

DAVID Y. IGE  
Governor

JOSH GREEN  
Lt. Governor



State of Hawaii  
**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**  
1428 South King Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96814-2512  
Phone: (808) 973-9600 FAX: (808) 973-9613

**PHYLLIS SHIMABUKURO-GEISER**  
Chairperson, Board of Agriculture  
**MORRIS ATTA**  
Deputy to the Chairperson

TESTIMONY OF PHYLLIS SHIMABUKURO- GEISER  
CHAIRPERSON, BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND THE ENVIRONMENT  
AND THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, CONSUMER PROTECTION, AND  
HEALTH

February 10, 2020

1:50 P.M.

CONFERENCE ROOM 224

SENATE BILL NO. 3106  
RELATING TO INDUSTRIAL HEMP

Chairpersons Gabbard and Baker and Members of the Committee:

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on Senate Bill 3106. This bill: requires the department of agriculture (“department”) to establish a permanent hemp program pursuant to federal law, together with a corresponding special fund; requires the department of health to adopt rules for the licensing, inspection, and regulation of industrial hemp processing facilities; reduces or repeals certain regulatory provisions of existing hemp pilot program; establishes authorized cultivation of hemp as affirmative defense; excludes hemp from the definition of marijuana; requires the chairperson of board of agriculture to prepare a state plan for approval by the federal secretary of agriculture; requires the department to report on the approval process to legislature and governor; and, appropriates funds. The department supports the intent of allowing the creation of a commercial hemp production pursuant to federal law, but has concerns regarding proposed changes and offers the following comments:



Regarding Section 2 and a future commercial hemp production program:

The following clauses appear to conflict with minimum USDA requirements for receiving approval of a state plan to grow hemp under the 2018 Farm Bill:

- §141-E appears to limit sampling of crops to once per year. Hawaii's growers can produce multiple crops in a year, and USDA's requirements mandate sampling of every crop prior to harvest. If crops can only be sampled once a year, Hawaii's plan would likely not be approved.
- § 141-I states that a license cannot be revoked for a non-compliant test. USDA's requirements mandate a program participant be ineligible to participate in a hemp production program once they have three tests over 0.5% delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration.

Regarding the current pilot program:

- Section 1 §141-C(f) would allow pilot program participants to continue growing under the pilot program until their licensing agreements expire. Federally the authority to produce hemp under a pilot program/outside of a 2018 Farm Bill approved program expires October 31, 2020. Allowing growers to continue to cultivate under their pilot program license after federal authority to grow under a pilot program expires puts the state and its growers at risk of all applicable federal penalties for illegal growth
- Numerous clauses in this measure limit the department to only collecting legal addresses rather than GPS coordinates: this is problematic for the following reasons:
  1. Legal address in rural areas could just be a street address or TMK for a 500 acre property occupied by multiple tenants, creating potential difficulties in determining the location of a licensed grow site and what growth is legal/protected;
  2. USDA's recently released Final Interim Rules require the collection and reporting of GPS coordinates for every licensed producer, so requiring this information is an industry-standard practice.

- Regarding Section 6(c) and Section 9, the department has concerns regarding the following:
  - It is unclear what “materially false/incomplete” encompasses.
  - It is unclear what information would be considered “reasonably relevant.”
  - It is unclear what “reasonably cooperative” means, and it seems potentially difficult for the department to adequately perform an inspection without full cooperation from a licensee.
  - The department has concerns that these terms will create confusion and administrative unworkability for both the department and growers.

Regarding Section 17 the department notes USDA guidelines were already released in 2019.

The department respectfully defers Section 2 141-G and Section 13 to the Department of Health, and Sections 4 ,14, 15, and 16 to the Department of Public Safety.

