



# Hawai'i 2025 Cannabis Bills

Hawai'i lawmakers have filed more than a dozen cannabis and hemp bills in 2025, including legalization and regulation, modifying the state-initiated expungement pilot program, improving the state's decriminalization law, and making a variety of improvements to the medical program — including removing the sunset for caregivers.

See below for a list of some notable cannabis bills under consideration in Hawai'i. If you click on a bill number, it will take you to the legislature's webpage for it, where you can read the full bill. Once a hearing has been scheduled, the Hawai'i Legislature's site will include the hearing date and time and a link to submit written testimony and/or to sign up for oral testimony (which you can do remotely or in person).

## **[HB 1246](#) and [SB 1613](#) — Relating to Cannabis (legalization and regulation for adults 21+)**

**Sponsor:** Rep. David Tarnas in the House/Sen. Joy San Buenaventura in the Senate.

**Summary:** HB 1246 would legalize the possession, home cultivation, and regulated production and sale of cannabis in Hawai'i for adults 21 and older. An extensive summary of the bill is available [here](#).

**Weigh-in:** You can use [our advocacy platform](#) to write your lawmakers and ask them to legalize cannabis.

## **[HB 132](#) — Relating to Expungement (modifying existing pilot program)**

**Sponsor:** Rep. David Tarnas

**Summary:** Amends the pilot project for a state-initiated expungement to include not only cannabis but the possession of any schedule V substance. This revision is important to making the program workable.

## **[HB 302](#) and [SB 1069](#) — Relating to Cannabis (expands medical cannabis protections)**

**Sponsor:** Rep. Gregg Takayma in the House/Sen. Jarrett Keohokalole in the Senate.

**Summary:** Allows medical cannabis provider-patient relationships to be established via telehealth. Also, allows patients and caregivers to buy medical cannabis from a dispensary once before receiving their registry identification card.

## **[HB 1390](#) — Relating to the Medical Use of Cannabis (expands medical cannabis protections)**

**Sponsor:** Rep. Sean Quinlan

**Summary:** Makes several changes to expand the medical cannabis program, including removing the registry for out-of-state patients, increasing possession limits, and expanding non-discrimination protections. Creates a registry system for medical cannabis cultivation sites with a canopy of up to 250 square feet, with an annual fee of \$2,500.

**[SB 319](#)— Relating to Marijuana (increases decriminalization amount to 15 grams)**

**Sponsor:** Sen. Joy San Buenaventura

**Summary:** Expands the state’s decriminalization law from applying to 3 grams to 15 grams. Also slightly adjusts the amount of cannabis for promoting a detrimental drug in the second degree from one ounce to 30 grams. (One ounce is about 28.5 grams.)

**[HB 1110](#)/[SB 1429](#) — Relating to Medical Cannabis (removes sunset on caregivers)**

**Sponsor:** Speaker Nadine Nakamura and Sen. Pres Ron Kouchi at the governor’s request

**Summary:** This bill retroactively repeals the sunset date of caregivers being allowed to cultivate medical cannabis for their qualifying patients. It also provides that no location can be used for more than five patients.

**[HB 1416](#)/[SB 1527](#) —Relating to Cannabis (youth prevention)**

**Sponsor:** Rep. Gregg Takayma in the House/Sen. Sharon Moriwaki in the Senate

**Summary:** Requires the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division of the Department of Health to develop and implement a comprehensive messaging and informational campaign to prevent cannabis use among the State's youth. It must also establish and enter into contracts with community-based organizations to award grants to prevent substance misuse among youth through evidenced-based prevention programs.

**[HB 600](#)/[SB 1595](#) — Relating to the Medical Use of Cannabis (expands medical cannabis protections)**

**Sponsor:** Rep. Diamond Garcia in the House/Sen. Brenton Awa in the Senate

**Summary:** Removes registration requirements relating to qualifying out-of-state medical cannabis patients who are validly registered in other states, territories, or the District of Columbia. Allows initial doctor-patient consultation to be via telehealth. Prohibits the Department of Health from imposing fees for patient registration.

**[SB 1633](#) —Relating to Hemp (building credit, regulations, and legal sales)**

**Sponsor:** Sen. Mike Gabbard (D)

**Summary:** Creates a green building tax credit related to buildings with at least 30% Hawai’i-grown hemp material. Allows hemp processors with a Hawai’i permit to sell an

edible or beverage with up to 2.5mg per serving of THC, and no more than 25 servings per package. Prohibits sales of edibles and beverages to those under 21 and requires child-resistant packaging. Makes additional changes regarding hemp regulation.

**SB 1655 — Relating To Manufactured Hemp Products**

**Sponsor:** Sen. Tim Richards

**Summary:** Allows any hemp processor with a permit from the Department of Health to sell edible hemp gummies (with up to five milligrams of THC per package) and beverages. Provides that the calculation includes delta-8 THC. Establishes child child-resistant packaging requirements.