Priorities	Support	No

Comments:

**PRESENTATION OF THE  
OAHU COUNTY COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES  
DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF HAWAII  
TO THE COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER PROTECTION AND  
HEALTH**

THE SENATE

TWENTY-NINTH LEGISLATURE

REGULAR SESSION OF 2018

Tuesday, February 13, 2018

9:00 a.m.

Hawaii State Capitol, Conference Room 229

**RE: Testimony in Support** of SB 2132, RELATING TO MEDICAL CANNABIS DISPENSARIES

To the Honorable Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair; the Honorable Jill N.Tokuda, Vice-Chair and the Members of the Committee on Energy and Environmental Protection:

Good morning, my name is Melodie Aduja. I serve as Chair of the Oahu County Committee ("OCC") Legislative Priorities Committee of the Democratic Party of Hawaii. Thank you for the opportunity to provide written testimony on Senate Bill No.2132 relating to consumable manufactured cannabis products.

The OCC Legislative Priorities Committee is in favor of Senate Bill No. 2132 and supports its passage,

Senate Bill No.2132 is in accord with the Platform of the Democratic Party of Hawai'i ("DPH"), 2016, as it authorizes the department of health to authorize companies to partner with medical cannabis dispensaries to participate in the manufacture of consumable manufactured cannabis products and it establishes additional requirements and amends existing requirements regarding manufactured cannabis products.

The DPH Platform states that "[w]e support fair and equitable access to medical marijuana to be administered by the Hawaii of Hawaii's Department of Health. (Platform of the DPH, P. 7, Lines 386-387 (2016)).

We support legalization and regulation of marijuana and other cannabis derivatives. (Platform of the DPH, P. 8, Line 395 (2016)).

Given that Senate Bill No.2132 authorizes the Department of Health to authorize companies to partner with medical cannabis dispensaries to participate in the manufacture of consumable manufactured cannabis products, it is the position of the OCC Legislative Priorities Committee to support this measure.

Thank you very much for your kind consideration.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ **Melodie Aduja**

Melodie Aduja, Chair, OCC Legislative Priorities Committee

Email: [legislativepriorities@gmail.com](mailto:legislativepriorities@gmail.com), Tel.: (808) 258-8889



*Dedicated to safe, responsible, humane and effective drug policies since 1993*

TO: Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection and Public Health  
FROM: Carl Bergquist, Executive Director  
HEARING DATE: 13 February 2018, 9AM  
RE: SB2132, RELATING TO RELATING TO MANUFACTURED CANNABIS PRODUCTS;  
SUPPORT with AMENDMENTS

Dear Chair Baker, Vice Chair Tokuda, Committee Members:

The Drug Policy Forum of Hawai'i (DPFHI) **supports** this measure and the similar [SB3053](#) to hasten the arrival of edible medical cannabis products at medical cannabis dispensaries. The original medical cannabis dispensary legislation (Act 241 of 2015) permitted the state Department of Health (DOH) to add “[o]ther products as specified by the department” (HRS §329D-10 (9)). To date, it has not added edibles. Further, the Act 230 Legislative Oversight Working Group, convened in 2016, and reporting to the legislature at the end of 2017, was specifically tasked to issue recommendations on “edibles” yet it did not. We take full responsibility as a member of that working group for this lapse.

Many patients need and prefer this form of medicine, and asking them or their caregivers to make it for them is not acceptable. The professional production of different quality controlled strains in different forms cannot be replicated in the home environment. Many other states, including Arkansas of January 2018, allow edibles in some form. Scare stories to the contrary, [countless patients are being helped, particularly elder ones](#).

Regarding the specifics of these two bills, we suggest combining their stronger provisions:

- This bill (SB2132) would allow non-dispensary manufacturers to produce edibles for sale at the dispensaries. This is in line with the intent of the original dispensary bill to involve local businesses;
- However, we prefer the more expansive language on the forms of edibles from SB3053. This will simply help more patients than limiting it to “baked goods.”

Please amend either SB2132 or SB3053 to incorporate both of these aspects.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.





