

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

825 5TH STREET, ROOM 111 EUREKA, CALIFORNIA 95501 PHONE: (707) 476-2390

June 4, 2019

Governor Gavin Newsom 1303 10th Street, Suite 1173 Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Governor Newsom:

We are writing today to draw your attention to a serious problem created because the existing definition of medicinal cannabis does not account for the widespread manufacturing, marketing, distribution, and sales of medicinal products containing cannabidiol (CBD)<sup>1</sup>. Due to this omission, cannabis plants with low THC and a high CDB content for medicinal purposes can be cultivated as industrial hemp so that they do not automatically come within the structure of the Medicinal and Adult Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA).

This discrepancy creates a loophole that undermines the ongoing efforts to regulate medicinal and recreational cannabis cultivation. Indeed, unless the Legislature acts quickly, individuals will be able to grow cannabis for medicinal use, while evading compliance with the state and local rules imposing environmental protections and health and safety measures, as well as the payment of state and local taxes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The current definition of industrial hemp covers types of the cannabis plant having no more than three-tenths of one percent tetrahydrocannabinol (THC). (H&S §11018.5; Food and Ag. Code §81000(d). The definition of cannabis includes all Cannabis sativa Linnaeus, Cannabis indica, or Cannabis ruderalis plants that do not meet the definition of industrial Hemp as defined by section 11018.5. (BPC §26001.)

Governor Gavin Newsom June 4, 2019 Page 2

add a threshold for CBD content in addition to the threshold for THC will ensure that all cannabis cultivated for medicinal purposes is subject to MAUCRSA.

The advantages of such a change are readily apparent. MAUCRSA already includes provisions for the testing and tracking of medicinal products that safeguard consumers. Public policy militates against weakening those safeguards. Furthermore, over the past two years, state and local agencies have worked diligently to establish a framework of environmental protections and land use rules consistent with MAUCRSA. There is no good reason to undercut their work.

In fact, the differences between crops grown as industrial hemp for CBD extraction and medicinal/recreational cannabis are difficult, if not impossible, to measure without inspection and testing. In Humboldt County as in other traditionally recognized cultivation counties, there is a concern that some growers will characterize their medicinal and recreational crops as industrial hemp for the sole purpose of avoiding permitting requirements as well as state and local taxes. This also raises an issue with regard to potential criminal penalties imposed pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 11357 et seq. Such a result would be manifestly unfair to the cannabis growers who have worked so hard to come into compliance with the law.

These growers may also be able to escape criminal penalties imposed pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 11357 et seq. Such a result would be manifestly unfair to the cannabis growers who have worked so hard to come into compliance with the law.

For all of these reasons, we urge you now to support the cannabis regulatory framework by taking immediate action to adopt a clear definition of industrial hemp that addresses CBD as well as THC.

Sincerely,

Rex Bohn, Chair Humboldt County Board of Supervisors

cc: Senator Mike McGuire Assemblymember Jim Wood Karen Ross, Secretary of the California Department of Food and Agriculture



825 5TH STREET, ROOM 111 EUREKA, CALIFORNIA 95501 PHONE: (707) 476-2390

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

June 4, 2019

Senator Mike McGuire 1036 5th St., Suite D Eureka, CA 95501 Phone: 707-445-6508 Fax: 707-445-6511

Dear Senator McGuire:

We are writing today to draw your attention to a serious problem created because the existing definition of medicinal cannabis does not account for the widespread manufacturing, marketing, distribution, and sales of medicinal products containing cannabidiol (CBD)<sup>1</sup>. Due to this omission, cannabis plants with low THC and a high CDB content for medicinal purposes can be cultivated as industrial hemp so that they do not automatically come within the structure of the Medicinal and Adult Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA).

This discrepancy creates a loophole that undermines the ongoing efforts to regulate medicinal and recreational cannabis cultivation. Indeed, unless the Legislature acts quickly, individuals will be able to grow cannabis for medicinal use, while evading compliance with the state and local rules imposing environmental protections and health and safety measures, as well as the payment of state and local taxes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The current definition of industrial hemp covers types of the cannabis plant having no more than three-tenths of one percent tetrahydrocannabinol (THC). (H&S §11018.5; Food and Ag. Code §81000(d). The definition of cannabis includes all Cannabis sativa Linnaeus, Cannabis indica, or Cannabis ruderalis plants that do not meet the definition of industrial Hemp as defined by section 11018.5. (BPC §26001.)

Senator Mike McGuire June 4, 2019 Page 2

add a threshold for CBD content in addition to the threshold for THC will ensure that all cannabis cultivated for medicinal purposes is subject to MAUCRSA.

The advantages of such a change are readily apparent. MAUCRSA already includes provisions for the testing and tracking of medicinal products that safeguard consumers. Public policy militates against weakening those safeguards. Furthermore, over the past two years, state and local agencies have worked diligently to establish a framework of environmental protections and land use rules consistent with MAUCRSA. There is no good reason to undercut their work.