If this Committee is inclined to move this measure forward, the Department respectfully requests that the Committee, in the alternative, consider adopting the language and content of SB 2834, which allows the state to develop a hemp production program in accordance with federal requirements.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

DAVID Y. IGE  
GOVERNOR



CRAIG K. HIRAI  
DIRECTOR

ROBERT YU  
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM  
HAWAII EMPLOYER-UNION HEALTH BENEFITS TRUST FUND  
OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER

**STATE OF HAWAII**  
**DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND FINANCE**  
P.O. BOX 150  
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96810-0150

ADMINISTRATIVE AND RESEARCH OFFICE  
BUDGET, PROGRAM PLANNING AND  
MANAGEMENT DIVISION  
FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION DIVISION  
OFFICE OF FEDERAL AWARDS MANAGEMENT (OFAM)

**WRITTEN ONLY**  
TESTIMONY BY CRAIG K. HIRAI  
DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND FINANCE  
TO THE SENATE COMMITTEES ON AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT  
AND COMMERCE, CONSUMER PROTECTION, AND HEALTH  
ON  
SENATE BILL NO. 3106

**February 10, 2020**  
**1:50 p.m.**  
**Room 224**

RELATING TO INDUSTRIAL HEMP

The Department of Budget and Finance offers comments on Senate Bill (S.B.) No. 3106.

S.B. No. 3106 requires the Department of Agriculture (DOA) to establish a permanent Industrial Hemp Program pursuant to federal law and the corresponding Industrial Hemp Special Fund (IHSF); requires the Department of Health (DOH) to adopt rules for the licensing, inspection and regulation of industrial hemp processing facilities; reduces or repeals certain regulatory requirements under the existing Industrial Hemp Pilot Program; establishes monetary penalties for the unauthorized cultivation of hemp; establishes authorized cultivation of hemp as an affirmative defense to certain criminal offences pertaining to marijuana; excludes hemp from statutory definitions of marijuana; requires the Chairperson of the Board of Agriculture to prepare a State plan for approval by the federal Secretary of Agriculture and report on the approval process to the Legislature and Governor; and appropriates unspecified amounts of general and special funds in FY 21 for the IHSF to fund three positions,

administrative costs, and the licensing, inspection and regulation of industrial hemp processing facilities by the DOH.

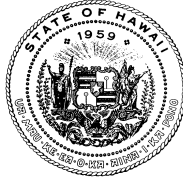
As a matter of general policy, the department does not support the creation of any special fund which does not meet the requirements of Section 37-52.3, HRS.

Special funds should: 1) serve a need as demonstrated by the purpose, scope of work and an explanation why the program cannot be implemented successfully under the general fund appropriation process; 2) reflect a clear nexus between the benefits sought and charges made upon the users or beneficiaries or a clear link between the program and the sources of revenue; 3) provide an appropriate means of financing for the program or activity; and 4) demonstrate the capacity to be financially self-sustaining.

Regarding S.B. No. 3106, it is difficult to determine whether the IHSF would be self-sustaining.

The department defers to the DOA and the DOH regarding program implementation and funding.

Thank you for your consideration of our comments.



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

**Testimony COMMENTING on SB 3106**  
**RELATING TO INDUSTRIAL HEMP**

SENATOR MIKE GABBARD, CHAIR  
SENATE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT

SENATOR ROSALYN H. BAKER, CHAIR  
SENATE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, CONSUMER PROTECTION, AND HEALTH

Hearing Date: 2/10/2020

Room Number: 224

1 **Fiscal Implications:** This measure may impact the priorities identified in the Governor's  
2 Executive Budget Request for the Department of Health's (Department) appropriations and  
3 personnel priorities.

4 **Department Testimony:** The Department appreciates the opportunity to provide comments on  
5 this measure.

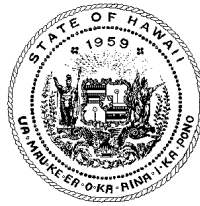
6 As written, §141-G Processing; Inspection (page 11, line 1) amends HRS 141, by requiring rules  
7 be adopted by the Department for the licensing, inspection, and regulation of industrial hemp  
8 processing facilities. The Department agrees that rules should be written to regulate hemp  
9 processing in the State. However, if the intent is to have the Department regulate hemp  
10 processing, we respectfully recommend language from SB2834 be incorporated into this  
11 measure. In part, SB2834 seeks to amend HRS 328 by allowing the Department to promulgate  
12 interim rules for the registration and requirements of hemp processing facilities in the State.  
13 Also, as written, this measure allows the Department to create rules to regulate hemp processing  
14 facilities under authority of HRS 141. The Department requests that any rule making authority  
15 given to the Department for the regulation of hemp processing be provided for in HRS 328.

