S.B. NO. ⁶³⁷ S.D. 1

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO HEMP.

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

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that hemp is a high-value 2 crop that has the potential to bring significant and diverse 3 revenues to Hawaii. Hemp has over fifty thousand recognized uses, which includes use as a fuel; a food, including the seeds, 4 5 oil, juice from leaves, and herbal tinctures; and fiber used in supercapacitors, cloth, building materials, and bioplastic. 6 Many Hawaii farms subsidize food production with non-farming 7 8 income or jobs. Hemp could provide farm-based income for 9 farmers to expand or stabilize their food production.

10 The legislature further finds that Hawaii's hemp industry 11 remains in a nascent stage largely due to overregulation, which 12 has stifled the State's hemp industry. The Hawaii hemp 13 cannabinoid and cannabidiol market is estimated to be 14 \$32,000,000 to \$54,000,000 annually, but most of that revenue 15 flows to hemp farmers and businesses outside the State due to Hawaii residents not being able to differentiate between Hawaii 16 17 branded products made with imported hemp, and products made with

2023-2044 SB637 SD1 SMA.docx

1

S.B. NO. ⁶³⁷ S.D. 1

Hawaii grown hemp and prohibitions banning Hawaii farmers from making and selling these products in the State. Moreover, overregulation of production and processing has driven many hemp farmers out of business in the State, which further drives down the Hawaii farmer's comparative advantage in the national hemp market.

7 The legislature also finds that most Hawaii hemp producers 8 cannot afford the tolling fees for processing that often total 9 fifty per cent or more of the crop. Prior to 2021, when hemp 10 processing rules were adopted, Hawaii licensed hemp producers 11 processed small batches of hemp on their farms in agricultural 12 buildings and structures that met the State's definition of 13 agricultural buildings and structures pursuant to section 46-88, 14 Hawaii Revised Statutes, with no adverse consequences. Hemp 15 processing rules adopted in 2021 unintentionally eliminated 16 farmers right to process hemp on their farms in state-defined 17 agricultural buildings that are exempt from building permits and 18 code requirements where the buildings and structures are not 19 more than one thousand square feet in floor area, e.g., properly 20 anchored shipping containers, one-story masonry or wood-framed 21 buildings or structures with a structural span of less than

2023-2044 SB637 SD1 SMA.docx

Page 2

2

S.B. NO. ⁶³⁷ S.D. 1

3

1 twenty-five feet, etc. These types of buildings and structures 2 are regularly used to store and process other crops with no 3 restrictions. Additionally, the legislature notes that hemp farmers should be allowed to process in food hubs and 4 5 agricultural parks. Amending hemp processing rules to allow 6 farmers to process in agricultural buildings and structures, food hubs and agricultural parks, like most other crops, is 7 8 needed for farmers to survive in a competitive national hemp 9 market.

10 Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to clarify that 11 licensed hemp farmers may process hemp in agricultural 12 structures and buildings that meet existing state law 13 definitions for these structures and buildings pursuant to 14 section 46-88, Hawaii Revised Statutes, and in food hubs and 15 agricultural parks.

16 SECTION 2. Section 328G-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
17 amended by amending subsection (d) to read as follows:

18 "(d) The applicant shall provide, at a minimum, the19 following information:

20 (1) The applicant's name, mailing address, and phone
21 number in Hawaii;

2023-2044 SB637 SD1 SMA.docx

Page 3

Page 4

S.B. NO. ⁶³⁷ S.D. 1

1	(2)	The legal description of the land on which the hemp is
2		to be processed or stored;
3	(3)	A description of the enclosed indoor facility where
4		hemp processing will occur;
5	(4)	Documentation that the indoor facility and planned
6		hemp processing operation complies with all zoning
7		ordinances, building codes, and fire codes; does not
8		include heat or volatile compounds or gases under
9		pressure, such as cold water extraction; is an
10		enclosed indoor facility that is a permit-exempt
11		structure pursuant to section 46-88; or is in an
12		enclosed indoor facility in a food hub or agricultural
13		park;
14	(5)	Documentation showing that the applicant has obtained
15		a license to produce hemp, issued by the Secretary of
16		the United States Department of Agriculture pursuant
17		to title 7 United States Code section 1639q; and
18	(6)	Any other information required by the department."
19	SECT	ION 3. New statutory material is underscored.
20	SECT	ION 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

2023-2044 SB637 SD1 SMA.docx

4

S.B. NO. ⁶³⁷ S.D. 1

Report Title:

Commercial Hemp Processing; Structures and Buildings

Description:

Amends hemp processing rules to allow licensed hemp farmers to process hemp in agricultural structures and buildings that are permit-exempt under section 46-88, Hawaii Revised Statutes, as well as food hubs and agricultural parks, as was allowed prior to 2021. (SD1)

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

