AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 15, 2001

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2001-02 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 448

Introduced by Assembly Member Strom-Martin (Coauthor: Assembly Member Aroner) (Coauthors: Senators Kuehl and Vasconcellos)

February 20, 2001

An act to add Division 26 (commencing with Section 81100) to the Food and Agricultural Code, relating to industrial hemp.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 448, as amended, Strom-Martin. Industrial hemp: license for commercial purposes.

(1) Existing law contained in the Food and Agricultural Code does not authorize the production or utilization of industrial hemp in this state. The Food and Agricultural Code provides that a violation of any of its provisions is, in general, a misdemeanor.

This bill would provide that, notwithstanding any other provision of state law, and in conformance with any applicable provision of federal law, any person who meets specified requirements *to the satisfaction* of the Secretary of Food and Agriculture and the Attorney General and is issued a license by the Secretary of Food and Agriculture shall be authorized to plant, grow, harvest, possess, process, sell, or buy industrial hemp for commercial purposes. The bill would define "industrial hemp" to mean all parts and varieties of the plant cannabis sativa that contain a tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of 3/10 of 1% (0.003), or less, by weight. The bill would require the applicant for licensure to submit an application containing specified information, as

well as a set of the applicant's fingerprints, to the Secretary of Food and Agriculture on a form prescribed by the secretary in consultation with the Attorney General, and would require each licensee to file with the secretary specified information and documents. The bill would also set forth legislative findings, declarations, and purpose with respect to these provisions on industrial hemp; require the Secretary of Food and Agriculture to consult with the Attorney General with respect to the license application form and the issuance or denial of a license; and provide that the secretary may adopt rules, regulations, and fee structures that in general further the purposes of the act and in particular provide for the testing of industrial hemp by the Attorney General during its growth to determine tetrahydrocannabinol levels and the supervision of industrial hemp by the Attorney General during its growth and harvest. By creating new crimes and increasing the duties of local agricultural officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program upon local governments.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates that do not exceed \$1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed \$1,000,000.

This bill would provide that with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

With regard to any other mandates, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Division 26 (commencing with Section 81100)

- 2 is added to the Food and Agricultural Code, to read:
- 3

DIVISION 26. INDUSTRIAL HEMP

3 81100. *The Legislature hereby finds and declares the* 4 *following:*

5 (a) Industrial hemp has many assets, including the following: 6 (1) Hemp has a long and rich history in the United States, as 7 illustrated by the facts that Washington and Jefferson built their 8 fortunes on hemp production, the Declaration of Independence 9 was written on hemp paper, the first American flag was made of 10 hemp fiber, and the War of 1812 was fought in large part over the 11 availability of hemp supplies.

12 (2) Hemp can serve as a raw material for food, plastics, paper, 13 clothing, building materials, and bioenergy.

14 *(3) The production of hemp uses little water and requires no* 15 *pesticides or herbicides.*

16 (b) Despite the assets of industrial hemp, the federal 17 government has attempted to ban the production of this plant due 18 to its botanical relationships.

19 (c) While industrial hemp does not have hallucinatory 20 properties, the purpose of the safeguards outlined in this division 21 are to prevent hemp production from being used to conceal the 22 unlawful production of related hallucinatory plants that are

23 similar in appearance.

1

2

24 *81103.* Unless otherwise provided or the context otherwise 25 requires, the definitions in this section shall govern the 26 construction of this division:

(a) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Food and Agriculture,or the secretary's designee.

29 (b) "Department" means the Department of Food and 30 Agriculture.

31 (c) "Industrial hemp" means all parts and varieties of the plant 32 cannabis sativa, cultivated or possessed by a licensed grower, 33 whether growing or not, that contain a tetrahydrocannabinol 34 (THC) concentration of $^{3}/_{10}$ of 1 percent (.003) or less by weight. 35 "Industrial hemp" does not include marijuana.

36 (d) "Tetrahydrocannabinol" or "THC" means the natural or
37 synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the plant, or
38 in the resinous extractives of, cannabis, or any synthetic
39 substances, compounds, salts, or derivatives of the plan or

chemicals and their isomers with similar chemical structure and
 pharmacological activity.

81105. Notwithstanding any other provision of state law, and
 in conformance with any applicable provision of federal law, any

5 *81105. Any* person who meets the requirements of Section 6 81110 and is issued a license specified therein shall be authorized 7 to plant, grow, harvest, possess, process, sell, or buy industrial 8 hemp for commercial purposes.

9 81110. (a) Any person desiring to plant, grow, harvest, 10 possess, process, sell, or buy industrial hemp for commercial 11 purposes shall apply to the secretary of agriculture for a license to 12 engage in any or all of those transactions, on a form prescribed by 13 the secretary *in consultation with the Attorney General*.

(b) The application for the license shall include the name andaddress of the applicant and the legal description of the land areato be used for the production of industrial hemp.

17 (c) The secretary shall require each applicant for initial 18 licensure to file a set of the applicant's fingerprints, taken by a law 19 enforcement officer, and any other information necessary to 20 complete a statewide criminal history check with the Department 21 of Justice and a nationwide criminal history check with the Federal

22 Bureau of Investigation.

(d) All costs associated with the background check are theresponsibility of the applicant.

(e) Criminal history records provided to the secretary under
this section shall be confidential and may be used by the secretary
only in determining an applicant's eligibility for licensure.

(f) Any person with a prior criminal conviction shall not be
 eligible for licensure under this division.

30 *(f) The secretary, in consultation with the Attorney General and* 31 *at his or her discretion, may deny licensure to any applicant with* 32 *a prior criminal conviction.*

(g) If the applicant has completed the application process to the
satisfaction of the secretary *and the Attorney General*, the
secretary shall issue a license to the applicant that is valid for a
period of one year only.

(h) Any person licensed under this division shall be presumedto be growing industrial hemp for commercial purposes.

39 81115. (a) Each licensee shall file with the secretary the 40 following:

(1) Documentation indicating that any seeds planted pursuant
 to a license issued under this division were of a type and variety
 certified to have no more than {EF}3/10{EF} of 1 percent
 certified by the supplier to have no more than 3/10 of 1 percent (.003) tetrahydrocannibinol.
 (2) A copy of any contract to grow industrial hemp.

7 (b) Each licensee shall promptly notify the secretary of the 8 following:

9 (1) The sale or distribution of any industrial hemp grown by the 10 licensee.

11 (2) The names of the persons to whom the hemp was sold or 12 distributed.

13 81120. A violation of any provision of this division is a 14 misdemeanor.

15 81125. The secretary shall adopt rules and regulations in
 16 general

81125. The secretary may adopt rules, regulations, and fee *structures* to further the purposes of this division, and in particular
to provide for the testing of industrial hemp by the Attorney *General* during its growth to determine tetrahydrocannabinol
levels and to provide for the supervision of industrial hemp by the *Attorney General* during its growth and harvest.

23 SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to 24 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution for certain costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school 25 26 district because in that regard this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty 27 28 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of 29 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within 30 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California 31 Constitution. 32 However, notwithstanding Section 17610 of the Government

33 Code, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this

34 act contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to

35 local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made

36 pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division

37 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code. If the statewide cost of the

38 claim for reimbursement does not exceed one million dollars

AB 448

- 1 (\$1,000,000), reimbursement shall be made from the State 2 Mandates Claims Fund.