In fact, the differences between crops grown as industrial hemp for CBD extraction and medicinal/recreational cannabis are difficult, if not impossible, to measure without inspection and testing. In Humboldt County as in other traditionally recognized cultivation counties, there is a concern that some growers will characterize their medicinal and recreational crops as industrial hemp for the sole purpose of avoiding permitting requirements as well as state and local taxes. This also raises an issue with regard to potential criminal penalties imposed pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 11357 et seq. Such a result would be manifestly unfair to the cannabis growers who have worked so hard to come into compliance with the law.

For all of these reasons, we urge you now to support the cannabis regulatory framework by taking immediate action to adopt a clear definition of industrial hemp that addresses CBD as well as THC.

Sincerely,

Rey Bon

Rex Bohn, Chair Humboldt County Board of Supervisors

cc: Governor Gavin Newsom Assemblymember Jim Wood Karen Ross, Secretary of the California Department of Food and Agriculture



825 5TH STREET, ROOM 111 EUREKA, CALIFORNIA 95501 PHONE: (707) 476-2390

June 4, 2019

Assemblymember Jim Wood 1036 5th Street Eureka, CA 95501 Tel: (707) 445-7014 Fax: (707) 445-6607

Dear Assemblymember Wood:

We are writing today to draw your attention to a serious problem created because the existing definition of medicinal cannabis does not account for the widespread manufacturing, marketing, distribution, and sales of medicinal products containing cannabidiol (CBD)<sup>1</sup>. Due to this omission, cannabis plants with low THC and a high CDB content for medicinal purposes can be cultivated as industrial hemp so that they do not automatically come within the structure of the Medicinal and Adult Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA).

This discrepancy creates a loophole that undermines the ongoing efforts to regulate medicinal and recreational cannabis cultivation. Indeed, unless the Legislature acts quickly, individuals will be able to grow cannabis for medicinal use, while evading compliance with the state and local rules imposing environmental protections and health and safety measures, as well as the payment of state and local taxes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The current definition of industrial hemp covers types of the cannabis plant having no more than three-tenths of one percent tetrahydrocannabinol (THC). (H&S §11018.5; Food and Ag. Code §81000(d). The definition of cannabis includes all Cannabis sativa Linnaeus, Cannabis indica, or Cannabis ruderalis plants that do not meet the definition of industrial Hemp as defined by section 11018.5. (BPC §26001.)

Assemblymember Jim Wood June 4, 2019 Page 2

add a threshold for CBD content in addition to the threshold for THC will ensure that all cannabis cultivated for medicinal purposes is subject to MAUCRSA. The advantages of such a change are readily apparent. MAUCRSA already includes provisions for the testing and tracking of medicinal products that safeguard consumers. Public policy militates against weakening those safeguards. Furthermore, over the past two years, state and local agencies have worked diligently to establish a framework of environmental protections and land use rules consistent with MAUCRSA. There is no good reason to undercut their work.

In fact, the differences between crops grown as industrial hemp for CBD extraction and medicinal/recreational cannabis are difficult, if not impossible, to measure without inspection and testing. In Humboldt County as in other traditionally recognized cultivation counties, there is a concern that some growers will characterize their medicinal and recreational crops as industrial hemp for the sole purpose of avoiding permitting requirements as well as state and local taxes. This also raises an issue with regard to potential criminal penalties imposed pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 11357 et seq. Such a result would be manifestly unfair to the cannabis growers who have worked so hard to come into compliance with the law.

For all of these reasons, we urge you now to support the cannabis regulatory framework by taking immediate action to adopt a clear definition of industrial hemp that addresses CBD as well as THC.

Sincerely,

Rex Bol

Rex Bohn, Chair Humboldt County Board of Supervisors

cc: Governor Gavin Newsom Senator Mike McGuire Karen Ross, Secretary of the California Department of Food and Agriculture



BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

825 5TH STREET, ROOM 111 EUREKA, CALIFORNIA 95501 PHONE: (707) 476-2390

June 4, 2019

Karen L. Smith, MD, MPH, Director California Department of Public Health P.O. Box 997377 MS 0500 Sacramento, CA 95899-7377

Dear Director Smith:

We are writing today to draw your attention to a serious problem created because the existing definition of medicinal cannabis does not account for the widespread manufacturing, marketing, distribution, and sales of medicinal products containing cannabidiol (CBD)<sup>1</sup>. Due to this omission, cannabis plants with low THC and a high CDB content for medicinal purposes can be cultivated as industrial hemp so that they do not automatically come within the structure of the Medicinal and Adult Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA).