1 The measure also seeks to amend section HRS 328-15 (page 35, line 20), to exempt hemp and its  
2 derivatives from a drug labeling requirement. Except for the FDA-approved drug Epidiolex™,  
3 all other hemp-derived products are not approved drugs. The department is concerned that  
4 providing an exception to the labeling requirements is misleading and can serve as a basis for  
5 claiming that such products are, in fact, approved as drugs when they are not. It is our current  
6 opinion that exempting “hemp” from HRS 328-15(4) [page 37, line 21] would only serve to  
7 relieve a manufacturer from having to write “WARNING: May be Habit Forming” on the hemp  
8 product label.

9 **Offered Amendments:** None

10 Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

DAVID Y. IGE  
GOVERNOR



STATE OF HAWAII  
**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY**

919 Ala Moana Boulevard, 4th Floor  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

**NOLAN P. ESPINDA**  
DIRECTOR

**Maria C. Cook**  
Deputy Director  
Administration

**Shari L. Kimoto**  
Deputy Director  
Corrections

**Renee R. Sonobe Hong**  
Deputy Director  
Law Enforcement

No. \_\_\_\_\_

**TESTIMONY ON SENATE BILL 3106  
RELATING TO INDUSTRIAL HEMP.**

by

Nolan P. Espinda, Director

Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment

Senator Mike Gabbard, Chair

Senator Russell E. Ruderman, Vice Chair

Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Health

Senator Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair

Senator Stanley Chang, Vice Chair

Monday, February 10, 2020; 1:50 p.m.

State Capitol, Conference Room 224

Chairs Gabbard and Baker, Vice Chairs Ruderman and Chang, and Members  
of the Committees:

The Department of Public Safety (PSD) supports the intent of Senate Bill (SB) 3106, which proposes, among other things, to establish a permanent hemp program in Hawaii. PSD, however, supports SB 2834 which similarly proposes to establish a permanent hemp program in Hawaii.

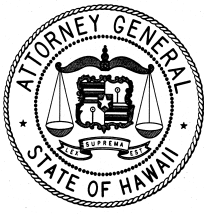
PSD prefers SB 2834 because SB 2834 recognizes the need for law enforcement support for managing non-compliant hemp crops. Under federal guidance from the United States Department of Agriculture, published in the Federal Register on October 31, 2019, the disposal of non-compliant hemp crops must be handled by a United States Drug Enforcement Administration registered-reverse distributor, or by federal, state, or local law enforcement officers. PSD supports SB 2834 because SB 2834, unlike this proposed measure, provides an appropriation to support PSD law



Testimony on SB 3106  
Senate Committee on Agriculture and  
Environment and  
Senate Committee on Commerce,  
Consumer Protection, and Health  
February 10, 2020  
Page 2

enforcement activity that is necessary to ensure that Hawaii's future hemp program will comply with the federal guidance.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.



**TESTIMONY OF  
THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL  
THIRTIETH LEGISLATURE, 2020**

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**ON THE FOLLOWING MEASURE:**

S.B. NO. 3106, RELATING TO INDUSTRIAL HEMP.

**BEFORE THE:**

SENATE COMMITTEES ON AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT AND ON  
COMMERCE, CONSUMER PROTECTION, AND HEALTH

**DATE:** Monday, February 10, 2020 **TIME:** 1:50 p.m.

**LOCATION:** State Capitol, Room 224

**TESTIFIER(S):** Clare E. Connors, Attorney General, or  
Andrew Goff, Deputy Attorney General

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Chairs Gabbard and Baker and Members of the Committees:

The Department of the Attorney General provides the following comments on this bill:

This bill establishes a new licensing program for the growth of industrial hemp and requires the Hawaii Department of Agriculture (HDOA) to create a plan based on that program that can be approved by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

Under the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 ("2018 Farm Bill"), a state can take primary regulatory authority over hemp production by submitting a plan to the USDA for approval. The USDA has recently published regulations that outline what a state's regulatory plan must include, such as procedures for information gathering, reporting to the USDA, testing hemp, and disposal of noncompliant plants and products. We recommend several amendments to the bill that will be consistent with the USDA regulations and allow for a Hawaii state plan to be approved and implemented.

1. Inspections and sampling

Regarding inspections and sampling of hemp, the USDA regulations state in part:

- (2) A State or Tribal plan **must include a procedure for accurate and effective sampling of all hemp produced**, to include the requirements in this paragraph (a)(2).