**ONLINE TESTIMONY SUBMITTAL**

Senate Committee on Consumer Protection & Health  
Hearing on February 13, 2018 @ 9:00 a.m.  
Conference Room #229

**DATE:** February 12, 2018  
**TO:** Senate Committee on Consumer Protection & Health  
Senator Ros Baker, Chair  
Senator Jill Tokuda, Vice Chair  
**FROM:** Eva Andrade, Executive Director  
**RE:** Opposition to SB 2132 Relating to Manufactured Cannabis Products  
Opposition to SB 3053 Relating to Edible Cannabis Products

Hawaii Family Forum is a non-profit, pro-family education organization committed to preserving and strengthening families in Hawaii, which coordinates a network of various Christian Churches and denominations. As such, we have serious concerns about these bills and their ramifications on the wider community – especially with regards to our keiki. Although we leave the discussion as to the legality of these bills and all regulatory functions and applicability to the experts, we do offer these reasons why we believe this bill should be deferred indefinitely:

**1) Access to marijuana in the form of edibles will end up in the hands of our keiki.**

Colorado’s laws on labeling and child-resistant packaging have been unable to stop an increase of children ending up in the emergency room after accidentally consuming marijuana according to a study published in the medical journal JAMA Pediatrics.<sup>i</sup> It’s happening in other States as well: In September of 2017, in Indiana, 11 teenagers were hospitalized after eating marijuana gummy bears. Just weeks before that incident, a 10-year-old boy in New York got sick from eating a sour gummy candy he found in his father's vehicle that contained cannabis oil and the boy's father was arrested for child endangerment.<sup>ii</sup>

**2) Edibles are Difficult to Regulate and Control**

The effects from smoking marijuana only takes minutes. Edibles, on the other hand, take between 1-3 hours and the user may end up consuming longer amounts of the drug without realizing it is a drug. The amount of THC, the active ingredient in marijuana, is very difficult to measure and is often unknown in the various food products. Colorado continues to tighten laws on edibles because of these, and other problems.

Hawaii needs to remain a safe place for families. Mahalo for the opportunity to submit our concerns.

<sup>i</sup> Flynn, Dan, *Colorado Bans Marijuana Edibles That Look Like Kids’ Candy*, October 17, 2017, <http://www.foodsafetynews.com/2017/10/colorado-bans-marijuana-edibles-that-look-like-kids-candy/#.WoH6w0xFyAU> (Articled dated 09/17/17 - Accessed 02/12/18)

<sup>ii</sup> Rossen, Jeff & Billington, Jovanna, *Rossen Reports update: Edible Marijuana That Looks Like Candy Is Sending Kids To The ER*, September 16, 2017, <https://www.today.com/parents/edible-marijuana-looks-candy-sending-kids-er-t94486> (Accessed 02/12/18)

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#



## ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH IN THE STATE OF HAWAII

DIOCESE OF HONOLULU

Witness to Jesus



Submitted Online  
For Hearing:  
Committee:

February 12, 2018  
Tuesday, February 13, 2018 @ 9:00 am.  
Senate CPH #229

**SUBMITTED:** February 12, 2018

**TO:** Senate Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Health  
Sen. Roz Baker, Chair  
Sen. Jill Tokuda

**FROM:** Walter Yoshimitsu, Executive

**RE:** Opposition to SB 2132 Relating to Manufactured Cannabis Products.  
Opposition to SB 3053 Relating to Edible Cannabis Products

Honorable Chairs and members of the Senate Consumer Protection Committee, I am Walter Yoshimitsu, **representing the Hawaii Catholic Conference**. The Hawaii Catholic Conference is the public policy voice for the Roman Catholic Church in the State of Hawaii, which under the leadership of Bishop Larry Silva, represents Roman Catholics in Hawaii. We have serious reservations against these bills that would add edibles to the list for medical marijuana use. Even if one takes a more nuanced position on medical use of marijuana, any expansion in the area of edibles create too many questions and uncertainties on dosing and ingestion.

Across the nation, legislators are trying to make sense of the ever-expanding requests for access to medical marijuana. State health departments and scientific research are doing everything they can to provide solid information and research on the issue. Our concern is that since its legalization<sup>1</sup> in Colorado, a number of toddlers and children have shown up in emergency rooms and poison control centers after eating edibles such as marijuana-infused brownies. Some of these children having to be placed in intensive care. The children were able to access them because irresponsible people simply leave them lying around.