This discrepancy creates a loophole that undermines the ongoing efforts to regulate medicinal and recreational cannabis cultivation. Indeed, unless the Legislature acts quickly, individuals will be able to grow cannabis for medicinal use, while evading compliance with the state and local rules imposing environmental protections and health and safety measures, as well as the payment of state and local taxes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The current definition of industrial hemp covers types of the cannabis plant having no more than three-tenths of one percent tetrahydrocannabinol (THC). (H&S §11018.5; Food and Ag. Code §81000(d). The definition of cannabis includes all Cannabis sativa Linnaeus, Cannabis indica, or Cannabis ruderalis plants that do not meet the definition of industrial Hemp as defined by section 11018.5. (BPC §26001.)

Karen L. Smith, M.D. June 4, 2019 Page 2

add a threshold for CBD content in addition to the threshold for THC will ensure that all cannabis cultivated for medicinal purposes is subject to MAUCRSA. The advantages of such a change are readily apparent. MAUCRSA already includes provisions for the testing and tracking of medicinal products that safeguard consumers. Public policy militates against weakening those safeguards. Furthermore, over the past two years, state and local agencies have worked diligently to establish a framework of environmental protections and land use rules consistent with MAUCRSA. There is no good reason to undercut their work.

In fact, the differences between crops grown as industrial hemp for CBD extraction and medicinal/recreational cannabis are difficult, if not impossible, to measure without inspection and testing. In Humboldt County as in other traditionally recognized cultivation counties, there is a concern that some growers will characterize their medicinal and recreational crops as industrial hemp for the sole purpose of avoiding permitting requirements as well as state and local taxes. This also raises an issue with regard to potential criminal penalties imposed pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 11357 et seq. Such a result would be manifestly unfair to the cannabis growers who have worked so hard to come into compliance with the law.

For all of these reasons, we urge you now to support the cannabis regulatory framework by taking immediate action to adopt a clear definition of industrial hemp that addresses CBD as well as THC.

Sincerely,

ter

Rex Bohn, Chair Humboldt County Board of Supervisors

cc: Governor Gavin Newsom

Senator Mike McGuire

Karen Ross, Secretary of the California Department of Food and Agriculture



BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

825 5TH STREET, ROOM 111 EUREKA, CALIFORNIA 95501 PHONE: (707) 476-2390

June 4, 2019

Karen Ross, Secretary of the California Department of Food and Agriculture 1220 N Street, Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Secretary Ross:

We are writing today to draw your attention to a serious problem created because the existing definition of medicinal cannabis does not account for the widespread manufacturing, marketing, distribution, and sales of medicinal products containing cannabidiol (CBD)<sup>1</sup>. Due to this omission, cannabis plants with low THC and a high CDB content for medicinal purposes can be cultivated as industrial hemp so that they do not automatically come within the structure of the Medicinal and Adult Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA).

This discrepancy creates a loophole that undermines the ongoing efforts to regulate medicinal and recreational cannabis cultivation. Indeed, unless the Legislature acts quickly, individuals will be able to grow cannabis for medicinal use, while evading compliance with the state and local rules imposing environmental protections and health and safety measures, as well as the payment of state and local taxes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The current definition of industrial hemp covers types of the cannabis plant having no more than three-tenths of one percent tetrahydrocannabinol (THC). (H&S §11018.5; Food and Ag. Code §81000(d). The definition of cannabis includes all Cannabis sativa Linnaeus, Cannabis indica, or Cannabis ruderalis plants that do not meet the definition of industrial Hemp as defined by section 11018.5. (BPC §26001.)

Secretary Karen Ross June 4, 2019 Page 2

add a threshold for CBD content in addition to the threshold for THC will ensure that all cannabis cultivated for medicinal purposes is subject to MAUCRSA.

The advantages of such a change are readily apparent. MAUCRSA already includes provisions for the testing and tracking of medicinal products that safeguard consumers. Public policy militates against weakening those safeguards. Furthermore, over the past two years, state and local agencies have worked diligently to establish a framework of environmental protections and land use rules consistent with MAUCRSA. There is no good reason to undercut their work.

In fact, the differences between crops grown as industrial hemp for CBD extraction and medicinal/recreational cannabis are difficult, if not impossible, to measure without inspection and testing. In Humboldt County as in other traditionally recognized cultivation counties, there is a concern that some growers will characterize their medicinal and recreational crops as industrial hemp for the sole purpose of avoiding permitting requirements as well as state and local taxes. This also raises an issue with regard to potential criminal penalties imposed pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 11357 et seq. Such a result would be manifestly unfair to the cannabis growers who have worked so hard to come into compliance with the law.

For all of these reasons, we urge you now to support the cannabis regulatory framework by taking immediate action to adopt a clear definition of industrial hemp that addresses CBD as well as THC.

Sincerely,

Ref Bol

Rex Bohn, Chair Humboldt County Board of Supervisors

cc: Governor Gavin Newsom Senator Mike McGuire Assemblymember Jim Wood