(i) Within 15 days prior to the anticipated harvest of cannabis plants, **a Federal, State, local, or Tribal law enforcement agency or other Federal, State, or Tribal designated person shall collect samples** from the flower material from such cannabis plants for delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration level testing as described in §§ 990.24 and 990.25.

...

(v) **A producer shall not harvest the cannabis crop prior to samples being taken.**

7 CFR § 990.3(a)(2) (emphases added).

Consequently, Hawaii's state hemp plan will not get approved by the USDA unless that plan includes a procedure to ensure every hemp crop is adequately tested at least 15 days prior to harvest.

This bill authorizes the HDOA to conduct inspections of licensee facilities and take samples of plant materials for testing to ensure compliance with the program. However, the HDOA's authority would be limited to inspecting and sampling each licensee once a year.

**§141-E Inspections; fees.** (a) **A licensee shall permit the annual inspection and sampling** of the licensee's hemp plants, plant material, seeds, growing area, equipment, and facilities incident to the cultivation of hemp.

(b) Any authorized member of the department, or any agent or third party authorized by the department, with prior notice to the applicable licensee, may enter between sunrise and sunset upon any property utilized for the cultivation of industrial hemp pursuant to this part **in order to conduct the annual inspection and sampling pursuant to subsection (a).**

Section 2, p. 10, lines 3-12 (emphases added).

HDOA would also have authority to adopt rules for its hemp program. However, those rules could only allow annual inspections of a random sample of producers during growth or after harvest. Section 2, p. 13, lines 19-21.

These provisions provide for the annual sampling of a licensee and not an individual crop. Hawaii has three growing seasons per year and, therefore, each licensee could potentially grow three crops per year. Under the bill as written, a licensee would be able to grow two entire crops that are not tested. This is not allowed by the USDA regulations.

2. Violations

The program's violation section contains the following provision:

(b) For any violation of this part, the department may impose civil penalties up to \$500 for the first violation, up to \$1,000 for the second violation, and up to \$2,500 and disciplinary sanctions, including denial or revocation of a license, for each subsequent violation; provided that:

- (1) If the department determines that a licensee has negligently violated this part, the licensee shall comply with a corrective action plan established by the department to correct the violation, which may include disposal of any industrial hemp crop, plant, plant material, or seed, whether growing or not, and products derived from those plants;
- (2) **An individual licensee that negligently violates this part three times in a five-year period shall be ineligible for the industrial hemp program**, as either an individual or as a principal or member of an entity, for a period of five years beginning on the date of the third violation;
- (3) **Each principal or member of an entity licensee that negligently violates this part three times in a five-year period shall be ineligible for the industrial hemp program**, as either an individual or as a principal or member of an entity, for a period of five years beginning on the date of the third violation;

Section 2, p. 12, lines 6-21, p. 13, lines 1-8 (emphases added).

Essentially, if a negligent licensee's hemp tests prohibitively high three times in a five-year period, the license will be revoked, and the licensee cannot reapply to the

program for five years. Similarly, USDA regulations require a licensee “that negligently violates a USDA–approved State or Tribal plan three times in a 5–year period shall be ineligible to produce hemp for a period of 5 years beginning on the date of the third violation.” 7 CFR § 990.6(c)(4).

However, the bill also adds the following provision that would conflict with that violation section:

[A]n analytical testing of tetrahydrocannabinol levels greater than 0.3 per cent shall not result in revocation of a license so long as the crop from which the sample is taken is disposed of in a manner provided by rule;

Section 2, p. 14, lines 1-5.

When read together, if a licensee’s hemp tests prohibitively high three times, it would not be possible to revoke the license so long as the crop is disposed of, contrary to the violations section and federal law. Therefore, we recommend removing the above wording on p. 14, lines 1-5.

### 3. Interim rules

The bill allows for the new licensing program to adopt interim rules by including this subsection:

(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, 2026, or until rules are adopted pursuant to subsection (a), whichever occurs sooner.

p. 14, lines 20-21, p. 15, lines 1-2.

However, to exempt HDOA from the rulemaking process and allow for interim rules, the bill must explicitly exempt the process from chapter 91, HRS. We recommend using the following wording:

(b) The department may adopt interim rules, which shall be exempt from chapters 91 and 201M, to effectuate the purposes of this part; provided that the interim rules shall remain in effect until July 1, 2026, or until rules are adopted pursuant to subsection (a), whichever occurs sooner.