Dosing and regulation for patients who use edibles will have different tolerance levels. A 10 mg piece of chocolate will affect one person differently than another, so dosing will be a major problem. Another problem with edibles is the time it takes for a body to absorb it after digesting the THC. THC is digested through the stomach and can take up to two hours for the full effect to kick in. That leaves way too much leeway for the promised benefits touted in these bills. Any mistakes could put a drugged driver on the road – and one lost life would be one too many!

Marijuana is a drug and an intoxicant potentially damaging to the integrity of one's body and personal integrity. Even marijuana use for medical purposes, slides into an abuse of the virtue of temperance. The Catholic moral tradition teaches that for human persons to flourish, we must use our reason to decide what is for our well-being. If any activity undermines or degrades our rational capacities, we have moral reasons to avoid that activity.

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.denverpost.com/2016/07/25/colorado-kids-emergency-room-visits-marijuana-increased/>

### HAWAII CATHOLIC CONFERENCE

(The public policy voice for the Roman Catholic Church in the State of Hawaii)

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**SB-2132**

Submitted on: 2/13/2018 7:24:31 AM

Testimony for CPH on 2/13/2018 9:00:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Miles W. Tuttle	Kine Bottles	Support	No

Comments:

**SB-2132**

Submitted on: 2/10/2018 8:01:25 PM

Testimony for CPH on 2/13/2018 9:00:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Joseph A. Bobich		Support	No

Comments:

Dr. Myron Berney

## SUPPORT SB 2132

### SB 2132

RELATING TO MANUFACTURED CANNABIS PRODUCTS.  
Authorizes the department of health to authorize companies to partner with medical cannabis dispensaries to participate in the manufacture of consumable manufactured cannabis products. Establishes additional requirements and amends existing requirements regarding manufactured cannabis products.

SUPPORT

DELETE: no more than eight companies

(d) The department shall authorize ~~no more than eight companies~~ to partner with medical cannabis dispensaries licensed pursuant to this chapter to participate in the manufacture of consumable manufactured cannabis products; provided that each company that partners with a dispensary shall obtain a valid state or county permit or license that is applicable to the manufacturing activity.

Thank you in advance for your consideration of these bills and amendments

**SB-2132**

Submitted on: 2/11/2018 8:28:33 PM

Testimony for CPH on 2/13/2018 9:00:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Mark Gordon		Support	No

Comments:

Hi

Please Support SB 2132 to add edibles to the list of materials that can be sold at Dispensaries.

Please consider the following Comments:

- Besides baked products, edibles should also include candies
- Some medical marijuana patients need these particular forms for marijuana as medicine
- It should be encouraged to have edibles manufactured in State. However, reduced costs could be gained by also including Dispensaries to sell edibles manufactured in other States. Current States allowing this include, but are not limited to California, Nevada and Colorado.
- Suggestion to combine this Bill with SB 3053, since they are very similar. Advantageous, less time consuming and more efficient to combine both Bills into one.

Thank you for allowing me to share my comments.

Mark Gordon

Waikoloa HI.

**SB-2132**

Submitted on: 2/12/2018 7:31:58 AM

Testimony for CPH on 2/13/2018 9:00:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Marilyn Mick		Support	No

Comments:

- the bill is necessary since the Department of Health is not exercising its authority to permit edibles to be sold;
- the current prohibition on edibles is detrimental to patients who need this form of medicine;
- asking them to make these at home, or if they have a caregiver asking that person, is not burdensome and not always possible;
- it is also leading to higher prices at the dispensaries since they cannot sell what is among the most popular form of medicine in other states with medical cannabis programs;
- Edibles are permitted in many medical cannabis states, including as of January 2018 in Arkansas.

SB2132 - would allow third party businesses to manufacture the edibles for the dispensaries. We support this since it serves the original dispensary bill's intent of involving local businesses. This bill, however, is restrictive in its definition and would only baked edibles.

b) SB3053 - would only allow dispensaries to produce edibles. The definition of edibles in this bill is more expansive including e.g. certain forms of candy, chewing gum, baked good, liquids and more.

We support a combination of the two bills: the involvement of local businesses AND the inclusion of more kinds of edibles.

**SB-2132**

Submitted on: 2/12/2018 9:28:52 PM

Testimony for CPH on 2/13/2018 9:00:00 AM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Richard Ha		Oppose	Yes

Comments:

Aloha Sen Baker

Lau Ola does not support this bill. We feel that this bill has chain of custody issues as well as security issues.

Richard