

Hemp Intoxicants Bills in 2024 - Status

Arizona

SB 1186, which would have created a regulated hemp intoxicants program, passed the Senate but did not advance in the House before the legislative session ended on May 3, 2024.

California

AB 2223, which would have restricted the sale of hemp products containing synthetic cannabinoids and integrated marijuana and hemp industries, passed the Assembly Floor with bipartisan support in May 2024, but failed to pass the Senate. Subsequently, Governor Gavin Newsom issued an executive order prohibiting the sale of hemp products containing any detectable amount of THC.

Connecticut

HB 5150 was signed by Governor Ned Lamont, implementing stricter regulations on hemp products effective July 1, 2024. These regulations included prohibiting online sales, restricting THC levels in products (1 mg/serving, 5 mg/container, with exceptions for certain beverages), and placing limits on products beginning January 1, 2025.

Florida

SB 1698 and HB 1613 would have imposed THC limits on hemp products, but were vetoed by Governor Ron DeSantis on June 8, 2024 after receiving a financial commitment from the hemp industry to oppose a ballot initiative in support of adult-use legalization for cannabis.

Georgia

Enacted SB 494 in May 2024, which sets a regulatory framework for the sale of hemp products, closes the "THCA loophole," and establishes total THC limits for products. This law becomes effective on October 1, 2024.

Hawaii

HB 1424 and SB 3335, which included provisions for the regulation of hemp products, did not advance before the legislative session ended on May 2, 2024.

Indiana

HB 1079, a pro-hemp industry bill, stalled in the Senate and did not advance before the session ended on March 14, 2024.

lowa

- HSB 665 and SSB 3159 restrict consumable hemp products to persons 21 or older, and passed the House on March 12, 2024.
- Senate File 241, which would establish a 25% excise tax on consumable hemp products, did not advance.
- House File 2605, which restricts THC levels in consumable hemp products, was signed into law on May 17, 2024. Two lowa beverage companies are suing the state over its interpretation of the new law.

Kentucky

New Regulations: State regulators issued new regulations for the production and sale of adult hemp-derived cannabinoid products, such as delta-8 THC.

Minnesota

HF 4626, which relates to hemp products and establishes a petition process for certain cannabinoids, did not advance before the session ended on May 20, 2024.

Mississippi

HB 1676 aimed to restrict the sale of hemp products with high THC levels, but did not advance before the session ended on April 2, 2024.

Missouri

SB 984 would have regulated intoxicating cannabinoid products as marijuana, but did not advance before the session ended on May 17, 2024.

Nebraska

LB 999, which would have eliminated protections for hemp-derived products containing cannabinoids other than CBD, did not advance before the session ended on April 18, 2024.

New Jersey

Senate Bill 3235, signed into law by Governor Phil Murphy on September 13, 2024, establishes a new regulatory framework for hemp products in the state. The law temporarily bans the unlicensed sale of hemp products and places these products under the regulatory purview of the New Jersey Cannabis Regulatory Commission. This bill effectively requires retailers of intoxicating hemp products to obtain a license from the Commission and comply with its rules regarding licensing, testing, selling, and packaging.

New York

A09047 and S8463, which would re-legalize delta-8 and delta-10 THC, are still under consideration in committee.

North Carolina

House Bill 563, which regulates hemp-derived consumables and legalizes medical marijuana, passed an initial Senate vote and faces a more uncertain future in the House.

North Dakota

A proposal which would have limited cannabinoid hemp products to 1.25 mg of total THC per serving, did not advance before the session ended on April 26, 2024.

Oregon

Passed HB 4121 in March 2024, authorizing the Oregon Liquor and Cannabis Commission to set standards for approving products containing artificially derived cannabinoids, including a new hemp product registration process effective January 1, 2026.

South Carolina

New Guidelines: The Department of Health and Environment Control released guidelines prohibiting CBD isolate, delta-8, delta-9, and delta-10 THC in food or beverage products.

South Dakota

HB 1125, signed by Governor Kristi Noem and effective July 1, 2024, prohibited the conversion of cannabinoids such as CBD into delta-8 THC, delta-10 THC, and other THC isomers.

Tennessee

Proposed Regulations: New regulations for hemp-derived cannabinoid products, including licensing requirements, will take effect on July 1, 2024.

Utah

HB 52 passed both chambers and establishes a regulatory program for hemp intoxicants. It allows up to 5mg per serving and 150mg per package of naturally-derived THC from hemp.

Virginia

HB 1509 would have imposed restrictions on hemp products intended for smoking, but did not advance.

West Virginia

SB 679 limits delta-9, delta-8, delta-10, and similar cannabinoids to 0.3%, and passed both chambers.

Wyoming

Enacted SF0032, effective July 1, 2024, which prohibits the addition of synthetic substances to hemp or hemp products.