(c) The department may amend the interim rules, and the amendments shall be exempt from chapters 91 and 201M, to effectuate the purposes of this chapter; provided that any amended interim rules shall remain in effect until July 1, 2025, or until rules are adopted pursuant to subsection (a), whichever occurs sooner.

4. The definition of THC

Section 15, on p. 50, lines 14-16, excludes “tetrahydrocannabinols in hemp” from the definition of tetrahydrocannabinol (“THC”) in section 329-14, HRS. This may cause confusion as to whether a product made entirely from THC extracted from hemp, but exceeding a concentration of 0.3 percent THC, would be legal.

To avoid this confusion, it is recommended that the following wording replace p. 50, lines 14-16:

“provided that tetrahydrocannabinols under this subsection shall exclude tetrahydrocannabinols in:

- (1) Hemp that is in the possession, custody, or control of a person or entity that holds a license issued by the Hawaii department of agriculture permitting that person or entity to produce hemp;
- (2) Hemp that is in the possession, custody, or control of a person or entity that is authorized under state law to process hemp; or
- (3) A product containing or derived from hemp, including a product containing one or more hemp-derived cannabinoids such as cannabidiol, that:
  - (A) Does not include any living hemp plants, viable seeds, leaf materials, or floral materials; and
  - (B) Has a total delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of not more than 0.3 per cent, as measured post-decarboxylation or other similarly reliable methods.”

Section 16 adds a definition of THC to the Penal Code, and similarly excludes THC found in hemp from that definition, p. 57, lines 20-21, and p. 58, lines 1-13. However, adding a definition of THC to the Penal Code is unnecessary, as THC is

included in the definition of “marijuana concentrate” found in section 712-1240, HRS, and the bill addresses the definition of “marijuana concentrate” on p. 60, lines 1-21. To avoid confusion, it is recommended that p. 57, lines 20-21, and p. 58, lines 1-13, be removed.

We respectfully ask that the Committees make the recommended amendments. Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this bill.

**SB-3106**

Submitted on: 2/3/2020 10:53:02 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/10/2020 1:50:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
dillon rellez	Testifying for irie hawaii	Support	No

Comments:

I agree with this bill, I do not believe hemp should be in the same stigma as marijuana. It is not the same plant and does not serve the same purpose. Thank you for your time.





[www.hawaiihempfarmersassociation.org](http://www.hawaiihempfarmersassociation.org)  
[info@hawaiihempfarmersassociation.org](mailto:info@hawaiihempfarmersassociation.org)

Re: HB2689, HB1819, SB2834 SB3106 **Support for Acreage Limits for Hemp Production**

February 3, 2020

Aloha,

The Board of Directors of the Hawaii Hemp Farmers Association is working to resolve differences of opinion amongst farmers and potential processors about acreage limits for cannabinoid and full spectrum hemp production. We recognize that some restrictions are necessary to ensure Hawaii's hemp industry serves Hawaii farmers and Hawaii communities. We will forward recommendations to you as these bills progress.

Sincerely,

Ray Maki  
President  
Hawaii Hemp Farmers Association



February 7, 2020

RE: SB 3106 Support IF with Amendments

Dear Honorable Committee Members,

The Hemp Farmers Association (HHFA) asks for the following amendments to SB 3106. With these changes we can support this bill.

1. The definition of hemp must include flower and leaf materials of the plant. Our organization understands anecdotally the States desire to outlaw the sale of smokable hemp flower in Hawaii due to concerns related to difficulty in distinguishing compliant hemp flower from marijuana. However, the 2018 USDA Farm Bill's definition of hemp includes the raw flower and leaf materials of the plant. Under the 2018 Farm Bill, Hawaii farmers must be allowed to ship compliant flower materials interstate and internationally and Hawaii producers must be allowed to create compliant added value products that include these flower materials.

The current language in SB3106 with the exclusion of hemp flower would preclude products with hemp flower such as bagged tea blends, the fresh juice of plant, and any other opportunity to create products that can ship legally to other states that allow complain flower material product sales.

The Hawaii hemp program should model itself on other state programs that allow compliant hemp products to be produced. If it is Hawaii's intention to outlaw sales of smokable flower in Hawaii, please state that intention with language specific to that and allow other products to be reasonably developed and sold in Hawaii. And, per the 2018 Farm Bill, allow for the export and transport of smokeable flower to other states and countries.

2. Annual inspections with reasonable notice should be at the expense of the licensing program and conducted with the least possible expense by ons-island inspectors. Outer island licensees should not have to be financially penalized for inter-island travel costs.

3. We support a 40 acre maximum acreage for licenses for the first year in the program with the ability to expand acreage with merit after the second year of a license.

We look forward to working together with the Legislature, Administration, and the agencies in a coordinated manner to advance the economic and social benefits that this maturing hemp industry will bring to Hawaii.

Respectfully Submitted,

*Ray Maki*

Ray Maki, President

**SB-3106**

Submitted on: 2/3/2020 2:18:34 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/10/2020 1:50:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Jennifer Azuma Chrupalyk	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

**SB-3106**

Submitted on: 2/3/2020 12:02:26 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/10/2020 1:50:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Linda Revell	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

**SB-3106**

Submitted on: 2/3/2020 12:50:42 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/10/2020 1:50:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
HANALEI BENN	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

This is a highly smart bill to support. If you do the right research you'll see and learn the difference between Hemp and marijuana. Hemp literally has its own plant that cant get you "high" in many way. Its a health benefit that shouldnt be labeled as a product that could get you high.

**SB-3106**

Submitted on: 2/3/2020 12:55:15 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/10/2020 1:50:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Hoku	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

**SB-3106**

Submitted on: 2/3/2020 1:09:32 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/10/2020 1:50:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
DOC	Testifying for irie Hawaii	Support	No

Comments:



**SB-3106**

Submitted on: 2/3/2020 7:28:15 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/10/2020 1:50:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Eric Heaukulani	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

**SB-3106**

Submitted on: 2/3/2020 7:36:28 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/10/2020 1:50:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
pua	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

**SB-3106**

Submitted on: 2/3/2020 8:36:30 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/10/2020 1:50:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
natalea mikami	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

**SB-3106**

Submitted on: 2/3/2020 9:12:00 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/10/2020 1:50:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Alayna Revell	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

In favor.

**SB-3106**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 5:01:15 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/10/2020 1:50:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Andrea Quinn	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Dear Honorable Committee Members:

Please support SB3106. Hemp will make Hawaii more self-sustaining.

Thank you for the opportunity to present my testimony.

Andrea Quinn

Kihei

**SB-3106**

Submitted on: 2/7/2020 12:56:27 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/10/2020 1:50:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Harry Ako	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

I am supporting Senate Bill 3106. Both Sen. Gabbard and Rep. Creagan have heard my proposal for creating lucrative STEM employment and keeping Hawaii at the forefront of hemp in my presentation at the UH. If you want me to testify personally, please give me a call at 457 7670 or communicate by e-mail. By the way, I have been working with HDOA and we are on the same page regarding sampling for THC.

**SB-3106**

Submitted on: 2/9/2020 10:20:34 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/10/2020 1:50:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Dylan P. Armstrong	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Aloha Chairs Gabbard and Baker, Vice Chairs, and Members of the Committees on Agriculture and Environment, and Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Health:

I write in support of Senate Bill 3106.

In seeking a competitive advantage for the State of Hawai'i in a globalized economy, we may do well with industrial hemp. We have generous growing conditions as a mainly sub-tropical state, and as we liberalize our hemp-related regulations we may be able to also achieve a meaningful headstart in developing an industry here. Hemp is not marijuana. We must dispel ignorance as public servants, and not conflate hemp with marijuana. We ought to not make incoherent and contradictory policies with respect to controlled substances because of pressure or prejudice.

There is honor and dignity in agricultural and manufacturing work. Our working people need viable careers to support them and their families. Additionally, our state is hurting for future revenues as our long-term liabilities will grow amidst an aging, declining population.

Production and processing of industrial hemp is a path forward.

I thank Senator Kouchi for introducing this measure. Please pass SB3106.

Thank you,  
Dylan P. Armstrong

**SB-3106**

Submitted on: 2/9/2020 12:35:25 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/10/2020 1:50:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Brian Miyamoto	Individual	Support	Yes

Comments:



**SB-3106**

Submitted on: 2/10/2020 6:19:30 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/10/2020 1:50:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
dain retzlaff	Individual	Support	No

Comments: